

Tinker

Author

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Homepage

<https://dasher.wustl.edu/tinker/>

Source

Source code is available in the homepage.

<https://dasher.wustl.edu/tinker/>

Reference

Ponder, Jay W. "TINKER: Software tools for molecular design." *Washington University School of Medicine, Saint Louis, MO* 3 (2004).

Description & Use

TINKER currently consists of 61 separate programs, which description is provided in the original documentation (included in the distribution).

Quick start

Each program has its own syntax for batch use, the following list is (a very incomplete) illustration of input information sequence required by each from them. For more details, please refer to the original manual.

ALCHEMY

```
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of First and Last File to Analyze : 1 2
Enter the Lambda Increment for FEP : 0.01
Enter the System Temperature [300 K] : 300
Enter Number of Blocks for Sub-Averages [1] : 1
Consider only Intermolecular Perturbation Energy [N] : N
```

ANALYZE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : g

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : p

List Atoms for which Output is Desired [ALL] :
> ALL

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : e

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : a

List Atoms for which Output is Desired [ALL] :
> ALL

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : 1

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : d

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : m

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : v

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Energy Analysis Utility Can :

General System and Force Field Information [G]
Force Field Parameters for Interactions [P]
Total Potential Energy and its Components [E]
Energy Breakdown over Each of the Atoms [A]
List of the Large Individual Interactions [L]
Details for All Individual Interactions [D]
Electrostatic Moments and Principle Axes [M]
Internal Virial, dE/dV Values & Pressure [V]
Connectivity Lists for Each of the Atoms [C]

Enter the Desired Analysis Types [G,P,E,A,L,D,M,V,C] : c

List Atoms for which Output is Desired [ALL] :

> ALL

ANNEAL

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Initial and Final Temperatures in Degrees K [1000,0] :
1000,0
Enter the Number of Equilibration Steps [0] : 0
Enter the Number of Cooling Protocol Steps [2000] : 100
Use Linear, Sigmoidal or Exponential Cooling Protocol ([L], S or E)
: L
Enter the Time Step Length in Femtoseconds [1.0] : 1.0
Enter Time between Dumps in Picoseconds [0.1] : 0.1
Increase Atomic Weights by a Factor of 10^x [x=0.0] : 0

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Initial and Final Temperatures in Degrees K [1000,0] :
1000,0
Enter the Number of Equilibration Steps [0] : 0
Enter the Number of Cooling Protocol Steps [2000] : 100
Use Linear, Sigmoidal or Exponential Cooling Protocol ([L], S or E)
: s
Enter the Time Step Length in Femtoseconds [1.0] : 1
Enter Time between Dumps in Picoseconds [0.1] : 0.1
Increase Atomic Weights by a Factor of 10^x [x=0.0] : 0

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Initial and Final Temperatures in Degrees K [1000,0] :
1000,0
Enter the Number of Equilibration Steps [0] : 0
Enter the Number of Cooling Protocol Steps [2000] : 2000
Use Linear, Sigmoidal or Exponential Cooling Protocol ([L], S or E)
: e
Enter the Time Step Length in Femtoseconds [1.0] : 1
Enter Time between Dumps in Picoseconds [0.1] : 0.1
Increase Atomic Weights by a Factor of 10^x [x=0.0] : 0

ARCHIVE

The Tinker Archive File Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Archive from Individual Frames
- (2) Extract Individual Frames from an Archive
- (3) Trim an Archive to Remove Atoms or Frames
- (4) Enforce Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (5) Unfold Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (6) Remove Periodic Box Size from a Trajectory

Number of the Desired Choice [<CR>=Exit] : 1
Enter Base Name of the Individual Frames : abc
Numbers of First & Last File and Step Increment : 1 2 1

The Tinker Archive File Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Archive from Individual Frames
- (2) Extract Individual Frames from an Archive
- (3) Trim an Archive to Remove Atoms or Frames
- (4) Enforce Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (5) Unfold Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (6) Remove Periodic Box Size from a Trajectory

Number of the Desired Choice [`<CR>=Exit`] : 2
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : abcd
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] : 1 2 3
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] : 1 2 3
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] :

...

The Tinker Archive File Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Archive from Individual Frames
- (2) Extract Individual Frames from an Archive
- (3) Trim an Archive to Remove Atoms or Frames
- (4) Enforce Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (5) Unfold Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (6) Remove Periodic Box Size from a Trajectory

Number of the Desired Choice [`<CR>=Exit`] : 3
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of the Atoms to be Removed : 1
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] :

...

The Tinker Archive File Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Archive from Individual Frames
- (2) Extract Individual Frames from an Archive
- (3) Trim an Archive to Remove Atoms or Frames
- (4) Enforce Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (5) Unfold Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (6) Remove Periodic Box Size from a Trajectory

Number of the Desired Choice [`<CR>=Exit`] : 3
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of the Atoms to be Removed : 1
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] : 1 2 3
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] : 1 2 0.1
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] :

...

The Tinker Archive File Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Archive from Individual Frames
- (2) Extract Individual Frames from an Archive
- (3) Trim an Archive to Remove Atoms or Frames

- (4) Enforce Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (5) Unfold Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (6) Remove Periodic Box Size from a Trajectory

Number of the Desired Choice [`<CR>=Exit`] : 4
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] : 1 2 3
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] :
...

The Tinker Archive File Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Archive from Individual Frames
- (2) Extract Individual Frames from an Archive
- (3) Trim an Archive to Remove Atoms or Frames
- (4) Enforce Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (5) Unfold Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (6) Remove Periodic Box Size from a Trajectory

Number of the Desired Choice [`<CR>=Exit`] : 5
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] : 1 2 3
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] :
...

The Tinker Archive File Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Archive from Individual Frames
- (2) Extract Individual Frames from an Archive
- (3) Trim an Archive to Remove Atoms or Frames
- (4) Enforce Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (5) Unfold Periodic Boundaries for a Trajectory
- (6) Remove Periodic Box Size from a Trajectory

Number of the Desired Choice [`<CR>=Exit`] : 6
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] : 1 2 3
Numbers of First & Last File and Step [`<CR>=Exit`] :
...

BAR

The Tinker Thermodynamic Perturbation Utility Can :

- (1) Create BAR File with Perturbed Potential Energies
- (2) Compute Thermodynamic Values from Tinker BAR File

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 1
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Enter Trajectory A Temperature in Degrees K [298] : 298
Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Enter Trajectory B Temperature in Degrees K [298] : 298

The Tinker Thermodynamic Perturbation Utility Can :

- (1) Create BAR File with Perturbed Potential Energies
- (2) Compute Thermodynamic Values from Tinker BAR File

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 2
Enter Potential Energy BAR File Name : a.xyz
First & Last Frame and Step Increment for Trajectory A : 1,2,1
First & Last Frame and Step Increment for Trajectory B : 1,2,1

CORRELATE

The Tinker Correlation Function Utility Can :

- (1) Find Velocity Autocorrelation Function
- (2) Find Superposition Correlation Function

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 1
Enter Base Name of Coordinate Cycle Files : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last File and Step Increment : 1 2 1
Maximum Frame Separation to be Used in Correlation [ALL] : ALL

The Tinker Correlation Function Utility Can :

- (1) Find Velocity Autocorrelation Function
- (2) Find Superposition Correlation Function

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 2
Enter Base Name of Coordinate Cycle Files : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last File and Step Increment : 1 2 1
Maximum Frame Separation to be Used in Correlation [ALL] : ALL

CRYSTAL

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Crystal Structure Utility Can :

- (1) Convert Fractional to Cartesian Coords
- (2) Convert Cartesian to Fractional Coords
- (3) Move Any Stray Molecules into Unit Cell
- (4) Make a Unit Cell from Asymmetric Unit
- (5) Make a Big Block from Single Unit Cell

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 1
Enter Unit Cell Axis Lengths : 1 1 1
Enter Unit Cell Axis Angles : 90 90 90

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Crystal Structure Utility Can :

- (1) Convert Fractional to Cartesian Coords
- (2) Convert Cartesian to Fractional Coords
- (3) Move Any Stray Molecules into Unit Cell
- (4) Make a Unit Cell from Asymmetric Unit
- (5) Make a Big Block from Single Unit Cell

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 2

Enter Unit Cell Axis Lengths : 1 1 1

Enter Unit Cell Axis Angles : 90 90 90

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Crystal Structure Utility Can :

- (1) Convert Fractional to Cartesian Coords
- (2) Convert Cartesian to Fractional Coords
- (3) Move Any Stray Molecules into Unit Cell
- (4) Make a Unit Cell from Asymmetric Unit
- (5) Make a Big Block from Single Unit Cell

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 3

Enter Unit Cell Axis Lengths : 1 1 1

Enter Unit Cell Axis Angles : 90 90 90

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Crystal Structure Utility Can :

- (1) Convert Fractional to Cartesian Coords
- (2) Convert Cartesian to Fractional Coords
- (3) Move Any Stray Molecules into Unit Cell
- (4) Make a Unit Cell from Asymmetric Unit
- (5) Make a Big Block from Single Unit Cell

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 4

Available Crystallographic Space Groups :

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) P1 | (2) P2 | (3) P1(-) | (4) P21 |
| (5) C2 | (6) Pm | (7) Pc | (8) Cm |
| (9) Cc | (10) P2/m | (11) P21/m | (12) C2/m |
| (13) P2/c | (14) P21/c | (15) P21/n | (16) P21/a |
| (17) C2/c | (18) P21212 | (19) P212121 | (20) C2221 |
| (21) Pca21 | (22) Pmn21 | (23) Pna21 | (24) Pn21a |
| (25) Cmc21 | (26) Aba2 | (27) Fdd2 | (28) Pnna |
| (29) Pmna | (30) Pcca | (31) Pbam | (32) Pccn |
| (33) Pbcm | (34) Pnmm | (35) Pbcn | (36) Pbca |
| (37) Pnma | (38) Cmcm | (39) Cmca | (40) P41 |
| (41) P43 | (42) I4(-) | (43) P42/n | (44) I41/a |
| (45) P41212 | (46) P43212 | (47) P4(-)21m | (48) P4(-)21c |
| (49) P4(-)m2 | (50) R3(-) | (51) R3c | (52) P63/m |

(53) P6(3)/mmc (54) Pa3(-) (55) P43m (56) I4(-)3m
(57) P4(-)3n (58) Pm3(-)m (59) Fm3(-)m (60) Im3(-)m

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 4
Enter Unit Cell Axis Lengths : 1 1 1
Enter Unit Cell Axis Angles : 90 90 90
Attempt to Merge Fragments to Form Full Molecules [N] : N
Move Any Stray Molecules into Unit Cell [N] : N
Locate Center of Unit Cell at Coordinate Origin [N] : N

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Crystal Structure Utility Can :

- (1) Convert Fractional to Cartesian Coords
- (2) Convert Cartesian to Fractional Coords
- (3) Move Any Stray Molecules into Unit Cell
- (4) Make a Unit Cell from Asymmetric Unit
- (5) Make a Big Block from Single Unit Cell

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 5
Enter Unit Cell Axis Lengths : 1 1 1
Enter Unit Cell Axis Angles : 90 90 90
Enter Number of Replicates along a-, b- and c-Axes [1 1 1] : 1 1
1

DIFFUSE

Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last Frame and Step Increment : 1 10 1
Enter the Time Increment in Picoseconds [1.0] : 1.0
Numbers of any Atoms to be Excluded : 0

DISTGEOM

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

DYNAMIC

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Number of Dynamics Steps to be Taken : 100
Enter the Time Step Length in Femtoseconds [1.0] : 1.0
Enter Time between Dumps in Picoseconds [0.1] : 0.1

Available Simulation Control Modes :

- (1) Constant Total Energy Value (E)
- (2) Constant Temperature via Thermostat (T)

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice [1] : 1

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

Enter the Number of Dynamics Steps to be Taken : 100
Enter the Time Step Length in Femtoseconds [1.0] : 1.0
Enter Time between Dumps in Picoseconds [0.1] : 0.1

Available Simulation Control Modes :

- (1) Constant Total Energy Value (E)
- (2) Constant Temperature via Thermostat (T)

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice [1] : 2
Enter the Desired Temperature in Degrees K [298] : 298

GDA

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Initial Mean Squared Gaussian Width [200.0] : 200.0
Enter Number of Annealing Trials [1] : 1
Use Randomized Initial Coordinates [N] : N
Enter Initial and Final Beta [0.01, 10**10] : 0.01, 100**10

INTEDIT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

If a single atom number is entered, the current definition of the atom will be displayed.

If two atom numbers are entered, the output gives the distance between the atoms, and asks for a new bond length if applicable; Entry of three atoms shows the angle, and entry of four atoms will display the corresponding dihedral angle.

To change the chirality at an atom, enter its number and -1. To change the type of an atom, enter its number, -1, and the new atom type number.

A carriage return at the prompt will display the atom last changed or the next atom after the one just examined.

Typing SHOW will display the contents of the current Z-matrix.

Entering EXIT writes a new file then stops, while QUIT aborts.

INTEDIT> EXIT

...

INTXYZ

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

MINIMIZE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.01] : 0.01

MINIROT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

MINIRIGID

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter RMS Gradient per Rigid Body Criterion [0.01] : 0.01

MOL2XYZ

Enter a Tripos MOL2 File Name : a.xyz

MOLXYZ

Enter a MDL MOL File Name : a.xyz

MONTE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Number of Monte Carlo Steps [1000] : 1000
Use [C]artesian or [T]orsional Moves [C] : C
Enter Maximum Step in Angstroms [3.0] : 3.0
Enter the Desired Temperature in Degrees K [500] : 500
Enter RMS Gradient Criterion [0.01] : 0.01

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Number of Monte Carlo Steps [1000] : 1000
Use [C]artesian or [T]orsional Moves [C] : T

Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 0
Number of Torsions Used in Derivative Computation : 1
Enter Maximum Step in Degrees [180] : 180
Enter the Desired Temperature in Degrees K [500] : 500
Enter RMS Gradient Criterion [0.01] : 0.1

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Number of Monte Carlo Steps [1000] : 100
Use [C]artesian or [T]orsional Moves [C] : T

Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 1
Enter Atoms in Rotatable Bond 1 : 1
...

NEWTON

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Choose Automatic, Newton, TNCG or DTNCG Method [A] : a
Precondition via Auto/None/Diag/Block/SSOR/ICCG [A] : a
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.01] : 0.1

NEWTROT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

NUCLEIC

Enter Name to be Used for Output Files : test
Enter Title : test
Enter Potential Parameter File Name : amoeba94
Enter Potential Parameter File Name : ../../params/amoeba04
Enter A-, B- or Z-Form Helix for the Structure [B] : B

Enter One Nucleotide per Line, 5' to 3': Give PDB Residue Code,
followed by Backbone Torsions (6F) and Glycosidic Torsion (1F)

Use Residue=MOL to Begin a New Strand, Residue=<CR> to End Input

Enter Residue 1 : G
Enter Residue 2 : G
Enter Residue 3 : A
Enter Residue 4 : G
Enter Residue 5 : C
Enter Residue 6 : G

...

Enter Residue 7 :
Build a Double Helix using Complimentary Bases [N] : N

OPTIMIZE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.01] : 0.1

OPTIROT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

OPTIRIGID

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter RMS Gradient per Rigid Body Criterion [0.01] : 0.1

PATH

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter Number of Path Points to Generate [9] : 9
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.1] : 0.1

PDBXYZ

Enter Protein Data Bank File Name : a.xyz

POLARIZE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

POLEDIT

The Tinker Multipole Editing Utility Can :

- (1) Multipole Parameters from GDMA Output
- (2) Alter Local Coordinate Frame Definitions
- (3) Removal of Intramolecular Polarization

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 1
Enter GDMA Output File Name : a.xyz
Average the Multipole Moments of Equivalent Atoms [N] : N
Remove Multipole Components Zeroed by Symmetry [N] : N

The Tinker Multipole Editing Utility Can :

- (1) Multipole Parameters from GDMA Output
- (2) Alter Local Coordinate Frame Definitions
- (3) Removal of Intramolecular Polarization

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 2
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Multipole Editing Utility Can :

- (1) Multipole Parameters from GDMA Output
- (2) Alter Local Coordinate Frame Definitions
- (3) Removal of Intramolecular Polarization

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 3
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Average the Multipole Moments of Equivalent Atoms [N] : N

Remove Multipole Components Zeroed by Symmetry [N] : N

POTENTIAL

The Tinker Electrostatic Potential Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Input File for Gaussian CUBEGEN
- (2) Get QM Potential from a Gaussian CUBE File
- (3) Calculate the Model Potential for a System
- (4) Compare Two Model Potentials for a System
- (5) Compare a Model Potential to a Target Grid
- (6) Fit Electrostatic Parameters to Target Grid

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 1

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Electrostatic Potential Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Input File for Gaussian CUBEGEN
- (2) Get QM Potential from a Gaussian CUBE File
- (3) Calculate the Model Potential for a System
- (4) Compare Two Model Potentials for a System
- (5) Compare a Model Potential to a Target Grid
- (6) Fit Electrostatic Parameters to Target Grid

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 2

Enter the Gaussian CUBE File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Electrostatic Potential Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Input File for Gaussian CUBEGEN
- (2) Get QM Potential from a Gaussian CUBE File
- (3) Calculate the Model Potential for a System
- (4) Compare Two Model Potentials for a System
- (5) Compare a Model Potential to a Target Grid
- (6) Fit Electrostatic Parameters to Target Grid

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 3

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Electrostatic Potential Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Input File for Gaussian CUBEGEN
- (2) Get QM Potential from a Gaussian CUBE File
- (3) Calculate the Model Potential for a System
- (4) Compare Two Model Potentials for a System
- (5) Compare a Model Potential to a Target Grid
- (6) Fit Electrostatic Parameters to Target Grid

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 4

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Electrostatic Potential Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Input File for Gaussian CUBEGEN
- (2) Get QM Potential from a Gaussian CUBE File
- (3) Calculate the Model Potential for a System
- (4) Compare Two Model Potentials for a System
- (5) Compare a Model Potential to a Target Grid
- (6) Fit Electrostatic Parameters to Target Grid

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 5

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker Electrostatic Potential Utility Can :

- (1) Create an Input File for Gaussian CUBEGEN
- (2) Get QM Potential from a Gaussian CUBE File
- (3) Calculate the Model Potential for a System
- (4) Compare Two Model Potentials for a System
- (5) Compare a Model Potential to a Target Grid
- (6) Fit Electrostatic Parameters to Target Grid

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 6

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

PRMEDIT

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : a.xyz

The Parameter Editing Facility can Provide :

- (1) Format Individual Parameter Records
- (2) Reorder Individual Parameter Records
- (3) Renumber the Atom Types, and Reorder
- (4) Renumber the Atom Classes, and Reorder
- (5) Renumber Types and Classes, and Reorder
- (6) Sort and Format Multipole Parameters
- (7) Renumber and Format Biotype Parameters

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 1

Reformatted Parameter File Written To: parameter.prm

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : a.xyz

The Parameter Editing Facility can Provide :

- (1) Format Individual Parameter Records
- (2) Reorder Individual Parameter Records
- (3) Renumber the Atom Types, and Reorder
- (4) Renumber the Atom Classes, and Reorder
- (5) Renumber Types and Classes, and Reorder
- (6) Sort and Format Multipole Parameters
- (7) Renumber and Format Biotype Parameters

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 2
Renumbered Parameter File Written To: parameter.prm_2

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : a.xyz

The Parameter Editing Facility can Provide :

- (1) Format Individual Parameter Records
- (2) Reorder Individual Parameter Records
- (3) Renumber the Atom Types, and Reorder
- (4) Renumber the Atom Classes, and Reorder
- (5) Renumber Types and Classes, and Reorder
- (6) Sort and Format Multipole Parameters
- (7) Renumber and Format Biotype Parameters

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 3
Enter Starting Number for Atom Types [1] : 1
Renumbered Parameter File Written To: parameter.prm_3

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : a.xyz

The Parameter Editing Facility can Provide :

- (1) Format Individual Parameter Records
- (2) Reorder Individual Parameter Records
- (3) Renumber the Atom Types, and Reorder
- (4) Renumber the Atom Classes, and Reorder
- (5) Renumber Types and Classes, and Reorder
- (6) Sort and Format Multipole Parameters
- (7) Renumber and Format Biotype Parameters

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 4
Enter Starting Number for Atom Classes [1] : 1
Renumbered Parameter File Written To: parameter.prm_4

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : a.xyz

The Parameter Editing Facility can Provide :

- (1) Format Individual Parameter Records
- (2) Reorder Individual Parameter Records
- (3) Renumber the Atom Types, and Reorder
- (4) Renumber the Atom Classes, and Reorder
- (5) Renumber Types and Classes, and Reorder
- (6) Sort and Format Multipole Parameters
- (7) Renumber and Format Biotype Parameters

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 5
Enter Starting Number for Atom Types [1] : 1
Enter Starting Number for Atom Classes [1] : 2
Renumbered Parameter File Written To: parameter.prm_5

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : a.xyz

The Parameter Editing Facility can Provide :

- (1) Format Individual Parameter Records
- (2) Reorder Individual Parameter Records
- (3) Renumber the Atom Types, and Reorder
- (4) Renumber the Atom Classes, and Reorder
- (5) Renumber Types and Classes, and Reorder
- (6) Sort and Format Multipole Parameters
- (7) Renumber and Format Biotype Parameters

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 6
Sorted Multipole Values Written To: multipole.prm

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : a.xyz

The Parameter Editing Facility can Provide :

- (1) Format Individual Parameter Records
- (2) Reorder Individual Parameter Records
- (3) Renumber the Atom Types, and Reorder
- (4) Renumber the Atom Classes, and Reorder
- (5) Renumber Types and Classes, and Reorder
- (6) Sort and Format Multipole Parameters
- (7) Renumber and Format Biotype Parameters

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 7
Renumbered Biotype Values Written To: biotype.prm

PROTEIN

Enter Name to be Used for Output Files : test2

Enter Title : test2

Enter Potential Parameter File Name : ../../params/amoeba04

Enter One Residue Name per Line as the Standard Three-Letter Code,
then

Phi Psi Omega (3F), Chi Angles (4F), then Disulfide Partner if CYX
(I),
and D/L Chirality as Desired (A1)

If Only Residue Names are Entered, the Default is to Build an
Extended

Conformation Using L-Amino Acids and Zwitterionic Termini

Regular Amino Acids: GLY, ALA, VAL, LEU, ILE, SER, THR, CYS, CYX,
PRO,
PHE, TYR, TRP, HIS, ASP, ASN, GLU, GLN, MET, LYS, ARG, ORN, AIB

Alternative Protonation States: CYD, TYD, HID, HIE, ASH, GLH, LYD

N-Terminal Cap Residues: H2N=Deprotonated, FOR=Formyl, ACE=Acetyl,
PCA=Pyroglutamic Acid
C-Terminal Cap Residues: COH=Protonated, NH2=Amide, NME=N-
MethylAmide

Use Residue Name=MOL to Start a New Chain, and Use <CR> to End
Input

Enter Residue 1 : ALA
Enter Residue 2 : GLY
Enter Residue 3 :

Cyclize the Polypeptide Chain [N] : N

PSS

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Potential Surface Smoothing Parameter [0.0] : 0.0
Enter the Number of Steps for Smoothing Schedule [100] : 10
Perform Forward Smoothing from Input Structure [Y] : Y
Use Quadratic, Cubic or Sigmoidal Schedule (Q [C] or S) : Q
Local Search Type - Cartesian, Torsional or None (C T or [N]) : C
Enter the Range of Local Search Directions (1=Highest Freq) : 1

PSSRIGID

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Potential Surface Smoothing Parameter [0.0] : 0

PSSROT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Potential Surface Smoothing Parameter [0.0] : 0.1

RADIAL

Enter the Coordinate Archive File Name : a.xyz
Numbers of First & Last Frame and Step Increment : 1 3 1
Enter 1st & 2nd Atom Names or Type Numbers : N H H H
Enter Maximum Distance to Accumulate [10.0 Ang] : 10
Enter Width of Distance Bins [0.01 Ang] : 0.1
Include Intramolecular Pairs in Distribution [N] : Y

SADDLE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 0
Number of Torsions Used in Derivative Computation : 1
Enter the Number Search Directions for Local Search [5] : 5
Enter the Energy Threshold for Local Minima [100.0] : 100
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.0001] : 0.1

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 1
Enter Atoms in Rotatable Bond 1 : 1 2
Enter Atoms in Rotatable Bond 1 :

...

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 2
Enter Atoms in Frozen Bond 1 : 1 2
Enter Atoms in Frozen Bond 2 :
Number of Torsions Used in Derivative Computation : 1
Enter the Number Search Directions for Local Search [5] : 5
Enter the Energy Threshold for Local Minima [100.0] : 0.02
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.0001] : 0.1

SCAN

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 0
Number of Torsions Used in Derivative Computation : 1
Enter the Number Search Directions for Local Search [5] : 5
Enter the Energy Threshold for Local Minima [100.0] : 100
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.0001] : 0.1

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 1
Enter Atoms in Rotatable Bond 1 : 1 2
Enter Atoms in Rotatable Bond 1 :
...

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Selection of Torsional Angles for Rotation :

- 0 - Automatic Selection of Torsional Angles
- 1 - Manual Selection of Angles to Rotate
- 2 - Manual Selection of Angles to Freeze

Enter the Method of Choice [0] : 2
Enter Atoms in Frozen Bond 1 : 1 2
Enter Atoms in Frozen Bond 2 :
Number of Torsions Used in Derivative Computation : 1
Enter the Number Search Directions for Local Search [5] : 5
Enter the Energy Threshold for Local Minima [100.0] : 0.02
Enter RMS Gradient per Atom Criterion [0.0001] : 0.1

SNIFFER

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

SPACEFILL

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

Three Types of Area and Volume can be Computed :

- (1) Van der Waals Area and Volume
- (2) Accessible Area and Excluded Volume
- (3) Contact-Reentrant Area and Volume

Enter the Number of your Choice [1] : 1
Include the Hydrogen Atoms in Computation [N] : Y

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

Three Types of Area and Volume can be Computed :

- (1) Van der Waals Area and Volume
- (2) Accessible Area and Excluded Volume
- (3) Contact-Reentrant Area and Volume

Enter the Number of your Choice [1] : 2

Enter a Value for the Probe Radius [1.4 Ang] : 1.4
Include the Hydrogen Atoms in Computation [N] : Y

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

Three Types of Area and Volume can be Computed :

- (1) Van der Waals Area and Volume
- (2) Accessible Area and Excluded Volume
- (3) Contact-Reentrant Area and Volume

Enter the Number of your Choice [1] : 3
Enter a Value for the Probe Radius [1.4 Ang] : 1.5
Include the Hydrogen Atoms in Computation [N] : Y

SPECTRUM

Enter Name of Velocity Autocorrelation File : a.xyz
Enter Time Step for Autocorrelation Data [1.0 fs] : 1.0

SUPERPOSE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

Two Options are Available : (1) Fit atoms "M" through "N" from structure 1 to the corresponding atoms of structure 2. Enter "1,M,N" to use this option. If "N" is omitted, the fit uses atoms 1 through "M". If both "M" and "N" are omitted, the fit uses all atoms; or (2) Individual entry of atom range pairs to be used in the fitting procedure.

Enter an Option (either 1,M,N or 2 [<CR>=1,0,0]) : 1,2,2
Include Hydrogen Atoms in the Fitting [Y] : Y
Use Mass- or Unit-Weighted Coordinates (M or [U]) : U
Write Best-Fit Coordinates of 2nd Molecule [N] : N
Cutoff Value for Listing RMS Deviations [0.0] : 0.0
Structure File 1 : a.xyz
Structure File 2 : a.xyz

TESTGRAD

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Compute the Analytical Gradient Vector [Y] : Y
Compute the Numerical Gradient Vector [Y] : Y
Enter Finite Difference Stepsize [0.1D-04 Ang] : 0.1

TESTHESS

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Compute Analytical Hessian Matrix [Y] : Y
Compute Numerical Hessian Matrix [Y] : Y
Numerical Hessian from Gradient or Function [G] : H
Enter Finite Difference Stepsize [0.1D-04 Ang] : 0.1
List Individual Hessian Components [N] : Y

TESTPAIR

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter Desired Number of Repetitions [1] : 1

TESTPOL

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

TESTROT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

TIMER

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter Desired Number of Repetitions [1] : 1
Include Timing for Hessian Evaluations [N] : Y

TIMEROT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

TORSFIT

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter Central Atoms of the 1st Torsion : N
Enter Central Atoms of the 1st Torsion : N
Enter Central Atoms of the 1st Torsion : N
Enter Central Atoms of the 1st Torsion :

VALENCE

The Tinker Valence Parameter Utility Can :

- (1) Set Initial Values for Valence Parameters
- (2) Compare QM and MM Vibrational Frequencies
- (3) Force Fit of Parameters to QM Results
- (4) Structure Fit of Parameters to QM Results

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 1
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Name of the Gaussian Output File : a.out

Enter the Name of the Gaussian Output File : a.out
Enter the Name of the Gaussian Output File : a.xyz

The Tinker Valence Parameter Utility Can :

- (1) Set Initial Values for Valence Parameters
- (2) Compare QM and MM Vibrational Frequencies
- (3) Force Fit of Parameters to QM Results
- (4) Structure Fit of Parameters to QM Results

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 2
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Name of the Gaussian Output File : a.xyz

The Tinker Valence Parameter Utility Can :

- (1) Set Initial Values for Valence Parameters
- (2) Compare QM and MM Vibrational Frequencies
- (3) Force Fit of Parameters to QM Results
- (4) Structure Fit of Parameters to QM Results

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 3
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Name of the Gaussian Output File : a.xyz
Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.01] : 0.1

The Tinker Valence Parameter Utility Can :

- (1) Set Initial Values for Valence Parameters
- (2) Compare QM and MM Vibrational Frequencies
- (3) Force Fit of Parameters to QM Results
- (4) Structure Fit of Parameters to QM Results

Enter the Number of the Desired Choice : 4
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter the Name of the Gaussian Output File : a.xyz

VIBBIG

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Start at Lowest or Highest Frequency Normal Mode [L] : L
Enter Desired Frequency Cutoff in cm-1 [0.0] : 0.1

VIBRATE

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Enter Vibrations to Output [List, A=All or <CR>=Exit] : A

VIBROT

Enter Internal Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

XTALFIT

The Following Parameters can be Fit for each Atom Type :

- (1) Van der Waals Atomic Radius
- (2) Van der Waals Well Depth
- (3) Hydrogen Atom Reduction Factor
- (4) Atomic Partial Charge
- (5) Bond Dipole Moment Magnitude
- (6) Bond Dipole Moment Position
- (7) Atomic Polarizability

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 1
Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 1 N
Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 1 N
Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) :
Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.1] : 0.1
Enter Number of Structures to be Used [1] : 1
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Following Parameters can be Fit for each Atom Type :

- (1) Van der Waals Atomic Radius
- (2) Van der Waals Well Depth
- (3) Hydrogen Atom Reduction Factor
- (4) Atomic Partial Charge
- (5) Bond Dipole Moment Magnitude
- (6) Bond Dipole Moment Position
- (7) Atomic Polarizability

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 2
Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : N
Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.1] :
Enter Number of Structures to be Used [1] :
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Following Parameters can be Fit for each Atom Type :

- (1) Van der Waals Atomic Radius
- (2) Van der Waals Well Depth
- (3) Hydrogen Atom Reduction Factor
- (4) Atomic Partial Charge
- (5) Bond Dipole Moment Magnitude
- (6) Bond Dipole Moment Position
- (7) Atomic Polarizability

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 3
Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : N
Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.1] :
Enter Number of Structures to be Used [1] :
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Following Parameters can be Fit for each Atom Type :

- (1) Van der Waals Atomic Radius
- (2) Van der Waals Well Depth
- (3) Hydrogen Atom Reduction Factor
- (4) Atomic Partial Charge
- (5) Bond Dipole Moment Magnitude
- (6) Bond Dipole Moment Position
- (7) Atomic Polarizability

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 4

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : N

Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.1] :

Enter Number of Structures to be Used [1] :

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Following Parameters can be Fit for each Atom Type :

- (1) Van der Waals Atomic Radius
- (2) Van der Waals Well Depth
- (3) Hydrogen Atom Reduction Factor
- (4) Atomic Partial Charge
- (5) Bond Dipole Moment Magnitude
- (6) Bond Dipole Moment Position
- (7) Atomic Polarizability

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 5

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : N

Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.1] :

Enter Number of Structures to be Used [1] :

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name :

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Following Parameters can be Fit for each Atom Type :

- (1) Van der Waals Atomic Radius
- (2) Van der Waals Well Depth
- (3) Hydrogen Atom Reduction Factor
- (4) Atomic Partial Charge
- (5) Bond Dipole Moment Magnitude
- (6) Bond Dipole Moment Position
- (7) Atomic Polarizability

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 6

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : N

Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.1] : 0.1

Enter Number of Structures to be Used [1] : 1

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Following Parameters can be Fit for each Atom Type :

- (1) Van der Waals Atomic Radius

- (2) Van der Waals Well Depth
- (3) Hydrogen Atom Reduction Factor
- (4) Atomic Partial Charge
- (5) Bond Dipole Moment Magnitude
- (6) Bond Dipole Moment Position
- (7) Atomic Polarizability

Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : 7
Enter Parameter Type then Atom Class or Type(s) : N
Enter RMS Gradient Termination Criterion [0.1] : 0.1
Enter Number of Structures to be Used [1] : 1
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

XTALMIN

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

XYZEDIT

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

The Tinker XYZ File Editing Utility Can :

- (1) Offset the Numbers of the Current Atoms
- (2) Deletion of Individual Specified Atoms
- (3) Deletion of Specified Types of Atoms
- (4) Deletion of Atoms Outside Cutoff Range
- (5) Insertion of Individual Specified Atoms
- (6) Replace Old Atom Type with a New Type
- (7) Assign Connectivities for Linear Chain
- (8) Assign Connectivities Based on Distance
- (9) Convert Units from Bohrs to Angstroms
- (10) Invert thru Origin to Give Mirror Image
- (11) Translate All Atoms by an X,Y,Z-Vector
- (12) Translate Center of Mass to the Origin
- (13) Translate a Specified Atom to the Origin
- (14) Translate and Rotate to Inertial Frame
- (15) Move to Specified Rigid Body Coordinates
- (16) Move Stray Molecules into Periodic Box
- (17) Delete Molecules Outside of Periodic Box
- (18) Append a Second XYZ File to Current One
- (19) Create and Fill a Periodic Boundary Box
- (20) Soak Current Molecule in Box of Solvent

Number of the Desired Choice [<CR>=Exit] : 1

Offset used to Renumber the Atoms [0] : 0

XYZINT

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

Template (T), Dihedrals (D), Manual (M) or Automatic [A] : t
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Template (T), Dihedrals (D), Manual (M) or Automatic [A] : d
Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Template (T), Dihedrals (D), Manual (M) or Automatic [A] : m
Atom Number to be Defined [1] : 1
Atom Number to be Defined [2] : 2
Atom Number to be Defined [3] :
Atom Number to be Defined [4] :
Choose a Connected Atom (2 3) :
Specify with Dihedral Angle or Second Bond Angle (D or [B]) : d
...

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz
Template (T), Dihedrals (D), Manual (M) or Automatic [A] : a

XYZMOL2

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

XYZPDB

Enter Cartesian Coordinate File Name : a.xyz

Program status

The current package contains TINKER binaries of version 8.6 compiled for the particular Android hardware platforms and adapted for running in terminal environment.

License

TINKER

The distribution is published as freeware at Mobile Chemistry Portal and Google Play Store with kind permission of Jay Ponder.

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MinGW

The Windows version contains few essential dynamic link libraries which are part of MinGW runtime.
<http://www.mingw.org/>

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CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

X11-Basic

GUI of the Windows version was built using X11-Basic (by Markus Hoffmann) framework (GPL v.3). For correct functionality, SDL library (available under GNU LGPL license) is included in package.

<http://x11-basic.sourceforge.net/>

<https://www.libsdl.org/>

Advanced Installer

The MSI installer for Windows was created using the Advanced Installer (Freeware edition).

<https://www.advancedinstaller.com/>

<https://www.advancedinstaller.com/top-freeware-features.html>

Contact

Compilation of the source code for Android/Windows as well as the Android/Windows app development was done by Alan Liška (alan.liska@jh-inst.cas.cz) and Veronika Růžičková (sucha.ver@gmail.com), J. Heyrovský Institute of Physical Chemistry of the CAS, v.v.i., Dolejškova 3/2155, 182 23 Praha 8, Czech Republic.

Website: <http://www.jh-inst.cas.cz/~liska/MobileChemistry.htm>