

C_{4v}^{11}
 $I4_1md$

No. 109

 $I4_1md$
Generators selected (1); $t(1,0,0)$; $t(0,1,0)$; $t(0,0,1)$; $t(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})$; (2); (3); (5)

General position

 Multiplicity,
Wyckoff letter,
Site symmetry

Coordinates

 $(0,0,0)+ (\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})+$

16	c	1	(1) x,y,z	(2) $\bar{x}+\frac{1}{2},\bar{y}+\frac{1}{2},z+\frac{1}{2}$	(3) $\bar{y},x+\frac{1}{2},z+\frac{1}{4}$	(4) $y+\frac{1}{2},\bar{x},z+\frac{3}{4}$
			(5) x,\bar{y},z	(6) $\bar{x}+\frac{1}{2},y+\frac{1}{2},z+\frac{1}{2}$	(7) $\bar{y},\bar{x}+\frac{1}{2},z+\frac{1}{4}$	(8) $y+\frac{1}{2},x,z+\frac{3}{4}$

I Maximal translationengleiche subgroups

[2] $I4_111$ (80, $I4_1$)	(1; 2; 3; 4)+		
[2] $I2m1$ (44, $Imm2$)	(1; 2; 5; 6)+		
[2] $I21d$ (43, $Fdd2$)	(1; 2; 7; 8)+	$\mathbf{a-b, a+b, c}$	0, 1/2, 0

II Maximal klassengleiche subgroups

- **Loss of centring translations** none
- **Enlarged unit cell**

[3] $\mathbf{c}' = 3\mathbf{c}$			
$I4_1md$ (109)	$\langle 5; 2 + (1,0,1); 3 + (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \rangle$	$\mathbf{a, b, 3c}$	1/2, 0, 0

- **Series of maximal isomorphic subgroups**

[p] $\mathbf{c}' = p\mathbf{c}$			
$I4_1md$ (109)	$\langle 5; 2 + (0,0, \frac{p}{2} - \frac{1}{2}); 3 + (0,0, \frac{p}{4} - \frac{1}{4}) \rangle$ prime $p > 4$; $p = 4n + 1$ no conjugate subgroups	$\mathbf{a, b, pc}$	
$I4_1md$ (109)	$\langle 5; 2 + (1,0, \frac{p}{2} - \frac{1}{2}); 3 + (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{p}{4} - \frac{1}{4}) \rangle$ prime $p > 2$; $p = 4n - 1$ no conjugate subgroups	$\mathbf{a, b, pc}$	1/2, 0, 0

[p^2] $\mathbf{a}' = p\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}' = p\mathbf{b}$			
$I4_1md$ (109)	$\langle 2 + (\frac{p}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 2u, \frac{p}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 2v, 0); 3 + (u+v, \frac{p}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - u + v, 0); 5 + (0, 2v, 0) \rangle$ prime $p > 2$; $0 \leq u < p$; $0 \leq v < p$ p^2 conjugate subgroups	$\mathbf{pa, pb, c}$	$u, v, 0$

I Minimal translationengleiche supergroups

 [2] $I4_1/amd$ (141)

II Minimal non-isomorphic klassengleiche supergroups

- **Additional centring translations** none

- **Decreased unit cell**

 [2] $\mathbf{c}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}$ $C4_2md$ (102, $P4_2nm$)