

$D_3^5$ 
 $P3_212$ 

No. 153

 $P3_212$ 
**Generators selected** (1);  $t(1,0,0)$ ;  $t(0,1,0)$ ;  $t(0,0,1)$ ; (2); (4)

**General position**

 Multiplicity,  
Wyckoff letter,  
Site symmetry

Coordinates

6	<i>c</i>	1	(1) $x, y, z$	(2) $\bar{y}, x - y, z + \frac{2}{3}$	(3) $\bar{x} + y, \bar{x}, z + \frac{1}{3}$
			(4) $\bar{y}, \bar{x}, \bar{z} + \frac{1}{3}$	(5) $\bar{x} + y, y, \bar{z} + \frac{2}{3}$	(6) $x, x - y, \bar{z}$

**I Maximal translationengleiche subgroups**

[2]	$P3_211$ (145, $P3_2$ )	1; 2; 3			
{	[3] $P112$ (5, $C121$ )	1; 6		$\mathbf{b}, -2\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	
	[3] $P112$ (5, $C121$ )	1; 5		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$0, 0, 1/3$
	[3] $P112$ (5, $C121$ )	1; 4		$-\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$0, 0, 2/3$

**II Maximal klassengleiche subgroups**

## • Enlarged unit cell

[2]	$\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$				
	$P3_112$ (151)	$\langle 2; 4 + (0, 0, 1) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, 2\mathbf{c}$	
	$P3_112$ (151)	$\langle 2; 4 + (0, 0, 2) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, 2\mathbf{c}$	$0, 0, 1/2$
[3]	$\mathbf{a}' = 3\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}' = 3\mathbf{b}$				
{	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 2; 4 \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	
	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 2 + (1, -1, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1, 0, 0$
	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 2 + (2, 1, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1, 1, 0$
{	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 4; 2 + (1, 0, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$2/3, -2/3, 0$
	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 2 + (2, 2, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$2/3, 1/3, 0$
	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 2 + (3, 4, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$2/3, 4/3, 0$
{	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 4; 2 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1/3, -1/3, 0$
	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 2 + (2, 3, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1/3, 2/3, 0$
	$H3_212$ (154, $P3_221$ )	$\langle 2 + (3, 2, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$4/3, 2/3, 0$
[4]	$\mathbf{a}' = 2\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}' = 2\mathbf{b}$				
{	$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 2; 4 \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	
	$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 2 + (1, -1, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1, 0, 0$
	$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 2 + (1, 2, 0); 4 + (1, 1, 0) \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$0, 1, 0$
	$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 2 + (2, 1, 0); 4 + (2, 2, 0) \rangle$		$2\mathbf{a}, 2\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$1, 1, 0$

## • Series of maximal isomorphic subgroups

[ <i>p</i> ]	$\mathbf{c}' = p\mathbf{c}$				
	$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 2 + (0, 0, \frac{2p}{3} - \frac{2}{3}); 4 + (0, 0, \frac{p}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + 2u) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, p\mathbf{c}$	$0, 0, u$
		prime $p > 6$ ; $0 \leq u < p$			
		$p$ conjugate subgroups for $p = 6n + 1$			
	$P3_112$ (151)	$\langle 2 + (0, 0, \frac{p}{3} - \frac{2}{3}); 4 + (0, 0, \frac{2p}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + 2u) \rangle$		$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, p\mathbf{c}$	$0, 0, u$
		prime $p > 4$ ; $0 \leq u < p$			
		$p$ conjugate subgroups for $p = 6n - 1$			
[ $p^2$ ]	$\mathbf{a}' = p\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}' = p\mathbf{b}$				
	$P3_212$ (153)	$\langle 2 + (u + v, -u + 2v, 0); 4 + (u + v, u + v, 0) \rangle$		$p\mathbf{a}, p\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$	$u, v, 0$
		prime $p \neq 3$ ; $0 \leq u < p$ ; $0 \leq v < p$			
		$p^2$ conjugate subgroups			

**I Minimal translationengleiche supergroups**

 [2]  $P6_522$  (179); [2]  $P6_222$  (180)

**II Minimal non-isomorphic klassengleiche supergroups**

## • Additional centring translations

 [3]  $H3_212$  (154,  $P3_221$ )

## • Decreased unit cell

 [3]  $\mathbf{c}' = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{c}$   $P312$  (149)