

Pban

D_{2h}^4

mmm

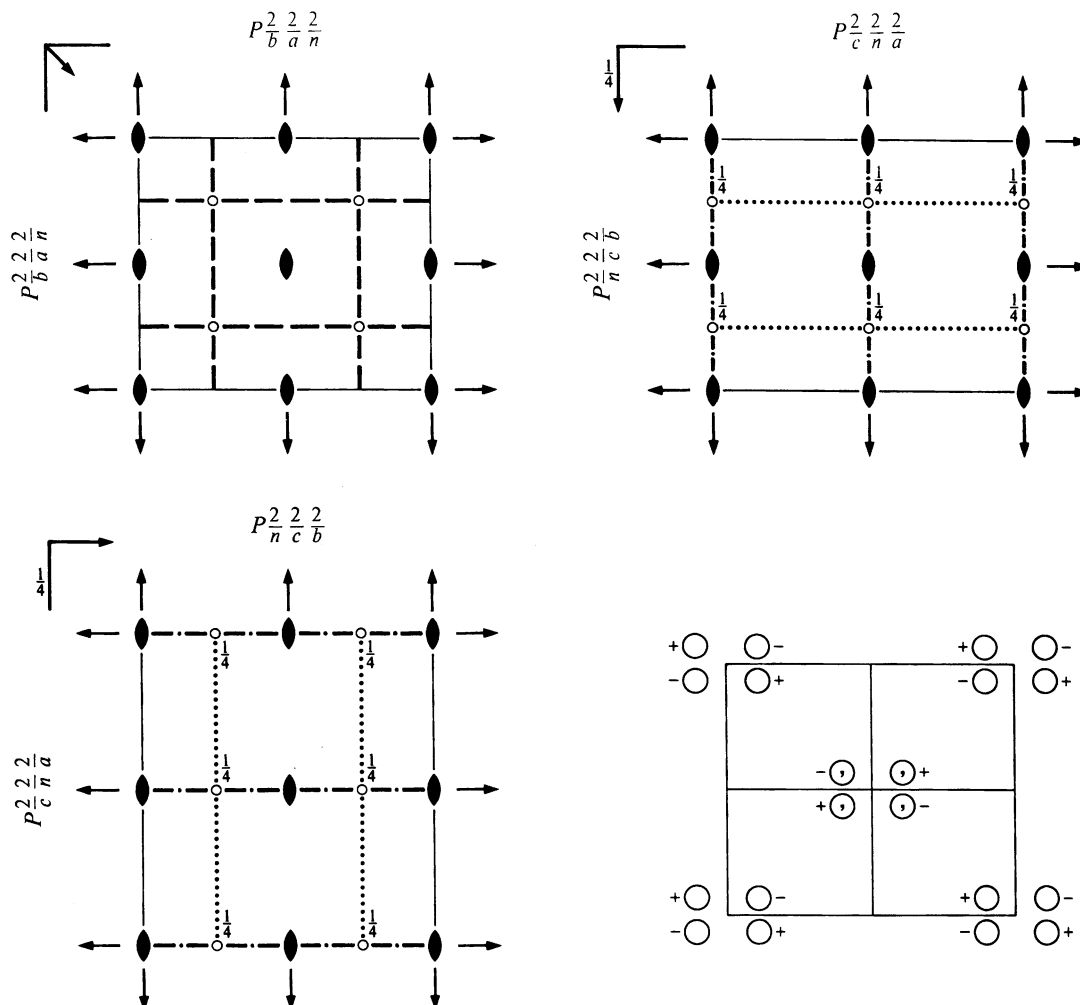
Orthorhombic

No. 50

$P 2/b 2/a 2/n$

Patterson symmetry $Pmmm$

ORIGIN CHOICE 1



Origin at $222/n$, at $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0$ from $\bar{1}$

Asymmetric unit $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}; 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}; 0 \leq z \leq \frac{1}{2}$

Symmetry operations

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 1 | (2) 2 0,0,z | (3) 2 0,y,0 | (4) 2 x,0,0 |
| (5) $\bar{1}$ $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0$ | (6) $n(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$ x,y,0 | (7) a x, $\frac{1}{4}$, z | (8) b $\frac{1}{4}$, y, z |

Minimal non-isomorphic supergroups

I [2] $P4/nbm$ (125); [2] $P4_2/nbc$ (133)

II [2] $Cmmm$ (65); [2] $Aeaa$ ($Ccce$, 68); [2] $Bbeb$ ($Ccce$, 68); [2] $Ibam$ (72); [2] $Pbmb$ ($\mathbf{a}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$) ($Pccm$, 49); [2] $Pmaa$ ($\mathbf{b}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$) ($Pccm$, 49)

Generators selected (1); $t(1,0,0)$; $t(0,1,0)$; $t(0,0,1)$; (2); (3); (5)

Positions

Multiplicity, Wyckoff letter, Site symmetry	Coordinates				Reflection conditions
8 <i>m</i> 1	(1) x, y, z	(2) \bar{x}, \bar{y}, z	(3) \bar{x}, y, \bar{z}	(4) x, \bar{y}, \bar{z}	General: $Ok\bar{l} : k = 2n$ $h0l : h = 2n$ $hk0 : h + k = 2n$ $h00 : h = 2n$ $0k0 : k = 2n$
	(5) $\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$	(6) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$	(7) $x + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, z$	(8) $\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$	
4 <i>l</i> ..2	$0, \frac{1}{2}, z$	$0, \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, \bar{z}$	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, z$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>k</i> ..2	$0, 0, z$	$0, 0, \bar{z}$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, z$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>j</i> .2.	$0, y, \frac{1}{2}$	$0, \bar{y}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>i</i> .2.	$0, y, 0$	$0, \bar{y}, 0$	$\frac{1}{2}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$\frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>h</i> 2..	$x, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{x}, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$x + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>g</i> 2..	$x, 0, 0$	$\bar{x}, 0, 0$	$\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$x + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>f</i> $\bar{1}$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$hkl : h, k = 2n$
4 <i>e</i> $\bar{1}$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0$	$hkl : h, k = 2n$
2 <i>d</i> 222	$0, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$
2 <i>c</i> 222	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$
2 <i>b</i> 222	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0$	$0, \frac{1}{2}, 0$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$
2 <i>a</i> 222	$0, 0, 0$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$

Symmetry of special projections

Along [001] $c2mm$
 $\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{a}$ $\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{b}$
 Origin at 0, 0, z

Along [100] $p2mm$
 $\mathbf{a}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$ $\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{c}$
 Origin at x, 0, 0

Along [010] $p2mm$
 $\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{c}$ $\mathbf{b}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$
 Origin at 0, y, 0

Maximal non-isomorphic subgroups

I	[2] $Pba2$ (32)	1; 2; 7; 8
	[2] $Pb2n$ ($Pnc2$, 30)	1; 3; 6; 8
	[2] $P2an$ ($Pnc2$, 30)	1; 4; 6; 7
	[2] $P222$ (16)	1; 2; 3; 4
	[2] $P112/n$ ($P2/c$, 13)	1; 2; 5; 6
	[2] $P12/a1$ ($P2/c$, 13)	1; 3; 5; 7
[2] $P2/b11$ ($P2/c$, 13)	1; 4; 5; 8	

IIa none

IIb [2] $Pnan$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) ($Pnna$, 52); [2] $Pbnn$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) ($Pnna$, 52); [2] $Pnnn$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) (48)

Maximal isomorphic subgroups of lowest index

IIc [2] $Pban$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) (50); [3] $Pban$ ($\mathbf{a}' = 3\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}' = 3\mathbf{b}$) (50)

(Continued on preceding page)

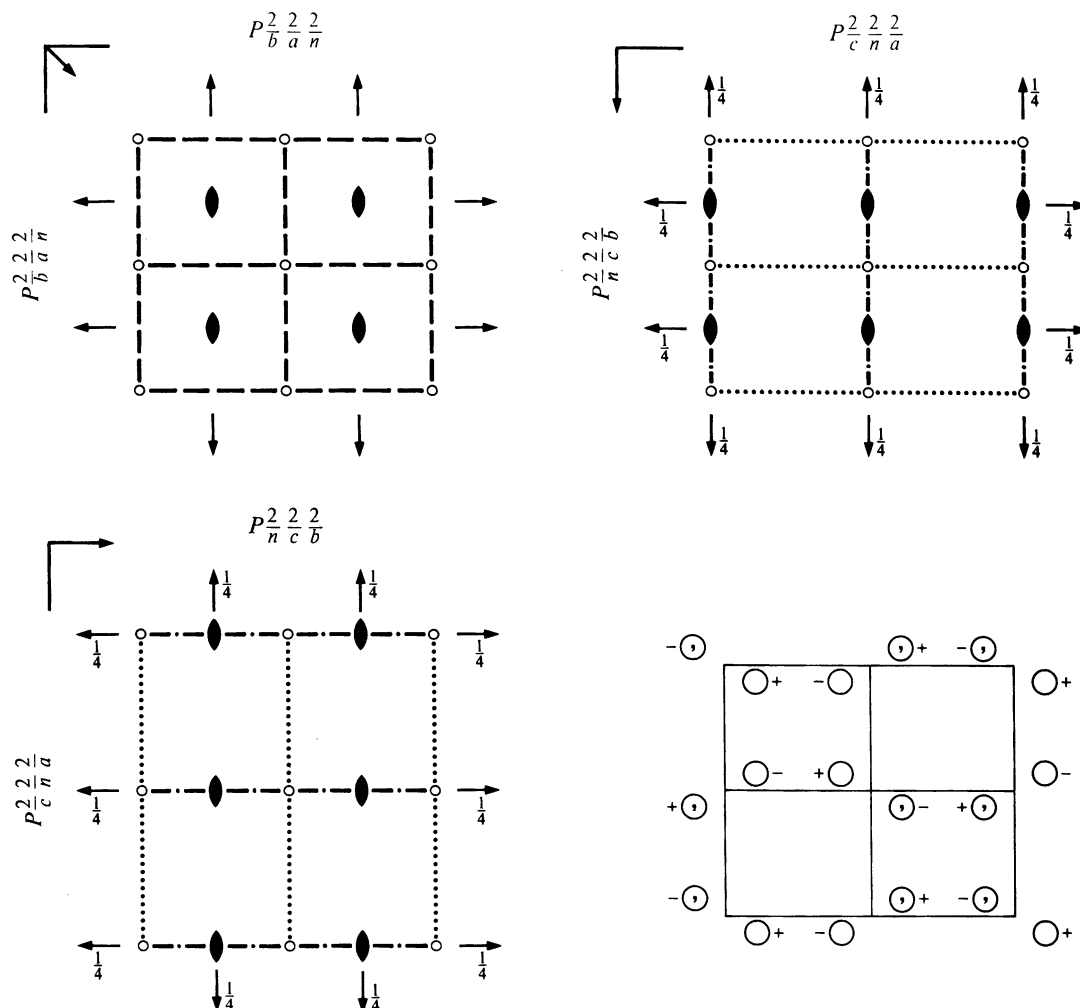
$Pban$ D_{2h}^4 mmm

Orthorhombic

No. 50

 $P 2/b 2/a 2/n$ Patterson symmetry $Pmmm$

ORIGIN CHOICE 2

Origin at $\bar{1}$ at ban , at $-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 0$ from 222Asymmetric unit $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{4}; 0 \leq y \leq 1; 0 \leq z \leq \frac{1}{2}$

Symmetry operations

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 1 | (2) 2 $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, z$ | (3) 2 $\frac{1}{4}, y, 0$ | (4) 2 $x, \frac{1}{4}, 0$ |
| (5) $\bar{1}$ 0,0,0 | (6) $n(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $x, y, 0$ | (7) a $x, 0, z$ | (8) b $0, y, z$ |

Minimal non-isomorphic supergroups**I** [2] $P4/nbm$ (125); [2] $P4_2/nbc$ (133)**II** [2] $Cmmm$ (65); [2] $Aeaa$ ($Ccce$, 68); [2] $Bbeb$ ($Ccce$, 68); [2] $Ibam$ (72); [2] $Pbmb$ ($\mathbf{a}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$) ($Pccm$, 49); [2] $Pmaa$ ($\mathbf{b}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$) ($Pccm$, 49)

Generators selected (1); $t(1,0,0)$; $t(0,1,0)$; $t(0,0,1)$; (2); (3); (5)

Positions

Multiplicity, Wyckoff letter, Site symmetry	Coordinates				Reflection conditions
8 <i>m</i> 1	(1) x, y, z (5) $\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}$	(2) $\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, z$ (6) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$	(3) $\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, y, \bar{z}$ (7) $x + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{y}, z$	(4) $x, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, \bar{z}$ (8) $\bar{x}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$	General: $Ok\bar{l} : k = 2n$ $h0l : h = 2n$ $hk0 : h + k = 2n$ $h00 : h = 2n$ $0k0 : k = 2n$ Special: as above, plus
4 <i>l</i> ..2	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, z$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \bar{z}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \bar{z}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, z$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>k</i> ..2	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, z$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \bar{z}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \bar{z}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, z$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>j</i> .2.	$\frac{1}{4}, y, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \bar{y}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}, y + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>i</i> .2.	$\frac{1}{4}, y, 0$	$\frac{1}{4}, \bar{y} + \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$\frac{3}{4}, \bar{y}, 0$	$\frac{3}{4}, y + \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>h</i> 2..	$x, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\bar{x}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$x + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>g</i> 2..	$x, \frac{1}{4}, 0$	$\bar{x} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, 0$	$\bar{x}, \frac{3}{4}, 0$	$x + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 0$	$hkl : h + k = 2n$
4 <i>f</i> $\bar{1}$	$0, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}$	$0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	$hkl : h, k = 2n$
4 <i>e</i> $\bar{1}$	$0, 0, 0$	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0$	$0, \frac{1}{2}, 0$	$hkl : h, k = 2n$
2 <i>d</i> 222	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$
2 <i>c</i> 222	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$
2 <i>b</i> 222	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0$	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$
2 <i>a</i> 222	$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0$	$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0$			$hkl : h + k = 2n$

Symmetry of special projections

Along [001] $c2mm$
 $\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{a}$ $\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{b}$
 Origin at $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, z$

Along [100] $p2mm$
 $\mathbf{a}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$ $\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{c}$
 Origin at $x, 0, 0$

Along [010] $p2mm$
 $\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{c}$ $\mathbf{b}' = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$
 Origin at $0, y, 0$

Maximal non-isomorphic subgroups

I [2] $Pba2$ (32) 1; 2; 7; 8
 [2] $Pb2n$ ($Pnc2$, 30) 1; 3; 6; 8
 [2] $P2an$ ($Pnc2$, 30) 1; 4; 6; 7
 [2] $P222$ (16) 1; 2; 3; 4
 [2] $P112/n$ ($P2/c$, 13) 1; 2; 5; 6
 [2] $P12/a1$ ($P2/c$, 13) 1; 3; 5; 7
 [2] $P2/b11$ ($P2/c$, 13) 1; 4; 5; 8

IIa none

IIb [2] $Pnan$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) ($Pnna$, 52); [2] $Pbnn$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) ($Pnna$, 52); [2] $Pnnn$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) (48)

Maximal isomorphic subgroups of lowest index

IIc [2] $Pban$ ($\mathbf{c}' = 2\mathbf{c}$) (50); [3] $Pban$ ($\mathbf{a}' = 3\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}' = 3\mathbf{b}$) (50)

(Continued on preceding page)