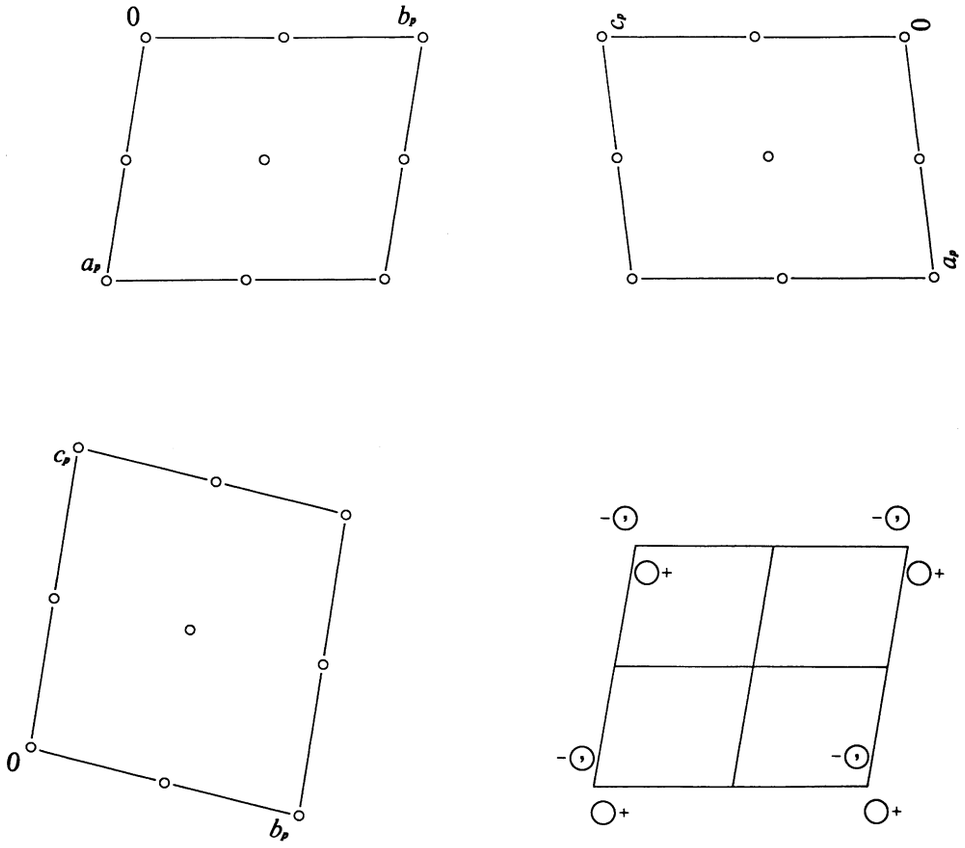
Triclinic $\bar{1}$ C_i^1 $P\bar{1}$

Patterson symmetry $P\bar{1}$ $P\bar{1}$ No. 2



Drawings for type II cell. Proper cell reduction (Section 3.1.3) gives either a type I (α, β, γ acute) or a type II (α, β, γ non-acute) cell.

Origin at $\bar{1}$

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

Symmetry operations

(1) 1 (2) $\bar{1}$ 0,0,0

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

Positions

Multiplicity, Wyckoff letter, Site symmetry			Coordinates		Reflection conditions
2	i	1	(1) x,y,z	(2) $\bar{x},\bar{y},\bar{z}$	General: no conditions
					Special: no extra conditions
1	h	$\bar{1}$	$\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}$		
1	g	$\bar{1}$	$0,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}$		
1	f	$\bar{1}$	$\frac{1}{2},0,\frac{1}{2}$		
1	e	$\bar{1}$	$\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},0$		
1	d	$\bar{1}$	$\frac{1}{2},0,0$		
1	c	$\bar{1}$	$0,\frac{1}{2},0$		
1	b	$\bar{1}$	$0,0,\frac{1}{2}$		
1	a	$\bar{1}$	$0,0,0$		

Symmetry of special projections

Along [001] $p2$
$\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{a}_p$ $\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{b}_p$
Origin at $0,0,z$

Along [100] $p2$
$\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{b}_p$ $\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{c}_p$
Origin at $x,0,0$

Along [010] $p2$
$\mathbf{a}' = \mathbf{c}_p$ $\mathbf{b}' = \mathbf{a}_p$
Origin at $0,y,0$