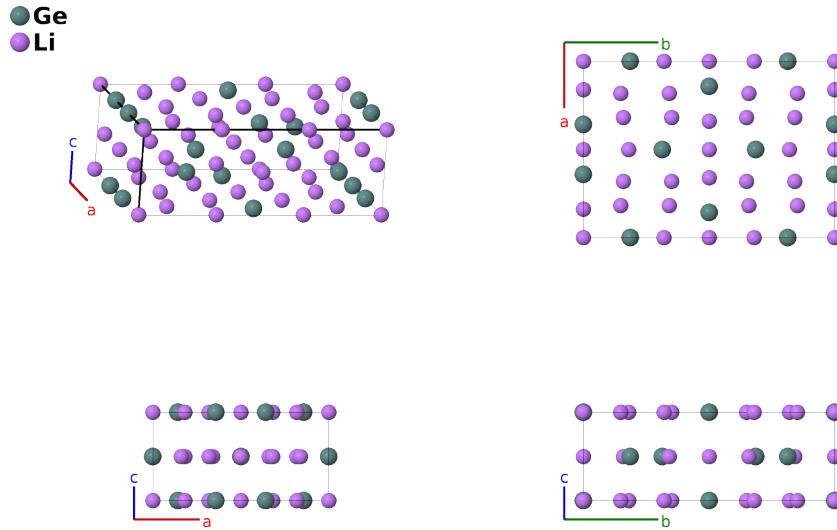


Li_7Ge_2 Structure: A2B7_oC36_65_gj_achipq-001

Cite this page as: H. Eckert, S. Divilov, A. Zettel, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*. In preparation.

<https://aflow.org/p/3WXK>

https://aflow.org/p/A2B7_oC36_65_gj_achipq-001



Prototype

Ge_2Li_7

AFLOW prototype label

A2B7_oC36_65_gj_achipq-001

ICSD

42063

Pearson symbol

oC36

Space group number

65

Space group symbol

$Cmmm$

AFLOW prototype command

```
aflow --proto=A2B7_oC36_65_gj_achipq-001  
--params=a,b/a,c/a,x3,x4,y5,y6,x7,y7,x8,y8
```

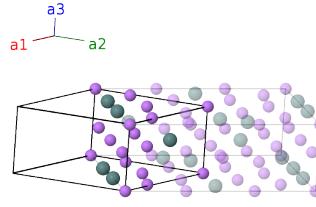
Other compounds with this structure

Li_7Sn_2

- We have shifted the origin by $1/2 (\mathbf{a}_1 + \mathbf{a}_2)$ from that used by (Hopf, 1972).

Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\mathbf{a}_3 &= c\hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	= 0	= 0	(2a)	Li I
\mathbf{B}_2	= $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li II
\mathbf{B}_3	= $x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2$	= $ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4g)	Ge I
\mathbf{B}_4	= $-x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2$	= $-ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4g)	Ge I
\mathbf{B}_5	= $x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Li III
\mathbf{B}_6	= $-x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Li III
\mathbf{B}_7	= $-y_5\mathbf{a}_1 + y_5\mathbf{a}_2$	= $by_5\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4i)	Li IV
\mathbf{B}_8	= $y_5\mathbf{a}_1 - y_5\mathbf{a}_2$	= $-by_5\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4i)	Li IV
\mathbf{B}_9	= $-y_6\mathbf{a}_1 + y_6\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $by_6\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	Ge II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	= $y_6\mathbf{a}_1 - y_6\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-by_6\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	Ge II
\mathbf{B}_{11}	= $(x_7 - y_7)\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 + y_7)\mathbf{a}_2$	= $ax_7\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_7\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8p)	Li V
\mathbf{B}_{12}	= $-(x_7 - y_7)\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_7 + y_7)\mathbf{a}_2$	= $-ax_7\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_7\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8p)	Li V
\mathbf{B}_{13}	= $-(x_7 + y_7)\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_7 - y_7)\mathbf{a}_2$	= $-ax_7\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_7\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8p)	Li V
\mathbf{B}_{14}	= $(x_7 + y_7)\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 - y_7)\mathbf{a}_2$	= $ax_7\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_7\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8p)	Li V
\mathbf{B}_{15}	= $(x_8 - y_8)\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 + y_8)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $ax_8\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_8\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8q)	Li VI
\mathbf{B}_{16}	= $-(x_8 - y_8)\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_8 + y_8)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ax_8\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_8\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8q)	Li VI
\mathbf{B}_{17}	= $-(x_8 + y_8)\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_8 - y_8)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ax_8\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_8\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8q)	Li VI
\mathbf{B}_{18}	= $(x_8 + y_8)\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 - y_8)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $ax_8\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_8\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8q)	Li VI

References

- [1] W. Hopf, W. Müller, and H. Schäfer, *Die Struktur der Phase Li_7Ge_2* , Z. Naturforsch. B **27**, 1157–1160 (1972), doi:10.1515/znb-1972-1009.