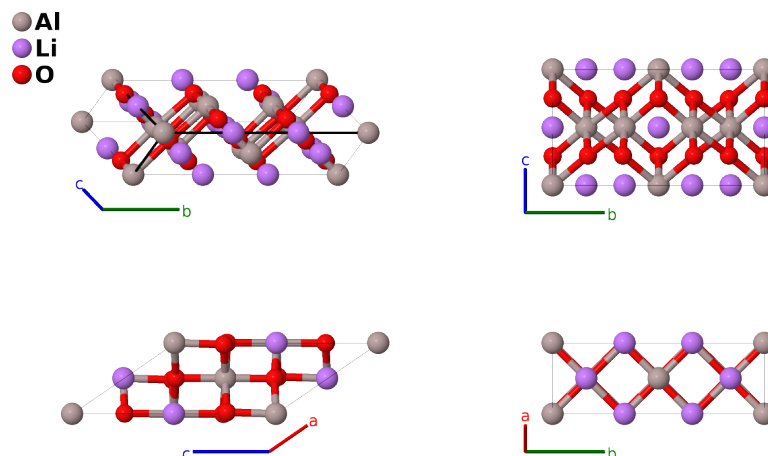


Predicted ζ -LiAlO₂ Structure: ABC2_mC24_12_ah_cg_ij-001

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<https://afLOW.org/p/JWKX>

https://afLOW.org/p/ABC2_mC24_12_ah_cg_ij-001



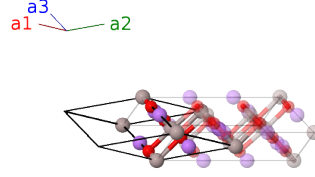
Prototype	AlLiO ₂
AFLOW prototype label	ABC2_mC24_12_ah_cg_ij-001
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	mC24
Space group number	12
Space group symbol	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>afLOW --proto=ABC2_mC24_12_ah_cg_ij-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, y_3, y_4, x_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6</code>

- LiAlO₂ exists in many different forms. We describe them using the notation of (Liu, 2018):
 - α , synthesized from Al₂O₃ and Li₂CO₃ at 600°C (Marezio, 1966) forms in the Caswellsilverite *F*5₁ structure, space group *R* $\bar{3}m$ #166.
 - β is the low temperature structure (They, 1961) forming in the LiGaO₂ structure, space group *P**n*a2₁ #33.
 - β' is a high-pressure monoclinic phase formed at 1.8 GPa and 370°C, but there is not enough information provided to determine either the space group or occupied Wyckoff positions (Chang, 1968).
 - γ is the standard phase under ambient conditions. It is tetragonal (Marezio, 1965), space group *P*4₁2₁2 #92.
 - δ is formed at high pressures (9 GPa) under shock compression and takes the γ -LiFeO₂ structure.
 - ϵ , formed from Al₂O₃ and LiH at 500°C, (Debray, 1960) is a cubic phase (space group *I*4₁32 #214) with 48 formula units in a cube 12.65Å on a side, but the atomic positions were not determined.
 - ζ (this structure) is a predicted high-pressure monoclinic structure (Liu, 2018), (space group *C*2/*m* #12). It is apparently not related to the β' phase.

- The α , β' and δ phases are metastable under ambient conditions, but transform to γ -LiAlO₂ upon heating. (Liu, 2008)
- Data for ζ -LiAlO₂ was taken from the calculations of (Liu, 2018) at 40 GPa.

Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	0	$=$	0	(2a)	Al I
\mathbf{B}_2	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li I
\mathbf{B}_3	$-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Li II
\mathbf{B}_4	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Li II
\mathbf{B}_5	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Al II
\mathbf{B}_6	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Al II
\mathbf{B}_7	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	O I
\mathbf{B}_8	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	O I
\mathbf{B}_9	$(x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$-(x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$-(x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$(x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	O II

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