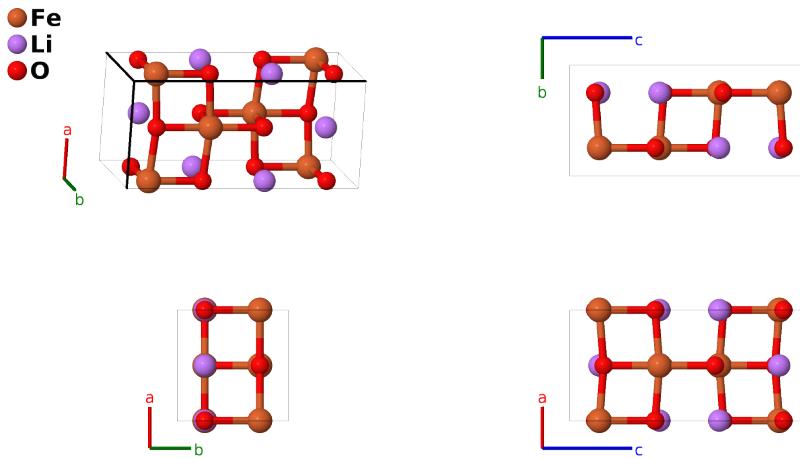


# $\gamma$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> Structure: ABC2\_tI16\_141\_a\_b\_e-003

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<https://aflow.org/p/XJE5>

[https://aflow.org/p/ABC2\\_tI16\\_141\\_a\\_b\\_e-003](https://aflow.org/p/ABC2_tI16_141_a_b_e-003)



<b>Prototype</b>	FeLiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	ABC2_tI16_141_a_b_e-003
<b>ICSD</b>	174085
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	tI16
<b>Space group number</b>	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	$I4_1/amd$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=ABC2_tI16_141_a_b_e-003 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>3</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

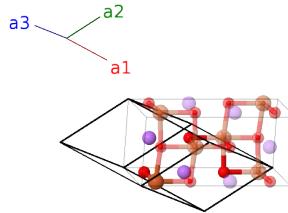
ErLiO<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta$ -LiAlO<sub>2</sub>, NaGdO<sub>2</sub>, NdNaO<sub>2</sub>, InLiO<sub>2</sub>

- FeLiO<sub>2</sub> exhibits a wide variety of structures, with the exact structure present depends on thermodynamic effects, preparation methods, and charge/discharge history.
- We follow the nomenclature of (Kanno, 1996), where appropriate, with modifications found in (Tabuchi, 1995) and (Abdel-Ghany, 2012). The following list of structures is no doubt incomplete:
  - $\alpha$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> is in the cubic rock salt (*B1*) structure, with lithium and iron randomly placed on the sodium site and oxygen on the chlorine site. It is synthesized at temperatures above 600°C.
  - $\beta$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> is a tetragonal distortion of  $\alpha$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> with the lithium and iron atoms still randomly placed on their sublattice (we denote this site as Fe).
  - $\beta'$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> is monoclinic and transforms to  $\gamma$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> near room temperature. This is likely the phase (Kanno, 1996) refers to as  $\beta$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub>.

- $\gamma$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> (this structure) is created by low-temperature synthesis below 500°C and can be considered as an ordered version of  $\alpha$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub>, with a doubled unit cell.
- o-LiFeO<sub>2</sub> is orthorhombic, produced by an ion exchange interaction. It is (meta)-stable below 400°C, transforming to  $\alpha$ -LiFeO<sub>2</sub> above 600°C.
- For  $\gamma$ -FeLiO<sub>2</sub> we use the data taken by (Barré, 2009) at 25°.

### Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors

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



### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$\frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{5}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Li I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Li I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$(z_3 + \frac{1}{4})\mathbf{a}_1 + z_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$z_3\mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{4})\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 - \frac{1}{4})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-(z_3 - \frac{3}{4})\mathbf{a}_1 - z_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-z_3\mathbf{a}_1 - (z_3 - \frac{3}{4})\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{4})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I

### References

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