

# $E2_3$ ( $\text{LiIO}_3$ ) Structure (*Obsolete*):

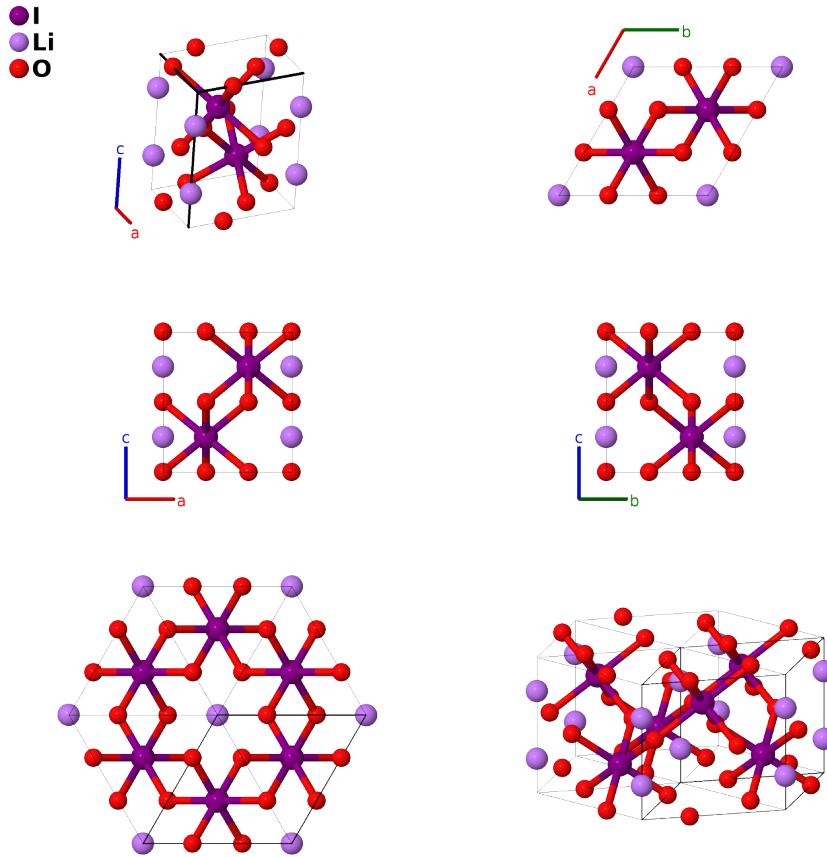
ABC3\_hP10\_182\_c\_b\_g-001

This structure originally had the label ABC3\_hP10\_182\_c\_b\_g. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

<https://aflow.org/p/6B26>

[https://aflow.org/p/ABC3\\_hP10\\_182\\_c\\_b\\_g-001](https://aflow.org/p/ABC3_hP10_182_c_b_g-001)



**Prototype**  $\text{ILiO}_3$

**AFLOW prototype label** ABC3\_hP10\_182\_c\_b\_g-001

**Strukturbericht designation**  $E2_3$

**ICSD** 20012

**Pearson symbol** hP10

**Space group number** 182

**Space group symbol**  $P6_322$

**AFLOW prototype command**

```
aflow --proto=ABC3_hP10_182_c_b_g-001  
--params=a, c/a, x3
```

- $\text{LiIO}_3$  is known to exist in three forms:
- $\alpha\text{-LiIO}_3$ , stable below 470K:
  - (Zachariasen, 1931) originally determined that the structure of  $\alpha\text{-LiIO}_3$  was in space group  $P6_322$  #182, which (Hermann, 1937) designated *Strukturbericht E2<sub>3</sub>*. (this structure)
  - (Rosenzweig, 1966) subsequently determined that this structure was incorrect because of the small sample size, and determined that the true structure was in space group  $P6_3$  #173.
- $\beta\text{-LiIO}_3$ , stable from 573K up to the melting point at 708K.
- $\gamma\text{-LiIO}_3$ , stable between the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -phases, with an orthorhombic structure in space group  $Pna2_1$  #33.
- The ICSD entry is from (Butolin, 1975). If we can obtain a copy we will report on their research into this structure.

### Hexagonal primitive vectors



### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$ =	$\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Li I
$\mathbf{B}_2$ =	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Li I
$\mathbf{B}_3$ =	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	I I
$\mathbf{B}_4$ =	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	I I
$\mathbf{B}_5$ =	$x_3\mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_6$ =	$x_3\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_7$ =	$-x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6g)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_8$ =	$-x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_9$ =	$-x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$ =	$x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	O I

### References

- [1] W. H. Zachariasen and F. A. Barta, *Crystal Structure of Lithium Iodate*, Phys. Rev. **37**, 1626–1630 (1931), doi:10.1103/PhysRev.37.1626.
- [2] C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, eds., *Strukturbericht Band II 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- [3] S. A. Butolin, L. F. Belova, R. N. Samoylova, O. M. Kotenko, I. M. Dokuchaeva, and N. M. Ivanova, *Optical and physico-chemical properties of  $\alpha\text{LiIO}_3$  monocrystal*, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Neorganicheskie Materialy **11**, 862–865 (1975).

**Found in**

- [1] A. Rosenzweig and B. Morosin, *A reinvestigation of the crystal structure of LiIO<sub>3</sub>*, Acta Cryst. **20**, 758–761 (1966), doi:10.1107/S0365110X66001804.