

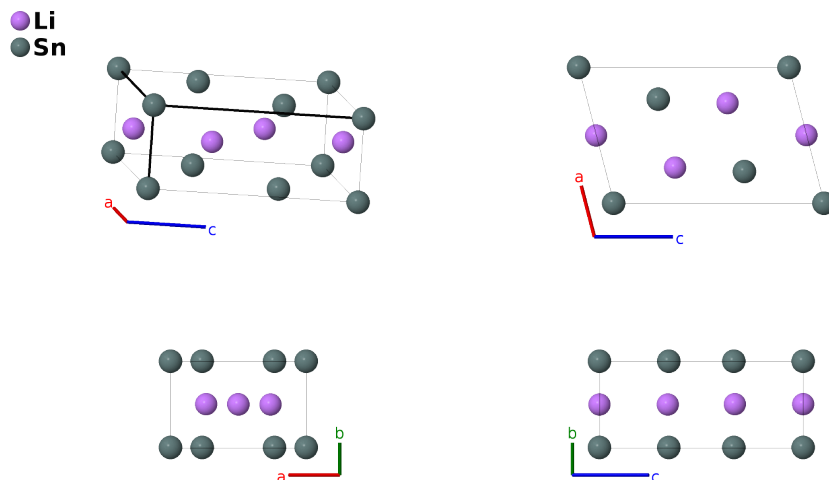
# $\alpha$ -LiSn Structure: AB\_mP6\_10\_bn\_cm-001

This structure originally had the label `AB_mP6_10_en_am`. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/QVV1>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB\\_mP6\\_10\\_bn\\_cm-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB_mP6_10_bn_cm-001)

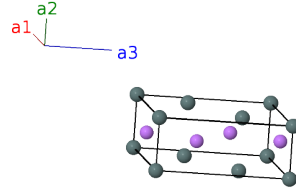


Prototype	LiSn
AFLOW prototype label	AB_mP6_10_bn_cm-001
ICSD	104782
Pearson symbol	mP6
Space group number	10
Space group symbol	$P2/m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB_mP6_10_bn_cm-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, <math>\beta</math>, <math>x_3</math>, <math>z_3</math>, <math>x_4</math>, <math>z_4</math></code>

- This is the low-temperature structure of LiSn. Above 470K LiSn may transform into the tetragonal  $\beta$ -LiSn structure (Villars, 2018). This structure is apparently metastable at room temperature (Blase, 1990).
- (Müller, 1973) give this structure in the “unique axis- $c$ ” setting of space group  $P2_1/m$  #11. We used FINDSYM to transform this to the standard “unique axis- $b$ ” setting. This involves an origin shift.

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors

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




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### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1b)	Li I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1c)	Sn I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2m)	Sn II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2m)	Sn II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2n)	Li II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2n)	Li II

### References

- [1] W. Müller and H. Schäfer, *Die Kristallstruktur der Phase LiSn*, Z. Naturforsch. B **28**, 246–248 (1973), doi:10.1515/znb-1973-5-604.
- [2] P. Villars, H. Okamoto, and K. Cenzual, eds., *ASM Alloy Phase Diagram Database* (ASM International, 2018), chap. Lithium-Tin Binary Phase Diagram (1998 Sangster J.). Copyright ©2006-2018 ASM International.