

9. CRYSTAL LATTICES

Table 9.1.8.1. The 24 'Symmetrische Sorten'

In the centred monoclinic lattices, the set $\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{c}\} = \{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r}\}$ of the three shortest vectors in the \mathbf{ac} plane is used to describe the metrical conditions. These vectors are renamed according to their relation to the projection of the centring point in the \mathbf{ac} plane: \mathbf{p} designates the vector that crosses the projection of the centring point, \mathbf{q} is the shorter one of the two others and \mathbf{r} labels the third one.

Delaunay symbol	Bravais type	Metrical conditions (parameters of conventional cells)	Voronoi type	Notation of the scalar products according to equation (9.1.8.1)						Transformation matrix \mathbf{P}
				12	13	14	23	24	34	
$K1$	cI	–	I	12	12	12	12	12	12	$011/101/110$
$K2$	cF	–	III	0	13	13	13	13	0	$1\bar{1}1/111/002$
$K3$	cP	–	V	0	0	14	14	14	0	$100/001/011$
				0	0	14	0	14	14	$100/010/001$
H	hP	–	IV	12	0	12	0	12	34	$100/010/001$
$R1$	hR	$2c^2 < 3a^2$	I	12	12	14	12	14	14	$101/\bar{1}11/0\bar{1}1$
$R2$	hR	$2c^2 > 3a^2$	III	0	13	13	13	24	0	$101/003/012$
$Q1$	tI	$c^2 < 2a^2$	I	12	13	13	13	13	12	$011/101/110$
$Q2$	tI	$c^2 > 2a^2$	II	0	13	13	13	13	34	$101/011/002$
$Q3$	tP	–	V	0	0	14	0	14	34	$100/010/001$
				0	0	14	14	24	0	$100/001/011$
				0	0	14	23	0	23	$001/110/010$
$O1$	oF	–	I	12	13	13	13	13	34	$1\bar{1}1/111/002$
$O2$	oI	$a^2 + b^2 > c^2$	I	12	13	14	14	13	12	$011/101/110$
$O3$	oI	$a^2 + b^2 < c^2$	II	0	13	13	23	23	34	$101/011/002$
$O4$	oI	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	III	0	13	14	14	13	0	$011/101/110$
				0	13	13	23	23	0	$101/011/002$
$O5$	$o(AB)C$	–	IV	12	0	14	0	12	34	$200/110/001$
				12	0	14	0	14	34	$110/\bar{1}10/001$
$O6$	oP	–	V	0	0	14	0	24	34	$100/010/001$
				0	0	14	23	24	0	$100/001/011$
$M1$	$m(AC)I$	$b^2 > p^2$	I	12	13	14	13	14	34	$\bar{1}10/\bar{1}10/\bar{1}01$
$M2$	$m(AC)I$	$p^2 > b^2 > r^2 - q^2$	I	12	13	14	14	13	34	$0\bar{1}\bar{1}/110/10\bar{1}$
$M3$	$m(AC)I$	$r^2 - q^2 > b^2$	II	0	13	14	23	23	34	$\bar{1}01/\bar{1}10/200$
$M4$	$m(AC)I$	$b^2 = p^2$	II	0	13	14	14	13	34	$0\bar{1}\bar{1}/110/10\bar{1}$
				0	13	14	13	14	34	$\bar{1}10/\bar{1}10/\bar{1}01$
$M5$	$m(AC)I$	$b^2 = r^2 - q^2$	III	0	13	14	23	23	0	$\bar{1}01/\bar{1}10/200$
				0	13	14	23	13	0	$10\bar{1}/110/0\bar{1}\bar{1}$
$M6$	mP	–	IV	0	13	14	0	24	34	$100/010/001$
$T1$	aP	–	I	12	13	14	23	24	34	$100/010/001$
$T2$	aP	–	II	0	13	14	23	24	34	$100/010/001$
$T3$	aP	–	III	0	13	14	23	24	0	$100/010/001$