

PtS

From the website: <http://dave.nrl.navy.mil/lattice/struck/b17.html>
The lattice vectors for the primitive system are

$$\vec{a}_1 = 3.4701 \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{a}_2 = 3.4701 \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{a}_3 = 6.1092 \hat{z}$$

$$a = 3.4701 \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 6.1092 \text{ \AA}$$

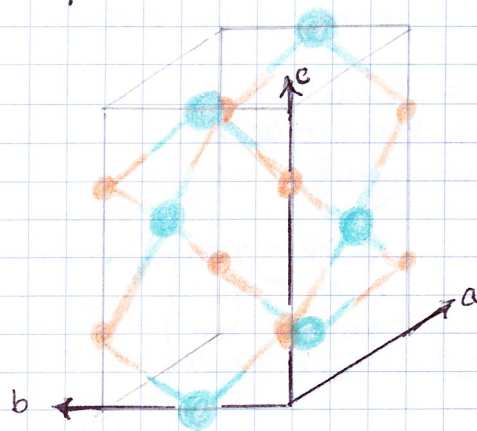
The basis vectors are:

$$\text{Pt } \vec{b}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$

$$\text{Pt } \vec{b}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\text{S } \vec{b}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a c \hat{z}$$

$$\text{S } \vec{b}_4 = \frac{3}{4} c \hat{z}$$



* there's a type-o in the basis vectors on the site for S atoms
 $\frac{1}{4} a \hat{z} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} c \hat{z}$
 $\frac{3}{4} a \hat{z} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} c \hat{z}$

PtS is in space group #131 $P4_2/mmc$

The long name is $P 4_2/m \ 2/m \ 2/c$

$4_2/m$ - 4-fold screw axis along the c-axis and an mirror plane perpendicular to c axis

$2/m$ - mirror plane perpendicular to the a axis, mirror plane perpendicular to b axis

$2/c$ - c-glide perpendicular to the diagonal formed by the a and b axis

Screw Axis Operators: (at origin oriented in $+\hat{z}$ direction)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -y \\ x \\ z + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ -x \\ z + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Mirror Plane Operators: (perpendicular to c axis, a axis, and b axis resp.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

Glide Planes: along the plane formed by $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -y \\ -x \\ z + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \\ z + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

applying any of these operators to any basis vector of Pt produces that vector again or the other Pt basis vector.

applying to any S basis vector produces that vector again or the other S vector

PdS

From the website <http://dave.nrl.navy.mil/lattice/strok/b34.html>
 The lattice parameters are $a = 6.429 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 6.661 \text{ \AA}$
 There are 16 atoms in the cell

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pd-I} & \quad \vec{b}_1 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} \\ \text{Pd-I} & \quad \vec{b}_2 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{z} \\ \text{Pd-II} & \quad \vec{b}_3 = \frac{1}{4}c\hat{z} \\ \text{Pd-II} & \quad \vec{b}_4 = \frac{3}{4}c\hat{z} \\ \text{Pd-III} & \quad \vec{b}_5 = x_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{x} + y_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{y} \\ \text{Pd-III} & \quad \vec{b}_6 = -x_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{x} + y_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{y} \\ \text{Pd-III} & \quad \vec{b}_7 = -y_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{x} - x_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{z} \\ \text{Pd-III} & \quad \vec{b}_8 = -y_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{x} - x_{\text{Pd}}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_9 = x_s a \hat{x} + y_s a \hat{y} + z_s c \hat{z} \\ \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_{10} = -x_s a \hat{x} - y_s a \hat{y} + z_s c \hat{z} \\ \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_{11} = x_s a \hat{x} - y_s a \hat{y} - z_s c \hat{z} \\ \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_{12} = x_s a \hat{x} + y_s a \hat{y} - z_s c \hat{z} \\ \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_{13} = -x_s a \hat{x} + x_s a \hat{y} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_s) c \hat{z} \\ \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_{14} = +y_s a \hat{x} - x_s a \hat{y} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_s) c \hat{z} \\ \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_{15} = -y_s a \hat{x} - x_s a \hat{y} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_s) c \hat{z} \\ \text{S} & \quad \vec{b}_{16} = +y_s a \hat{x} + x_s a \hat{y} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_s) c \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$

PdS is in space group #84 $P4_2/m$: The long name is $P4_2/m$ (tetragonal)
 $4_2/m$ - 4-fold screw axis along the c-axis and a mirror plane perpendicular to c-axis

Screw Axis Operators: oriented along the c-axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -y \\ x \\ z + 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ -x \\ z + 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Mirror Plane Operator: about the x-y plane

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ -z \end{bmatrix}$$