

γ -LiFeO₂ Structure:

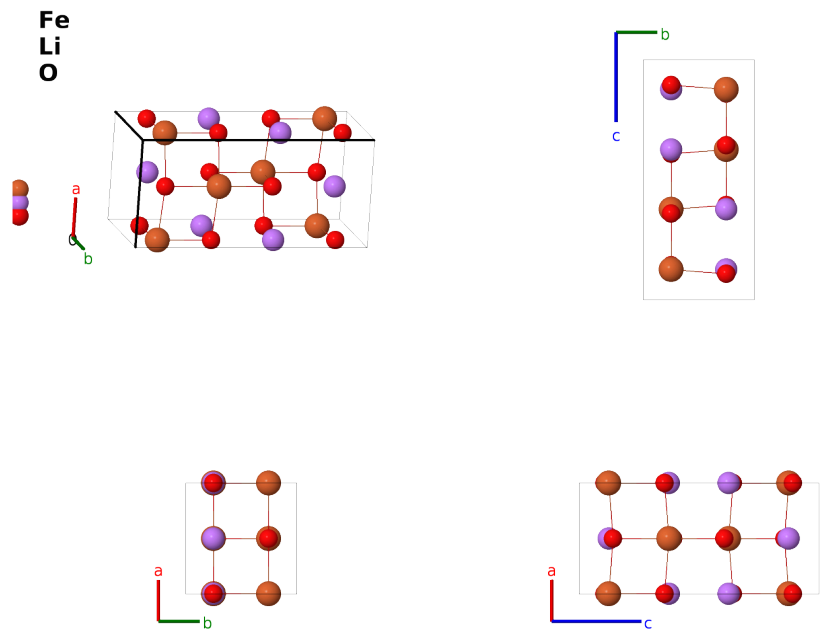
ABC2_tI16_141_a_b_e-003

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettl, M. Esters, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **240**, 112988 (2024), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2024.112988.
- 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/prototype-encyclopedia/XJE5>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/ABC2_tI16_141_a_b_e-003



Prototype	FeLiO ₂
AFLOW prototype label	ABC2_tI16_141_a_b_e-003
ICSD	174085
CCDC	1688977
Pearson symbol	tI16
Space group number	141
Space group symbol	$I4_1/amd$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=ABC2_tI16_141_a_b_e-003 --params=a, c/a, z₃</code>

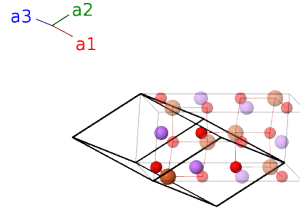
Other compounds with this structure

ErLiO₂, δ -LiAlO₂, LiErO₂, LiFeO₂, LiInO₂, LiScO₂, LiTiO₂, LiTlO₂, LiYbO₂, NFMg₂, NaGdO₂, NaNdO₂, NaPrO₂, NaTbO₂, YbAgS₂

- FeLiO_2 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:
 - $\alpha\text{-LiFeO}_2$ 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 .
 - $\beta\text{-LiFeO}_2$ is a tetragonal distortion of $\alpha\text{-LiFeO}_2$ with the lithium and iron atoms still randomly placed on their sublattice (we denote this site as Fe).
 - $\beta'\text{-LiFeO}_2$ is monoclinic and transforms to $\gamma\text{-LiFeO}_2$ near room temperature. This is likely the phase (Kanno, 1996) refers to as $\beta\text{-LiFeO}_2$.
 - $\gamma\text{-LiFeO}_2$ (this structure) is created by low-temperature synthesis below 500°C and can be considered as an ordered version of $\alpha\text{-LiFeO}_2$, with a doubled unit cell.
 - o-LiFeO_2 is orthorhombic, produced by an ion exchange interaction. It is (meta)-stable below 400°C , transforming to $\alpha\text{-LiFeO}_2$ above 600°C .
- For $\gamma\text{-FeLiO}_2$ 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
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + z_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= z_3\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_3 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -\left(z_3 - \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - z_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -z_3\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(z_3 - \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_3 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O I

References

- [1] M. Barré and M. Catti, *Neutron diffraction study of the β' and γ phases of LiFeO_2* , J. Solid State Chem. **182**, 2549–2554 (2009), doi:10.1016/j.jssc.2009.06.029.
- [2] R. Kanno, T. Shirane, Y. Kawamoto, Y. Takeda, M. Takano, M. Ohashi, and Y. Yamaguchi, *Synthesis, Structure, and Electrochemical Properties of a New Lithium Iron Oxide, LiFeO_2 , with a Corrugated Layer Structure*, J. Electrochem. Soc. **143**, 2435–2442 (1996), doi:10.1149/1.1837027.

- [3] M. Tabuchi, K. Ado, H. Sakaebe, C. Masquelier, H. Kageyama, and O. Nakamura, *Preparation of $AFeO_2$ ($A = Li, Na$) by hydrothermal method*, Solid State Ionics **79**, 220–226 (1995), doi:10.1016/0167-2738(95)00065-E.
- [4] A. E. Abdel-Ghany, A. Mauger, H. Groult, K. Zaghib, and C. M. Julien, *Structural properties and electrochemistry of α - $LiFeO_2$* , J. Power Sources **197**, 285–291 (2012), doi:10.1016/j.jpowsour.2011.09.054.

First cited in

H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettel, M. Esters, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **240**, 112988 (2024), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2024.112988.