



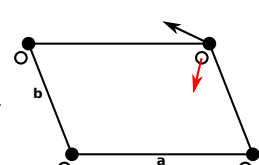
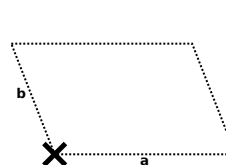
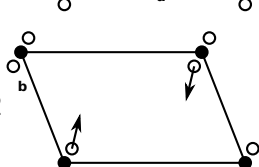
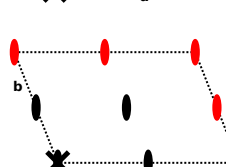
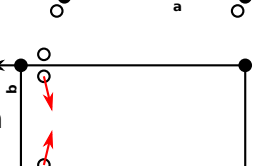
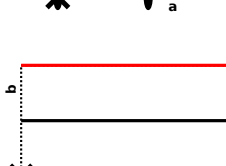
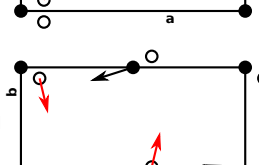
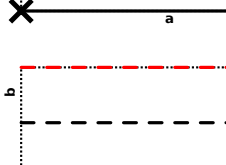
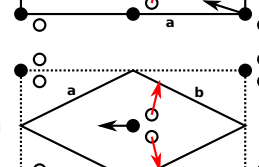
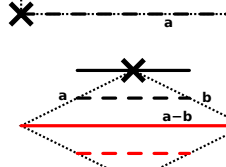
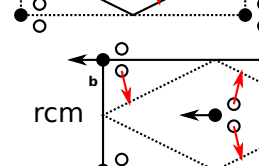
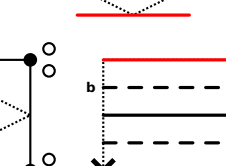
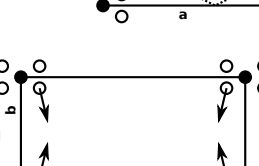
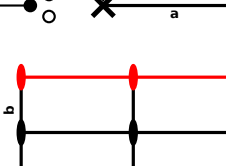
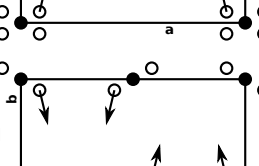
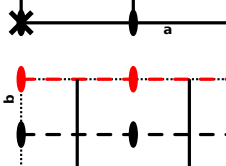
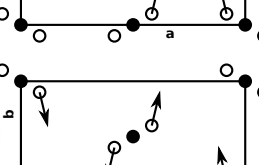
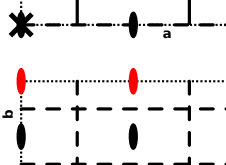
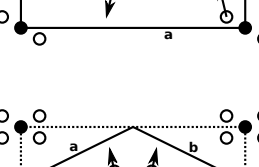
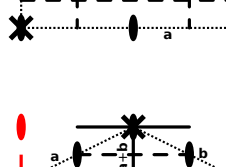
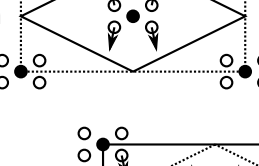
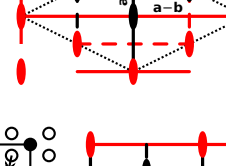
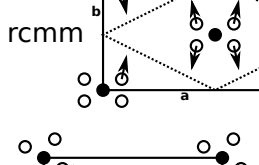
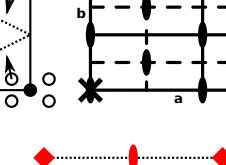
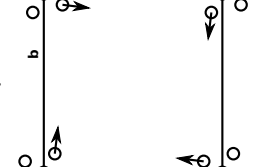
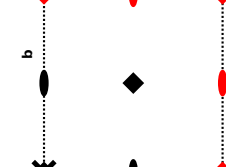
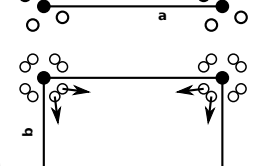
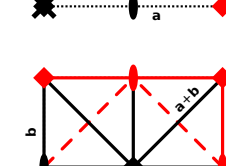
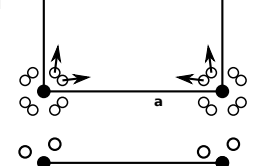
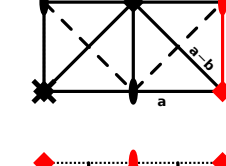
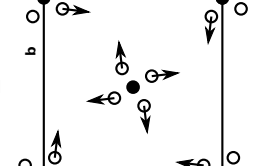
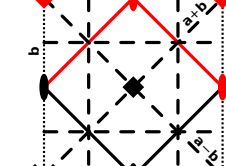
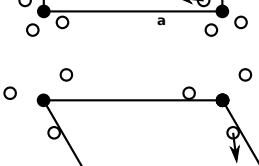
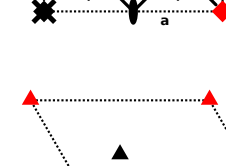
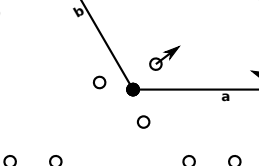
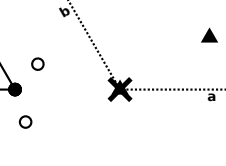
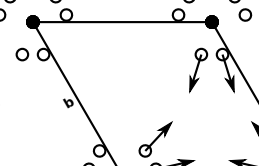
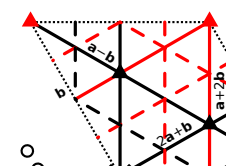


Legend:
 Mirrors: ———
 Glides: - - -
 Rotations:  (2-fold)  (3-fold)  (4-fold)  (6-fold)
 Conventional origin: X

Full and open atoms are inequivalent. Symmetry-conserving displacements of the atoms in the unit cell are indicated. Constrained displacements are drawn with the same color.

Symmetry operations that are related to others via a unit translation are drawn in red. Dotted lines are no symmetry.

		Subgroups	Notes
p1			none
p2			p1
pm			p1 Mirror planes may also be along b
pg			p1 Glide planes may also be along b
cm			p1 Mirror/glide planes may also be along a+b
rcm			p1, pm, pg This is not a true symmetry group. This 'symmetry' will be found in case the slab has cm symmetry, but the rectangular unit cell is supplied instead of the rhombic one, i.e., the cell is twice as large. This might happen if reduction to pm or pg is needed. If this reduction is not specified, atom-atom and DISPLACEMENTS constraints will be the ones of the cm group. Mirror/glide planes may also be along b .
pmm			p1, p2, pm 2 possible pm subgroups: pm[1 0] mirrors along a pm[0 1] mirrors along b
pmg			p1, p2, pm, pg
pgg			p1, p2, pg 2 possible pg subgroups: pg[1 0] glide parallel to a pg[0 1] glide parallel to b
cmm			p1, p2, cm 2 possible cm subgroups: cm[1 1] mirror along a+b cm[1 -1] mirror along a-b
rcmm			p1, p2, pm, pg, rcm, pmm, pmg, pgg This is not a true symmetry group, like rcm. This 'symmetry' will be found in case the slab has cmm symmetry, but the unit cell supplied is rectangular instead of rhombic (twice as large). This can be used for symmetry reduction to pm, pg, pmm, pmg and pgg. If this reduction is not specified, atom-atom and DISPLACEMENTS constraints will be the ones of the cmm group.
p4			p1, p2 2 possible pm subgroups: pm[1 0] mirror along a pm[0 1] mirror along b 2 possible cm subgroups: cm[1 1] mirror along a+b cm[1 -1] mirror along a-b
p4m			p1, p2, pm, cm, pmm, cmm, p4 2 possible pg subgroups: pg[1 0] glides parallel to a pg[0 1] glides parallel to b 2 possible cm subgroups: cm[1 1] mirror parallel to a+b cm[1 -1] mirror parallel to a-b
p4g			p1, p2, pg, cm, pgg, cmm, p4
p3			p1
p3m1			p1, p3, cm 3 possible cm subgroups: cm[1 -1] mirrors along a-b cm[2 1] mirrors along 2a+b (perp. to b) cm[1 2] mirrors along a+2b (perp. to a)
p31m			p1, p3, cm 3 possible cm subgroups: cm[1 0] mirrors along a cm[0 1] mirrors along b cm[1 1] mirrors along a+b
p6			p1, p2, p3
p6m			p1, p2, cm, cmm, p3, p3m1, p31m, p6 6 possible cm subgroups: cm[1 0] mirror along a cm[0 1] mirror along b cm[1 -1] mirror along a-b cm[1 1] mirror along a+b cm[2 1] mirror along 2a+b (perp. to b) cm[1 2] mirror along a+2b (perp. to a) 3 possible cmm subgroups: cmm[1 2] = cmm[1 0] mirrors along a+2b (perp. to a) and a cmm[2 1] = cmm[0 1] mirrors along 2a+b (perp. to b) and b cmm[1 -1] = cmm[1 1] mirrors along a-b and a+b