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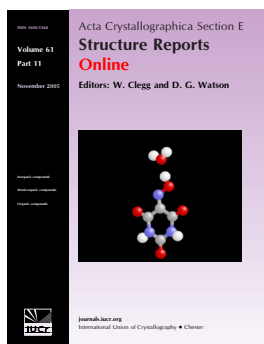
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Na₃DyCl₆

Christian M. Schurz, Gerd Meyer and Thomas Schleid*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, i33

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Na₃DyCl₆Christian M. Schurz,^a Gerd Meyer^b and Thomas Schleid^{a*}

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{Dy}-\text{Cl}) = 0.001$ Å; R factor = 0.019; wR factor = 0.045; data-to-parameter ratio = 24.9.

Single crystals of the title compound, trisodium hexachloridodysprosate, Na₃DyCl₆, were obtained as a by-product of synthesis using dysprosium(III) chloride and sodium chloride among others. The monoclinic structure with its typical β angle close to 90° [90.823 (4)°] is isotopic with the mineral *cryolite* (Na₃AlF₆) and the high-temperature structure of the Na₃MCl₆ series, with $M = \text{Eu}-\text{Lu}, \text{Y}$ and Sc . The isolated, almost perfect [DyCl₆]³⁻ octahedra are interconnected *via* two crystallographically different Na⁺ cations: while one Na⁺ resides on centres of symmetry (as well as Dy³⁺) and also builds almost perfect, isolated [NaCl₆]⁵⁻ octahedra, the other Na⁺ is surrounded by seven chloride anions forming a distorted [NaCl₇]⁶⁻ trigonal prism with just one cap as close secondary contact.

Related literature

The first structural descriptions of the Na₃MCl₆ series ($M = \text{Eu}-\text{Lu}, \text{Y}$ and Sc) on a single crystal in the *cryolite*-type structure (Hawthorne & Ferguson, 1975) were given for $M = \text{Er}$ by Meyer *et al.* (1987), for $M = \text{Ho}$ by Böcker *et al.* (2001) and for $M = \text{Y}$ by Liao & Dronskowski (2004). For the correlation between the two temperature-dependent phases, see: Meyer (1984); Meyer *et al.* (1987); Wickleder & Meyer (1995). For a planned synthesis of Dy₂NCl₃, compare with those for Gd₂NCl₃ (Schwanitz-Schüller & Simon, 1985) and Y₂NCl₃ (Meyer *et al.*, 1989).

Experimental

Crystal data

Na ₃ DyCl ₆	$V = 509.54$ (6) Å ³
$M_r = 444.17$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.8791$ (5) Å	$\mu = 8.96$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 7.2816$ (5) Å	$T = 293$ K
$c = 10.1734$ (7) Å	$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm
$\beta = 90.823$ (4)°	

Data collection

Nonius Kappa-CCD diffractometer	12026 measured reflections
Absorption correction: numerical (<i>X-SHAPE</i> ; Stoe & Cie 1999)	1245 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.218, T_{\max} = 0.414$	1124 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.071$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$	50 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.045$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.84$ e Å ⁻³
$S = 1.08$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.05$ e Å ⁻³
1245 reflections	

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Na1—Cl2 ⁱ	2.7358 (8)	Na2—Cl3 ^{vii}	3.204 (2)
Na1—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.7902 (8)	Na2—Cl2 ^{iv}	3.325 (2)
Na1—Cl1	2.8687 (8)	Na2—Cl2	3.488 (2)
Na2—Cl1	2.8295 (19)	Dy—Cl2	2.6176 (8)
Na2—Cl2 ^{vi}	2.8341 (19)	Dy—Cl3	2.6320 (8)
Na2—Cl1 ^{iv}	2.8492 (19)	Dy—Cl1 ^{viii}	2.6447 (8)
Na2—Cl3 ⁱ	2.8612 (19)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (vi) $x + 1, y, z$; (vii) $-x + 1, -y, -z$; (viii) $-x, -y, -z$.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *SCALEPACK* and *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HP2006).

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supplementary materials

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Na₃DyCl₆

C. M. Schurz, G. Meyer and T. Schleid

Comment

Trisodiumhexachlorodysprosate(III) belongs to a group of ternary chlorides Na₃MCl₆ with $M = \text{Eu} - \text{Lu}, \text{Y}$ and Sc (Meyer *et al.*, 1987), which crystallize in the *cryolite*-type structure (Hawthorne *et al.*, 1975). The Dy³⁺ and (Na1)⁺ occupy the 2*a* and 2*b* Wyckoff positions at centres of symmetry, whereas the three crystallographically different chloride anions and (Na2)⁺ reside at the 4*e* position with the site symmetry 1. All cations have six primary contacts to Cl⁻, but the [(Na2)Cl₆]⁵⁻ polyhedron can not only be described as distorted trigonal prism instead of the usual octahedra that are realised for [DyCl₆]³⁻ and [(Na1)Cl₆]⁵⁻, it moreover carries a seventh capping Cl⁻ anion. The isolated [DyCl₆]³⁻ octahedra are interconnected to a three-dimensional texture *via* sodium cations (Fig. 1). This structure represents the high-temperature phase of the Na₃MCl₆ series with $M = \text{Eu} - \text{Lu}, \text{Y}$ and Sc . The transition into the low-temperature phase with its trigonal structure (Meyer, 1984) depends on the radius of the actual lanthanoid(III) cation (Wickleder *et al.*, 1995) and is estimated for $M = \text{Dy}$ at around 290 K, hence not far below the temperature of the measurement.

Experimental

Colourless and transparent single crystals of Na₃DyCl₆ were obtained as by-product from the reaction of sodium azide (NaN₃), dysprosium metal (Dy) and its the corresponding trichloride (DyCl₃) in presence of sodium chloride (NaCl) as flux, originally designed to produce Dy₂NCl₃ in analogy to Gd₂NCl₃ (Schwanitz-Schüller *et al.*, 1985) and Y₂NCl₃ (Meyer *et al.*, 1989) instead. The reaction mixture was placed into a torch- sealed evacuated fused-silica vessel, which was heated at 1143 K for seven days, followed by cooling to room temperature within one day.

Figures

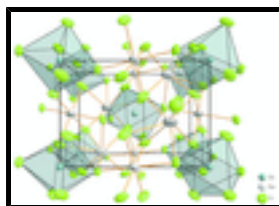


Fig. 1. Crystal structure of *cryolite*-type Na₃DyCl₆. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 90% probability level.

Trisodium hexachloridodysprosate

Crystal data

Na₃DyCl₆

$M_r = 444.17$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$F(000) = 402$

$D_x = 2.895 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$

supplementary materials

Hall symbol: -p2yn
 $a = 6.8791$ (5) Å
 $b = 7.2816$ (5) Å
 $c = 10.1734$ (7) Å
 $\beta = 90.823$ (4)°
 $V = 509.54$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Cell parameters from 8457 reflections
 $\theta = 3.4\text{--}28.1^\circ$
 $\mu = 8.96$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
Block, colourless
 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite
charge coupled device scans
Absorption correction: numerical
(*X-SHAPE*; Stoe & Cie 1999)
 $T_{\min} = 0.218$, $T_{\max} = 0.414$
12026 measured reflections

1245 independent reflections
1124 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.071$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.4^\circ$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.045$
 $S = 1.08$
1245 reflections
50 parameters
0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0199P)^2 + 0.2881P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.84$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.05$ e Å⁻³
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.0043 (5)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Na1	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.0291 (4)
Na2	0.5218 (2)	-0.0749 (2)	0.24225 (18)	0.0499 (4)
Dy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.01593 (9)
Cl1	0.13816 (12)	0.06522 (12)	0.23941 (8)	0.02834 (18)
Cl2	-0.31489 (12)	0.17894 (12)	0.06382 (9)	0.0358 (2)
Cl3	0.16836 (13)	0.30521 (11)	-0.07742 (9)	0.0358 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Na1	0.0323 (11)	0.0244 (10)	0.0303 (10)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0033 (9)	0.0027 (7)
Na2	0.0462 (9)	0.0341 (9)	0.0694 (12)	-0.0069 (7)	0.0029 (8)	0.0033 (8)
Dy	0.01762 (12)	0.01512 (12)	0.01509 (12)	-0.00060 (6)	0.00126 (7)	-0.00138 (6)
Cl1	0.0334 (4)	0.0333 (4)	0.0182 (3)	0.0032 (3)	-0.0037 (3)	-0.0035 (3)
Cl2	0.0322 (4)	0.0323 (4)	0.0431 (5)	0.0149 (3)	0.0120 (4)	0.0090 (4)
Cl3	0.0350 (4)	0.0271 (4)	0.0450 (5)	-0.0123 (3)	-0.0069 (4)	0.0122 (4)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Na1—Cl2 ⁱ	2.7358 (8)	Na2—Dy ^{iv}	4.0608 (17)
Na1—Cl2 ⁱⁱ	2.7358 (8)	Na2—Na1 ^x	4.2126 (17)
Na1—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.7902 (8)	Dy—Cl2	2.6176 (8)
Na1—Cl3 ^{iv}	2.7902 (8)	Dy—Cl2 ^{xii}	2.6176 (8)
Na1—Cl1	2.8687 (8)	Dy—Cl3	2.6320 (8)
Na1—Cl1 ^v	2.8687 (8)	Dy—Cl3 ^{xii}	2.6320 (8)
Na1—Na2 ^{vi}	3.9579 (18)	Dy—Cl1 ^{xii}	2.6447 (8)
Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	3.9580 (18)	Dy—Cl1	2.6447 (8)
Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	4.2126 (17)	Dy—Na2 ^{xiii}	4.0608 (17)
Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	4.2126 (17)	Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	4.0608 (17)
Na2—Cl1	2.8295 (19)	Cl1—Na2 ^{vi}	2.8492 (19)
Na2—Cl2 ^x	2.8341 (19)	Cl2—Na1 ^{xiv}	2.7358 (8)
Na2—Cl1 ^{iv}	2.8492 (19)	Cl2—Na2 ^{viii}	2.8342 (19)
Na2—Cl3 ⁱ	2.8612 (19)	Cl2—Na2 ^{vi}	3.325 (2)
Na2—Cl3 ^{xi}	3.204 (2)	Cl2—Na2	3.488 (2)
Na2—Cl2 ^{iv}	3.325 (2)	Cl3—Na1 ^{vi}	2.7902 (8)
Na2—Cl2	3.488 (2)	Cl3—Na2 ^{xv}	2.8611 (19)
Na2—Na1 ^{iv}	3.9580 (18)	Cl3—Na2 ^{xi}	3.204 (2)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Cl2 ⁱⁱ	180.0	Cl3 ^{xi} —Na2—Na1 ^{iv}	44.32 (3)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.49 (3)	Cl2 ^{iv} —Na2—Na1 ^{iv}	88.01 (4)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.51 (3)	Cl1—Na2—Dy ^{iv}	103.79 (5)

supplementary materials

Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Cl3 ^{iv}	89.51 (3)	Cl2 ^x —Na2—Dy ^{iv}	158.34 (6)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Cl3 ^{iv}	90.49 (3)	Cl1 ^{iv} —Na2—Dy ^{iv}	40.43 (3)
Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Cl3 ^{iv}	180.0	Cl3 ⁱ —Na2—Dy ^{iv}	97.19 (5)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Cl1	85.33 (3)	Cl3 ^{xi} —Na2—Dy ^{iv}	88.29 (4)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Cl1	94.67 (3)	Cl2 ^{iv} —Na2—Dy ^{iv}	39.98 (2)
Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Cl1	86.30 (3)	Na1 ^{iv} —Na2—Dy ^{iv}	78.73 (3)
Cl3 ^{iv} —Na1—Cl1	93.71 (3)	Cl1—Na2—Na1 ^x	132.81 (6)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Cl1 ^v	94.67 (3)	Cl2 ^x —Na2—Na1 ^x	90.06 (4)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Cl1 ^v	85.33 (3)	Cl1 ^{iv} —Na2—Na1 ^x	112.16 (5)
Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Cl1 ^v	93.71 (3)	Cl3 ⁱ —Na2—Na1 ^x	41.17 (3)
Cl3 ^{iv} —Na1—Cl1 ^v	86.29 (3)	Cl3 ^{xi} —Na2—Na1 ^x	82.78 (4)
Cl1—Na1—Cl1 ^v	180.00 (3)	Cl2 ^{iv} —Na2—Na1 ^x	40.45 (2)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{vi}	59.53 (3)	Na1 ^{iv} —Na2—Na1 ^x	120.74 (4)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{vi}	120.47 (3)	Dy ^{iv} —Na2—Na1 ^x	74.49 (3)
Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{vi}	53.35 (3)	Cl2—Dy—Cl2 ^{xii}	180.0
Cl3 ^{iv} —Na1—Na2 ^{vi}	126.65 (3)	Cl2—Dy—Cl3	91.33 (3)
Cl1—Na1—Na2 ^{vi}	45.99 (3)	Cl2 ^{xii} —Dy—Cl3	88.67 (3)
Cl1 ^v —Na1—Na2 ^{vi}	134.01 (3)	Cl2—Dy—Cl3 ^{xii}	88.67 (3)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	120.47 (3)	Cl2 ^{xii} —Dy—Cl3 ^{xii}	91.33 (3)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	59.53 (3)	Cl3—Dy—Cl3 ^{xii}	180.0
Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	126.65 (3)	Cl2—Dy—Cl1 ^{xii}	91.73 (3)
Cl3 ^{iv} —Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	53.35 (3)	Cl2 ^{xii} —Dy—Cl1 ^{xii}	88.27 (3)
Cl1—Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	134.01 (3)	Cl3—Dy—Cl1 ^{xii}	91.71 (3)
Cl1 ^v —Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	45.99 (3)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Dy—Cl1 ^{xii}	88.29 (3)
Na2 ^{vi} —Na1—Na2 ^{vii}	180.0	Cl2—Dy—Cl1	88.28 (3)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	127.96 (3)	Cl2 ^{xii} —Dy—Cl1	91.72 (3)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	52.04 (3)	Cl3—Dy—Cl1	88.29 (3)
Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	42.45 (3)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Dy—Cl1	91.71 (3)
Cl3 ^{iv} —Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	137.55 (3)	Cl1 ^{xii} —Dy—Cl1	180.00 (3)
Cl1—Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	73.28 (3)	Cl2—Dy—Na2 ^{xiii}	125.31 (3)
Cl1 ^v —Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	106.72 (3)	Cl2 ^{xii} —Dy—Na2 ^{xiii}	54.69 (3)
Na2 ^{vi} —Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	72.02 (3)	Cl3—Dy—Na2 ^{xiii}	115.46 (3)
Na2 ^{vii} —Na1—Na2 ^{viii}	107.98 (3)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Dy—Na2 ^{xiii}	64.54 (3)
Cl2 ⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	52.04 (3)	Cl1 ^{xii} —Dy—Na2 ^{xiii}	44.32 (3)
Cl2 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	127.96 (3)	Cl1—Dy—Na2 ^{xiii}	135.68 (3)
Cl3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	137.55 (3)	Cl2—Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	54.69 (3)
Cl3 ^{iv} —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	42.45 (3)	Cl2 ^{xii} —Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	125.31 (3)
Cl1—Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	106.72 (3)	Cl3—Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	64.54 (3)
Cl1 ^v —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	73.28 (3)	Cl3 ^{xii} —Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	115.46 (3)
Na2 ^{vi} —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	107.98 (3)	Cl1 ^{xii} —Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	135.68 (3)
Na2 ^{vii} —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	72.02 (3)	Cl1—Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	44.32 (3)

Na2 ^{viii} —Na1—Na2 ^{ix}	180.0	Na2 ^{xiii} —Dy—Na2 ^{vi}	180.0
Cl1—Na2—Cl2 ^x	97.84 (6)	Dy—Cl1—Na2	105.51 (5)
Cl1—Na2—Cl1 ^{iv}	88.35 (5)	Dy—Cl1—Na2 ^{vi}	95.24 (4)
Cl2 ^x —Na2—Cl1 ^{iv}	143.02 (7)	Na2—Cl1—Na2 ^{vi}	133.80 (6)
Cl1—Na2—Cl3 ⁱ	94.53 (6)	Dy—Cl1—Na1	134.58 (3)
Cl2 ^x —Na2—Cl3 ⁱ	79.84 (5)	Na2—Cl1—Na1	104.61 (4)
Cl1 ^{iv} —Na2—Cl3 ⁱ	136.23 (7)	Na2 ^{vi} —Cl1—Na1	87.61 (4)
Cl1—Na2—Cl3 ^{xi}	144.16 (7)	Dy—Cl2—Na1 ^{xiv}	138.63 (3)
Cl2 ^x —Na2—Cl3 ^{xi}	74.54 (5)	Dy—Cl2—Na2 ^{viii}	99.86 (4)
Cl1 ^{iv} —Na2—Cl3 ^{xi}	79.25 (5)	Na1 ^{xiv} —Cl2—Na2 ^{viii}	121.47 (5)
Cl3 ⁱ —Na2—Cl3 ^{xi}	117.64 (5)	Dy—Cl2—Na2 ^{vi}	85.33 (4)
Cl1—Na2—Cl2 ^{iv}	139.29 (7)	Na1 ^{xiv} —Cl2—Na2 ^{vi}	87.50 (4)
Cl2 ^x —Na2—Cl2 ^{iv}	119.28 (5)	Na2 ^{viii} —Cl2—Na2 ^{vi}	102.36 (4)
Cl1 ^{iv} —Na2—Cl2 ^{iv}	72.36 (4)	Dy—Cl3—Na1 ^{vi}	134.93 (3)
Cl3 ⁱ —Na2—Cl2 ^{iv}	77.55 (4)	Dy—Cl3—Na2 ^{xv}	128.25 (5)
Cl3 ^{xi} —Na2—Cl2 ^{iv}	68.06 (4)	Na1 ^{vi} —Cl3—Na2 ^{xv}	96.38 (4)
Cl1—Na2—Na1 ^{iv}	104.40 (5)	Dy—Cl3—Na2 ^{xi}	90.78 (4)
Cl2 ^x —Na2—Na1 ^{iv}	97.07 (5)	Na1 ^{vi} —Cl3—Na2 ^{xi}	82.33 (4)
Cl1 ^{iv} —Na2—Na1 ^{iv}	46.40 (3)	Na2 ^{xv} —Cl3—Na2 ^{xi}	104.74 (4)
Cl3 ⁱ —Na2—Na1 ^{iv}	161.07 (6)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x-1/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (iii) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (iv) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (v) $-x, -y, -z+1$; (vi) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (vii) $x-1/2, -y-1/2, z+1/2$; (viii) $x-1, y, z$; (ix) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; (x) $x+1, y, z$; (xi) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (xii) $-x, -y, -z$; (xiii) $x-1/2, -y-1/2, z-1/2$; (xiv) $-x-1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (xv) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1

