

Resource section 4

Character tables

The character tables that follow are for the most common point groups encountered in inorganic chemistry. Each one is labelled with the symbol adopted in the Schoenflies system of nomenclature (such as C_{3v}). Point groups that qualify as crystallographic point groups (because they are also applicable to unit cells) are also labelled with the symbol adopted in the International System (or the Hermann–Mauguin system, such as $2/m$). In the latter system, a number n represents an n -fold axis and a letter m represents a mirror plane. A diagonal line indicates that a mirror plane lies perpendicular to the symmetry axis and a bar over the number indicates that the rotation is combined with an inversion.

The symmetry species of the p and d orbitals are shown on the right of the tables. Thus, in C_{2v} , a p_x orbital (which is proportional to x) has B_1 symmetry. The functions x , y , and z also show the transformation properties of translations and of the electric dipole moment. The set of functions that span a degenerate representation (such as x and y , which jointly span E in C_{3v}) are enclosed in parentheses. The transformation properties of rotation are shown by the letters R on the right of the tables. The value of h is the order of the group.

The groups C_1 , C_s , C_i

$C_1(1)$	E	$b = 1$	$C_s = C_h(m)$	E	σ_h	$b = 2$	$C_i = S_2(1)$	E	i	$b = 2$
A	1		A'	1	1	x, y, R_z x^2, y^2, z^2, xy	A _g	1	1	R_x, R_y, R_z $x^2, y^2, z^2, xy, zx, yz$
			A''	1	-1	z, R_x, R_y yz, zx	A _u	1	-1	x, y, z

The groups C_n

$C_2(2)$	E	C_2	$b = 2$	$C_3(3)$	E	C_3	C_3^2	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$	$b = 3$
A	1	1	z, R_z x^2, y^2, z^2, xy	A	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	x, y, R_x, R_y yz, zx	E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$(x, y)(R_x, R_y)$		$(x^2 - y^2, xy) (yz, zx)$	

$C_4(4)$	E	C_4	C_2	C_4^3	$b = 4$
A	1	1	1	1	z, R_z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1	
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & 1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$				$x^2 - y^2, xy$ $(x, y)(R_x, R_y) (yz, zx)$

The groups C_{nv}

C_{2v} (2mm)	E	C_2	σ_v (xz)	σ'_v (yz)	$b = 4$
A ₁	1	1	1	1	z x^2, y^2, z^2
A ₂	1	1	-1	-1	R_z xy
B ₁	1	-1	1	-1	x, R_y zx
B ₂	1	-1	-1	1	y, R_x yz

C_{3v} (3m)	E	$2C_3$	$3\sigma_v$	$b = 6$
A ₁	1	1	1	z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A ₂	1	1	-1	R_z
E	2	-1	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$ $(x^2 - y^2, xy)(zx, yz)$

C_{4v} (4mm)	E	$2C_4$	C_2	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$	$b = 8$
A ₁	1	1	1	1	1	z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A ₂	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B ₁	1	-1	1	1	-1	$x^2 - y^2$
B ₂	1	-1	1	-1	1	xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$ (zx, yz)

C_{sv}	E	$2C_s$	$2C_s^2$	$5\sigma_v$	$b = 10, \alpha = 72^\circ$
A ₁	1	1	1	1	z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A ₂	1	1	1	-1	R_z
E ₁	2	$2 \cos \alpha$	$2 \cos 2\alpha$	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$ (zx, yz)
E ₂	2	$2 \cos 2\alpha$	$2 \cos \alpha$	0	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_{6v} (6mm)	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3\sigma_v$	$3\sigma_d$	$b = 12$
A ₁	1	1	1	1	1	1	z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A ₂	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B ₁	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
B ₂	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
E ₁	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$ (zx, yz)
E ₂	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

$C_{\infty v}$	E	$2C_\phi$	$\infty\sigma_v$	$b = \infty$
A ₁ (Σ^+)	1	1	1	z $x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A ₂ (Σ^-)	1	1	-1	R_z
E ₁ (Π)	2	$2 \cos \phi$	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$ (zx, yz)
E ₂ (Δ)	2	$2 \cos 2\phi$	0	$(xy, x^2 - y^2)$

The groups D_n

D_2 (222)	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$	$b = 4$
A	1	1	1	1	x^2, y^2, z^2
B ₁	1	1	-1	-1	z, R_z xy
B ₂	1	-1	1	-1	y, R_y zx
B ₃	1	-1	-1	1	x, R_x yz

D_3 (32)	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	$b = 6$
A ₁	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A ₂	1	1	1	z, R_z
E	2	-1	0	$(x, y) (R_x, R_y)$ $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$ (zx, yz)

The groups D_{nh}

D_{2h} (mmm)	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$	i	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$	$b = 8$
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x^2, y^2, z^2
B_{1g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	$R_z \quad xy$
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	$R_y \quad zx$
B_{3g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	$R_x \quad yz$
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
B_{1u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	y
B_{3u}	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	x

D_{3h} (6m2)	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	σ_h	$2S_3$	$3\sigma_v$	$b = 12$
A'_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A'_2	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R_z
E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	$(x, y) \quad (x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A''_1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	
A''_2	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z
E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	$(R_x, R_y) \quad (zx, yz)$

D_{4h} (4/mmm)	E	$2C_4$	C_2	$2C'_2$	$2C''_2$	i	$2S_4$	σ_h	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$	$b = 16$
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B_{1g}	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	$x^2 - y^2$
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	xy
E_g	2	0	-2	0	0	2	0	-2	0	0	$(R_x, R_y) \quad (zx, yz)$
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z
B_{1u}	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
E_u	2	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	2	0	0	(x, y)

D_{5h}	E	$2C_5$	$2C_5^2$	$5C_2$	σ_h	$2S_5$	$2S_5^2$	$5\sigma_v$	$b = 20, \alpha = 72^\circ$
A'_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A''_2	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	R_z
E'_1	2	$2\cos\alpha$	$2\cos 2\alpha$	0	2	$2\cos\alpha$	$2\cos 2\alpha$	0	(x, y)
E'_2	2	$2\cos 2\alpha$	$2\cos\alpha$	0	2	$2\cos 2\alpha$	$2\cos\alpha$	0	$(x - y^2, xy)$
A''_1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A''_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	z
E''_1	2	$2\cos\alpha$	$2\cos 2\alpha$	0	-2	$-2\cos\alpha$	$-2\cos 2\alpha$	0	$(R_x, R_y) \quad (zx, yz)$
E''_2	2	$2\cos 2\alpha$	$2\cos\alpha$	0	-2	$-2\cos 2\alpha$	$-2\cos\alpha$	0	

The groups D_{nh} (continued)

D_{6h} (6/mmm)	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3C'_2$	$3C''_2$	i	$2S_3$	$2S_6$	σ_h	$3\sigma_d$	$3\sigma_v$	$b = 24$
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B_{1g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
E_{1g}	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y) (zx, yz)
E_{2g}	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z
B_{1u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	
E_{1u}	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	-2	-1	1	2	0	0	(x, y)
E_{2u}	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	-2	1	1	-2	0	0	

$D_{\infty h}$	E	$\infty C'_2$	$2C_\phi$	i	$\infty \sigma_v$	$2S_\phi$	$b = \infty$
$A_{1g}(\Sigma_g^+)$	1	1	1	1	1	1	$z^2, x^2 + y^2$
$A_{1u}(\Sigma_u^+)$	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	z
$A_{2g}(\Sigma_g^-)$	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	R_z
$A_{2u}(\Sigma_u^-)$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	
$E_{1g}(\Pi_g)$	2	0	$2 \cos \phi$	2	0	$-2 \cos \phi$	(R_x, R_y) (zx, yz)
$E_{1u}(\Pi_u)$	2	0	$2 \cos \phi$	-2	0	$2 \cos \phi$	(x, y)
$E_{2g}(\Delta_g)$	2	0	$2 \cos 2\phi$	2	0	$2 \cos 2\phi$	$(xy, x^2 - y^2)$
$E_{2u}(\Delta_u)$	2	0	$2 \cos 2\phi$	-2	0	$-2 \cos 2\phi$	
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	

The groups D_{nd}

$D_{2d} = V_d$ (42m)	E	$2S_4$	C_2	$2C'_2$	$2\sigma_d$	$b = 8$
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B_1	1	-1	1	1	1	$x^2 - y^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	z xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	(x, y) (R_x, R_y) (zx, yz)

D_{3d} (3m)	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	i	$2S_6$	$3\sigma_d$	$b = 12$
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R_z
E_g	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(R_x, R_y) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$ (zx, yz)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z
E_u	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(x, y)

The groups D_{nd} (continued)

D_{4d}	E	$2S_8$	$2C_4$	$2S_8^3$	C_2	$4C'_2$	$4\sigma_d$	$b = 16$
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	z
E_1	2	$\sqrt{2}$	0	$-\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	(x, y)
E_2	2	0	-2	0	2	0	0	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y) (zx, yz)

The cubic groups

$T_d(43m)$	E	$8C_3$	$3C_2$	$6S_4$	$6\sigma_d$	$b = 24$
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	
E	2	-1	2	0	0	$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_1	3	0	-1	1	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)
T_2	3	0	-1	-1	1	(x, y, z) (xy, yz, zx)

$O_h(m3m)$	E	$8C_3$	$6C_2$	$6C_4$	$3C_2 (=C_4^2)$	i	$6S_4$	$8S_6$	$3\sigma_h$	$6\sigma_d$	$b = 48$
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	
E_g	2	-1	0	0	2	2	0	-1	2	0	$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_{1g}	3	0	-1	1	-1	3	1	0	-1	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)
T_{2g}	3	0	1	-1	-1	3	-1	0	-1	1	(xy, yz, zx)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
E_u	2	-1	0	0	2	-2	0	1	-2	0	
T_{1u}	3	0	-1	1	-1	-3	-1	0	1	1	(x, y, z)
T_{2u}	3	0	1	-1	-1	-3	1	0	1	-1	

The icosahedral group

I	E	$12C_5$	$12C_5^2$	$20C_3$	$15C_2$	$b = 60$
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
T_1	3	$\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})$	$\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5})$	0	-1	(x, y, z) (R_x, R_y, R_z)
T_2	3	$\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5})$	$\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})$	0	-1	
G	4	-1	-1	1	0	
H	5	0	0	-1	1	$(2z^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2, xy, yz, zx)$

 Further information: www.oxfordtextbooks.co.uk/orc/ichem5e