

## The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1



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## Abstract

An easily available resource of common crystal structures is essential for researchers, teachers, and students. For many years this was provided by the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory's *Crystal Lattice Structures* web page, which contained nearly 300 crystal structures, including a majority of those which were given *Strukturbericht* designations. This article presents the updated version of the database, now including 288 standardized structures in 92 space groups. Similar to what was available on the web page before, we present a complete description of each structure, including the formulas for the primitive vectors, all of the basis vectors, and the AFLOW commands to generate the standardized cells. We also present a brief discussion of crystal systems, space groups, primitive and conventional lattices, Wyckoff positions, Pearson symbols and *Strukturbericht* designations. The web version of this database is located at <http://aflow.org/CrystalDatabase>.

**Keywords:** Crystal Structure, Space Groups, Wyckoff Positions, Lattice Vectors, Basis Vectors, Database

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\*Hydrophilite,  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C, and marcasite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.



2. CNCl: ABC_oP6_59_a_a_a	S138	1. SiS <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oI12_72_j_a	S210
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1. TlF: AB_oF8_69_a_b	S198	5. PbO: AB_tP4_129_a_c	S255
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<sup>†</sup>Co<sub>2</sub>Si, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, and cotunnite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡</sup>GeS, MnP, FeB, and SnS have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>§</sup> $\alpha$ -Ga, black phosphorus, and molecular iodine have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

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3. Wurtzite: AB_hp4_186_b_b .....	S424
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5. Al <sub>5</sub> C <sub>3</sub> N: A5B3C_hp18_186_2a3b_2ab_b .....	S428
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1. BaPtSb: ABC_hp3_187_a_d_f .....	S432

<sup>¶</sup>In and α-Pa have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>¶</sup>α-As, rhombohedral graphite, and β-O have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>\*\*</sup>β-Po and α-Hg have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>††</sup>Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and calcite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

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2. CaCu <sub>5</sub> : AB5_hP6_191_a_cg .....	S440	3. Pyrite: AB2_cP12_205_a_c .....	S522
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<sup>††</sup> $\alpha$ -CO and FeSi have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

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## 1. Introduction

In 1913, W. H. and W. L. Bragg [1] determined the crystal structure of diamond by X-ray diffraction. This was followed by many other structural determinations, some using rather unique techniques [2]. Soon large amounts of structural data were being generated, beyond the ability of the average scientist to collect, much less critically evaluate and organize.

The first systematic attempt to organize this data was the *Strukturbericht* series [3], first edited by P. P. Ewald and continued by others into the middle of the Second World War. The *Strukturbericht* volumes gave each crystal structure a letter designation followed by a number. A designated single element structures (A1  $\equiv$  Cu, A2  $\equiv$  W, A3  $\equiv$  Mg, etc.), B binary compounds AB (B1  $\equiv$  NaCl, B2  $\equiv$  CsCl, ...), C for binary AB<sub>2</sub> compounds (C1  $\equiv$  CaF<sub>2</sub> fluorite, C2  $\equiv$  FeS<sub>2</sub> pyrite, ...), L for alloy related structures, and so on. The *Strukturbericht* designation did not apply to a single compound, e.g. all single element face-centered crystals were designated A1, all salts similar to sodium chloride

were listed as B1, and so on. Although these designations are still in use today, they quickly became unwieldy, requiring both numerical (L1<sub>2</sub>  $\equiv$  Cu<sub>3</sub>Au) [4] and alphabetic (D5<sub>a</sub>  $\equiv$  Si<sub>2</sub>U<sub>3</sub>) [512] subscripts. Following the war, *Strukturbericht's* designations were dropped by its successor, the International Union of Crystallography's *Structure Reports* [6].

*Strukturbericht* was not the only compilation of crystal structures. In 1924, R. W. G. Wyckoff published the first edition of *The Structure of Crystals*, which eventually became a six volume set [7] describing hundreds of different crystals, organizing structures by prototype, e.g. ZnS for compounds with the zincblende/sphalerite structure [8].

Post-war, in 1958 W. B. Pearson published the first edition [9] of what is now known as *Pearson's Handbook*, a collection of crystallographic data for metals and intermetallic alloys. This classified the structures by prototype compound, space group, Pearson symbol, and, when available, *Strukturbericht* designation. This monumental work was updated by Villars and Calvert, whose second edition [10] contains more than 50,000 entries. In the intervening years, Pearson published *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* [11], which described a variety of crystal structures, categorizing them by physical and geometrical considerations.

After the turn of the century, the wide availability of computer storage and high speed internet connections made large electronic databases possible. The *Inorganic Crystal Structure Database* (ICSD), while not strictly organized by prototypes, is a useful and well-known online materials database that contains structural data for over 185,000 materials [12]. 2003 saw the first publication of *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database* (AMCD) [13], which lists crystallographic data for well over two thousand minerals, often with multiple entries, drawn from *The American Mineralogist*, *Acta Crystallographica*, and other sources, including the compilations listed above. At the beginning of this decade, Pierre Villars and others made an enormous collection of data known as the Pauling File [14] available through the Springer Materials website. The crystallographic part of this database is essentially an extension of *Pearson's Handbook*, going well beyond metals and intermetallic alloys. More recently in 2007, a website *The Structure of Materials* [15] provided data for approximately 100 different structure types.

On a much more modest level, in 1995 one of us, with help from summer student R. Benjamin Young, first made a web page called *Crystal Lattice Structures* available on the World Wide Web. While it contained information that could also be found in the above sources, it provided information that was useful to researchers unfamiliar with crystallographic conventions. For example, the AMCD lists the structure of fluorite (CaF<sub>2</sub>) as

```
5.4631 5.4631 5.4631 90 90 90 Fm-3m
atom x y z
```



Ca 0 0 0  
F .25 .25 .25

Those familiar with crystallographic conventions would immediately recognize that the primitive unit cell of this system was face-centered cubic (from the space group label,  $Fm\bar{3}m$ ), with cubic lattice constant 5.4631Å. A calcium atom is at the origin, and a fluorine atom is at the position  $(1/4a, 1/4a, 1/4a)$ . The researcher would then go to the *International Tables for Crystallography* [16] or the online Bilbao Crystallographic Server [17, 18, 19] to determine the complete set of atomic positions.

On the other hand, the *Crystal Lattice Structures* page included all of the above information, but also explicitly showed the primitive vectors of the face-centered cubic unit cell,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{y}},\end{aligned}$$

(where  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$  are the Cartesian unit vectors), as well as the atomic positions of all of the atoms, in terms of both the primitive lattice and Cartesian vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{B}_1 &= 0\mathbf{a}_1 + 0\mathbf{a}_2 + 0\mathbf{a}_3 \\ &= 0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}\quad (4a) \quad \text{Ca}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3 \\ &= \frac{a}{4}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{4}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{a}{4}\hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}\quad (8c) \quad \text{F}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3 \\ &= \frac{3a}{4}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3a}{4}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3a}{4}\hat{\mathbf{z}}.\end{aligned}\quad (8c) \quad \text{F}$$

This shows all of the atoms in the primitive unit cell of the system. The web page also offered views of the system from several angles, and in later iterations allowed the user to rotate the unit cell to see the crystal from any angle. Finally, all of the structures in the database were classified by type (face- or body-centered cubic, hexagonal close-packed,  $sp^3$  bonding, etc.), Pearson Symbol, and space group. These features made the *Crystal Lattice Structures* page very popular with students and researchers.

While popular, the web site was never properly supported. It grew in a haphazard and piecemeal fashion, so that the format of one page might be different from another page. While many pages listed the original reference for a structure, many others did not. For these and other reasons the web site was removed for redesign in 2010.

Recent advances in computational materials science present novel opportunities for structure discovery and optimization, including uncovering of unsuspected compounds and metastable structures, electronic structure, surface, and

nano-particle properties. These opportunities largely depend on the ability to apply modern high-throughput computational methods to analyze the properties of large data sets of structures and requires systematic generation and classification of the relevant computational data by high-throughput methods [20] and data repositories, such as AFLOW [21, 22, 23, 24], Materials Project [25], OQMD [26], NoMaD [27], and AiiDA [28]. It has become imperative to make the data from these structure databases more accessible to the growing community of computational materials scientists. Such exposure should provide an easy route to use the crystallographic data included in these compilations in advanced software frameworks, such as AFLOW [21, 22, 23, 24], for high-throughput calculation of crystal structure properties of alloys, intermetallics and inorganic compounds. These frameworks decorate structural prototypes, often sourced from databases such as those described in this work, with different species to perform automated high-throughput materials discovery and characterization. This synergy would provide materials scientists with a powerful tool for efficient quantum computational materials discovery and characterization [29, 30].

This article, then, describes a new version of the database, designed with this synergy in mind, and renamed as *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes*. The web version of this database is located at <http://aflow.org/CrystalDatabase>.

The format of this article is as follows: Section 2 discusses the basics of three dimensional periodic systems. Section 3 discusses the seven crystal systems and fourteen Bravais lattices that can exist in three dimensions as well as the definition of space groups, and gives our standard representation of the primitive vectors of each lattice. Section 11 shows how to take Wyckoff positions from the International Space Group tables and transform them into lattice coordinates for a given crystal system. Section 12 explains the format of the pages of the database, the online Crystallographic Information File (CIF) [31] for the structure, and the online POSCAR<sup>1</sup> file that summarizes the structural information.

## 2. Periodic Three-Dimensional Systems

In this section we give a brief review of the mathematics of three-dimensional periodic systems, describing the notation used in the database. Expanded descriptions of this topic, with an emphasis on condensed matter physics, can be found in Lax [33], Ashcroft and Mermin [34], Barrett and Massalski [35], and the various editions of Kittel [36].

In condensed matter physics, a crystal structure is a periodic system characterized by three primitive lattice vectors,  $(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3)$ . These vectors must not be co-planar, so that

<sup>1</sup>A POSCAR file is used to describe the primitive vectors and atomic positions in the *Vienna Ab-Initio Simulation Package* (VASP) [32].



$\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot (\mathbf{a}_2 \times \mathbf{a}_3) \neq 0$ . If the atomic nuclei are located at basis vectors  $\mathbf{B}_i$ , then their periodic replicas are located at

$$\mathbf{B}_i + N_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + N_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + N_3 \mathbf{a}_3 \quad (1)$$

for all positive and negative integers ( $N_1, N_2, N_3$ ). Furthermore, everything in the crystal is periodic, including continuous functions such as the electronic density  $\rho(\mathbf{r})$ :

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \rho(\mathbf{r} + N_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + N_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + N_3 \mathbf{a}_3). \quad (2)$$

A unit cell is a volume which, when translated through by all vectors of the form  $N_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + N_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + N_3 \mathbf{a}_3$  (the set points known as the Bravais lattice), fills all space. One possible unit cell is the set of all points [34]

$$\mathbf{r} = u_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + u_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + u_3 \mathbf{a}_3 \quad (3)$$

such that  $0 \leq u_i < 1$ . This is obviously not unique, *e.g.* we could pick the interval  $-1/2 < u_i \leq 1/2$ . Indeed, the choice of primitive vectors is not unique. For any choice of  $\mathbf{a}_i$ , we can find alternative vectors  $\mathbf{a}'_i$  which are related to the original primitive vectors by

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}'_1 \\ \mathbf{a}'_2 \\ \mathbf{a}'_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} & n_{12} & n_{13} \\ n_{21} & n_{22} & n_{23} \\ n_{31} & n_{32} & n_{33} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_2 \\ \mathbf{a}_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (4)$$

where the  $n_{ij}$  are integers. This will produce an identical Bravais lattice provided the determinant of the  $n$  matrix is plus or minus unity:

$$\begin{vmatrix} n_{11} & n_{12} & n_{13} \\ n_{21} & n_{22} & n_{23} \\ n_{31} & n_{32} & n_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \pm 1. \quad (5)$$

No matter what choice we make, the volume of the unit cell is given by

$$V = \mathbf{a}_1 \cdot (\mathbf{a}_2 \times \mathbf{a}_3). \quad (6)$$

We will always assume what is known as a right-handed coordinate system, so that  $V > 0$ .

Since the periodic replicas of a unit cell fill all space, any point  $\mathbf{r}$  in space may be defined by its Cartesian coordinates

$$\mathbf{r} = x_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \quad (7)$$

where  $(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}, \hat{\mathbf{z}})$  are orthogonal vectors with unit length, or by its lattice coordinates,

$$\mathbf{r} = u_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + u_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + u_3 \mathbf{a}_3. \quad (8)$$

Lattice coordinates are often called fractional coordinates. The transformation between the Cartesian coordinates ( $x_1, y_1, z_1$ ) and lattice coordinates ( $u_1, u_2, u_3$ ) is most easily accomplished by defining a periodic reciprocal lattice, defined by vectors  $(\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3)$ , which are chosen so that

$$\mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_j = 2\pi \delta_{ij}, \quad (9)$$

where  $\delta_{ij}$  is the Kronecker<sup>2</sup>  $\delta$ . The reciprocal lattice vectors can be determined from the primitive lattice vectors via the formula

$$\mathbf{b}_i = \left( \frac{2\pi}{V} \right) \mathbf{a}_j \times \mathbf{a}_k, \quad (10)$$

where  $(ijk) = (123), (231),$  or  $(312)$ . Given this definition, we see that we can obtain the lattice coordinates for any vector  $\mathbf{r}$  via

$$u_i = \frac{\mathbf{b}_i \cdot \mathbf{r}}{2\pi}. \quad (11)$$

This gives us a general procedure for translating between Cartesian and lattice coordinates: given the lattice coordinates of a point, we can find the Cartesian coordinates via (7). Given the Cartesian coordinates, we can find the lattice coordinates via (11).

It should also be noted that any function exhibiting the symmetry of the crystal can be written as a periodic function of the lattice coordinates with a period of 1 in each direction. In other words, in lattice coordinates equation (2) becomes

$$\rho(u_1, u_2, u_3) = \rho(u_1 + N_1, u_2 + N_2, u_3 + N_3), \quad (12)$$

where  $(u_1, u_2, u_3)$  are given by (11). This means that we know everything about the crystal if we can describe it for values of  $u_i$  in the range  $[\alpha_i, \alpha_i + 1]$ , where  $\alpha_i$  can be chosen arbitrarily. Usual values are 0 or 1/2, so that the range is  $[0, 1]$  or  $[-1/2, 1/2]$ .

Lastly, a rotation of a crystal about any point does not change its physical properties, only its orientation in space. We could, for example replace the unit vectors  $(\hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}, \hat{\mathbf{z}})$  in (7) by any other three orthogonal unit vectors and still describe the same crystal. For that reason it is useful to define the lattice by the lengths of its primitive vectors and the angles between them. This requires six values conventionally chosen as  $(a, b, c)$  to describe the lengths and  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  to describe the angles, where

$$\begin{aligned} a &= |\mathbf{a}_1| \\ b &= |\mathbf{a}_2| \\ c &= |\mathbf{a}_3|, \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

and the cosines of the angles are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= \frac{\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \mathbf{a}_3}{bc} \\ \cos \beta &= \frac{\mathbf{a}_3 \cdot \mathbf{a}_1}{ca} \\ \cos \gamma &= \frac{\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \mathbf{a}_2}{ab}. \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

<sup>2</sup>The physical and mathematical motivation for the definition of the reciprocal lattice, including the  $2\pi$  factor, is beyond the scope of this article. More information can be found in any of the texts given at the beginning of this section. Here we simply use the reciprocal lattice to translate between Cartesian and lattice coordinates.

The primitive cell of a crystal is uniquely specified by these values (up to an arbitrary rotation), and crystallographic articles report the structures in this form.

### 3. Crystal Systems, Lattices, Space Groups and Standard Lattice Vectors

Having defined what we mean by a lattice, we now discuss the possible lattices that can exist in a three dimensional space, and some of their properties. Here we define our terms following Lax [37], paraphrasing his discussion.

1. A *Crystal* is a periodic array of physical objects. In this article we discuss crystals made of periodic arrays of atoms and their associated electrons.
2. A *Crystal Structure* is the complete description of the crystal including its periodic structure and the contents of the unit cell. In our case, we obtain a complete description of the crystal by specifying the primitive vectors of the periodic lattice  $\mathbf{a}_i$ , ( $i = 1, 2, 3$ ) and the positions  $\mathbf{B}_j$ , ( $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N$ ) of the  $N$  atoms in a unit cell. The ground state electronic charge density, if desired, can then be computed from these atomic positions.
3. A *Space Group* is the set of all operations (translations, rotations, and reflections) that restore a crystal to itself. In three dimensional space there are 230 space groups.
4. A *Crystal Class* is the point group of the crystal. This includes all possible rotations and reflections (but not translations) that leave the shape of the crystal unchanged. This does not mean that the crystal is transformed into itself, only the point group. In three dimensions there are 32 crystal classes.
5. A *Bravais Lattice* is a collection of points

$$\{t_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + t_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + t_3 \mathbf{a}_3\}, \quad (15)$$

where the  $t_i$  are integers and the  $\mathbf{a}_i$  are not co-planar, *i.e.* the volume (6) is non-zero. Equation (4) allows some freedom in the choice of  $\mathbf{a}_i$ , but all choices lead to the same points for a given Bravais lattice. In three dimensions a given crystal class has at least one and a maximum of four Bravais lattices.

6. The *holohedry* of a Bravais lattice is the point group that describes its rotational symmetry.
7. A *Crystal System* is the set of all Bravais lattices that have the same holohedry. In three dimensions there are seven crystal systems, many of which contain multiple Bravais lattices.

In 1891 E. S. Federov [38] and A. Schönflies [39] determined the 230 space groups allowed in three dimensions. Wyckoff [40] tabulated all of these groups, and determined

the special atomic coordinates (the Wyckoff positions) allowed for each space group. Here we briefly describe the properties of each crystal system and its associated Bravais lattices, and list the space groups associated with each lattice. In general we will start with the lowest symmetry and go to increasingly higher symmetries. Each space group will be labeled by the International symbol associated with its standard orientation as defined in the International Tables [16]. Alternative orientations of the space groups will lead to different labels. Cockcroft [41] has a complete list of these online.

In the following, we will frequently refer to conventional lattices and primitive, or Bravais, lattices. The basic definition of a Bravais lattice is that it describes the periodicity of a particular system. A conventional lattice, on the other hand, describes the holohedry of all of the Bravais lattices in a given crystal system. Each crystal system has a Bravais lattice that is identical with the conventional lattice.

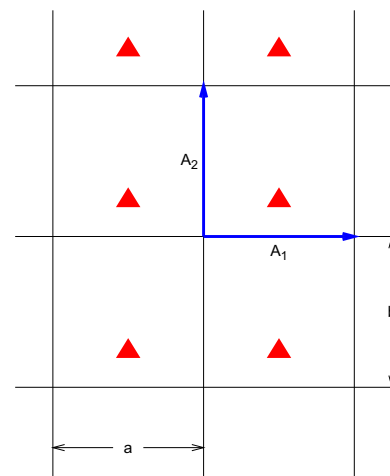


Figure 1: A two-dimensional rectangular system, with primitive vectors  $\mathbf{A}_1$  and  $\mathbf{A}_2$  given by (16). The solid lines denote the edges of the unit cell.

This is most easily seen in two dimensions. Figure 1 shows a rectangular periodic structure. The periodicity can be described by the primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}}. \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

The solid lines mark the edges of the unit cell for this system.

Next consider the structure shown in Figure 2. It can obviously be described as a periodic structure with primitive vectors (16) and a unit cell bounded by the solid lines. However, it can also be described by the primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}}. \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

These primitive vectors are shown in Figure 2, and the unit cells associated with these vectors are bounded by the dashed lines.

Both of these structures have the same holohedry, belonging to the two-dimensional rectangular crystal system. They have different Bravais lattices. We can call these lattices *simple* rectangular, shown in Figure 1, and *centered* rectangular, shown in Figure 2.<sup>3</sup>

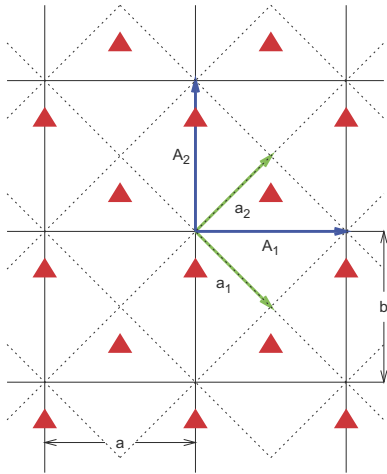


Figure 2: A two-dimensional centered rectangular system, with primitive vectors  $\mathbf{a}_1$  and  $\mathbf{a}_2$  given by 17. The dashed lines denote the edges of the primitive unit cell, while the solid lines denote the edges of the conventional unit cell.

Both the holohedry and translational symmetry of these structures can be described by the vectors (16), although the centered cell has another translation. Equations (16) then define the *conventional* unit cell for the two-dimensional rectangular crystal system.

The area of the conventional Bravais lattice,  $ab$ , is twice that of the centered Bravais lattice, as can be seen from Figure 2, which also shows that the conventional lattice has twice as many triangles (atoms) per unit cell as the Bravais lattice. In three dimensions, as we will see, the conventional lattice can hold one, two, three or four times as many atoms as the underlying Bravais lattice.

Going back to three dimensions, standard crystallographic practice is to report the lattice parameters ( $a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$ ) of (13-14) using the conventional lattice, rather than the Bravais lattice. While this may seem arbitrary, the primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \end{aligned}$$

describe Figure 2 just as well as (17), but have different lengths and angles, and there are a multitude of other possible sets. There is, however, only one logical way to describe

<sup>3</sup>This is called a centered lattice because the primitive vectors (17) point to the center of the rectangular unit cell.

the conventional cell, (16). This happens in three dimensions as well. As a general rule,<sup>4</sup> ( $a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$ ), and even the number of atoms in a unit cell, are given for the conventional lattice. The size of the primitive cell has to be inferred from knowledge of the space group.

We now consider the seven crystal systems, including the Bravais lattice, and the space groups associated with each Bravais lattice.

As noted above, there are an infinite number of choices for a set of primitive vectors describing a unit cell. In general we follow the choices made by Setyawan and Curtarolo [42]. Differences occur in the monoclinic, base-centered orthorhombic, and rhombohedral lattices, and are discussed in the footnotes.

#### 4. The Triclinic Crystal System

The triclinic is the most general crystal system. All of the other crystal systems can be considered special cases of the triclinic. The primitive vectors are also completely general: their lengths ( $a, b, c$ ) and angles ( $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ ) may have arbitrary values. The triclinic system has one Bravais lattice, which is also the conventional lattice for this system.

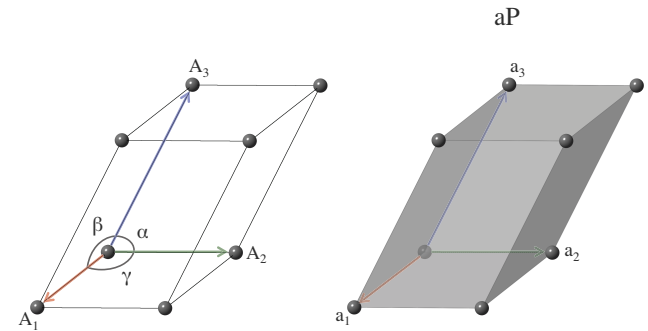


Figure 3: The conventional and simple unit cells for the triclinic crystal system.

##### 4.1. Lattice 1: Triclinic

There are many choices for the primitive vectors in the triclinic system. We make the choice

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \cos \gamma \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \sin \gamma \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c_y \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} c_x &= c \cos \beta \\ c_y &= \frac{c (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta \cos \gamma)}{\sin \gamma} \end{aligned}$$

<sup>4</sup>The one exception to this rule is the rhombohedral lattice, which we shall discuss below.

and

$$c_z = \sqrt{c^2 - c_x^2 - c_y^2}.$$

The volume of the triclinic unit cell is

$$V = abc_z \sin \gamma. \quad (19)$$

The space groups associated with the triclinic lattice are given in Table 1.

Table 1: The space groups associated with the triclinic Bravais lattice (18) are

1. $P1$	2. $P\bar{1}$
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### 5. The Monoclinic Crystal System

In the monoclinic crystal system, the conventional unit cell is defined by primitive vectors of arbitrary length, where one of the vectors is perpendicular to the other two. Modern convention chooses this vector to be the one with length  $b$  (or “unique axis  $b$ ” in the literature), so that  $\alpha = \gamma = \pi/2$  and  $\beta \neq \pi/2$ .<sup>5</sup>

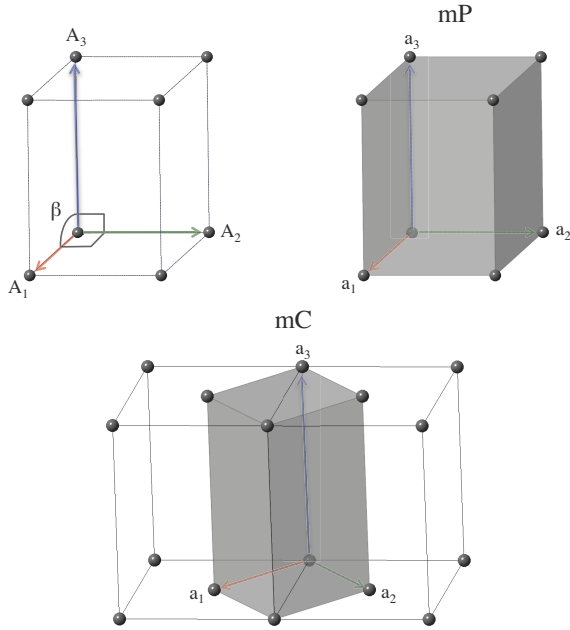


Figure 4: The conventional, simple, and base-centered unit cells for the monoclinic crystal system.

The conventional unit cell can be described by the vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{A}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

and the volume of a conventional unit cell is

$$V = abc \sin \beta. \quad (21)$$

#### 5.1. Lattice 2: Simple Monoclinic

The simple monoclinic cell is identical to the conventional cell. Its primitive vectors are identical to (20)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

and the cell volume is just

$$V = abc \sin \beta. \quad (23)$$

The space groups associated with the simple monoclinic lattice are given in Table 2.

Table 2: The space groups associated with the simple monoclinic Bravais lattice (22) are

3. $P2$	4. $P2_1$	6. $Pm$
7. $Pc$	10. $P2/m$	11. $P2_1/m$
13. $P2/c$	14. $P2_1/c$	

#### 5.2. Lattice 3: Base-Centered Monoclinic

The base-centered monoclinic lattice is in the same crystal system as the monoclinic lattice, but its periodicity allows an additional translation in the plane defined by  $\mathbf{a}_1$  and  $\mathbf{a}_2$ , much as in (17). The primitive vectors for the base-centered monoclinic lattice can be written

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

The volume of the base-centered monoclinic unit cell is

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) abc \sin \beta, \quad (25)$$

half that of the conventional unit cell.

The space groups associated with the base-centered monoclinic lattice are given in Table 3. The labels for these space groups all begin with  $C$ , indicating the base-centered translation associated with these groups. This differs from the labels for space groups in Table 1 and Table 2, which begin with  $P$ , indicating that the primitive lattice is the conventional lattice.

The *International Tables* offer two representations of the base-centered monoclinic space groups, one for “unique axis  $b$ ” and one for “unique axis  $c$ ,” where  $\alpha \neq \pi/2$  and  $\beta = \pi/2$ . Space group 5 is then listed as “B2” or “C2” depending on this choice. Most authors ignore this distinction, as will we.

Table 3: The space groups associated with the base-centered monoclinic Bravais lattice (24) are

5. $C2$	8. $Cm$	9. $Cc$
12. $C2/m$	15. $C2/c$	

<sup>5</sup>Note that this orientation differs from that of Setyawan and Curtarolo [42], who used an unique axis “ $a$ ” setting. Their angle  $\alpha$  would be  $\gamma$  in our notation.

## 6. The Orthorhombic Crystal System

In the orthorhombic system, the conventional unit cell is a parallelepiped, defined by three mutually orthogonal vectors of unequal length:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{A}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

so that  $a \neq b \neq c$ , but  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = \pi/2$ . It is a limiting case of the conventional monoclinic crystal with  $\beta \rightarrow \pi/2$ . The volume of the conventional unit cell is

$$V = abc. \quad (27)$$

There are four Bravais lattices in the orthorhombic system.

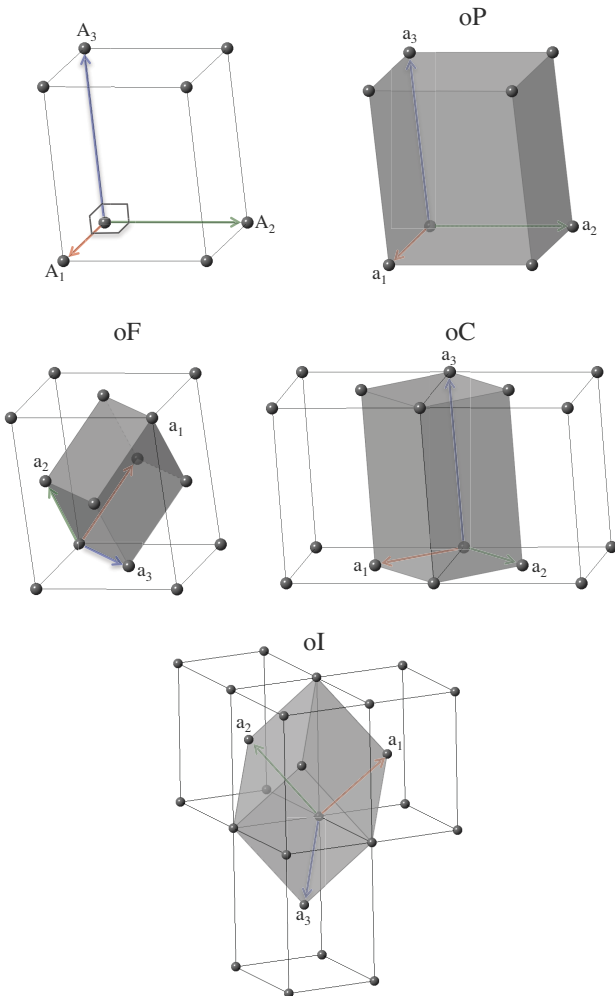


Figure 5: The conventional, simple, face-centered, base-centered, and body-centered unit cells for the orthorhombic crystal system.

### 6.1. Lattice 4: Simple Orthorhombic

The simple orthorhombic Bravais lattice is identical to the conventional cell

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

with volume

$$V = abc. \quad (29)$$

The space groups associated with the simple orthorhombic lattice are given in Table 4.

Table 4: The space groups associated with the simple orthorhombic lattice (28) are

16. $P222$	17. $P222_1$	18. $P2_12_12$
19. $P2_12_12_1$	25. $Pmm2$	26. $Pmc2_1$
27. $Pcc2$	28. $Pma2$	29. $Pca2_1$
30. $Pnc2$	31. $Pmn2_1$	32. $Pba2$
33. $Pna2_1$	34. $Pnn2$	47. $Pmmm$
48. $Pnnn$	49. $Pccm$	50. $Pban$
51. $Pmma$	52. $Pnna$	53. $Pmna$
54. $Pcca$	55. $Pbam$	56. $Pccn$
57. $Pbcm$	58. $Pnmm$	59. $Pmmn$
60. $Pbcn$	61. $Pbca$	62. $Pnma$

### 6.2. Lattice 5: Base-Centered Orthorhombic

Like the base-centered monoclinic lattice, the base-centered orthorhombic system allows a translation in one of the base planes. Unfortunately, the standard plane chosen depends on the space group, as shown in Table 5. Space groups beginning with C put the translation in the  $a - b$  plane, that is, the plane defined by  $\mathbf{A}_1$  and  $\mathbf{A}_2$  (26). In this case the primitive vectors can be taken to be

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

Space groups beginning with A put the translation in the  $b - c$  plane, defined by  $\mathbf{A}_2$  and  $\mathbf{A}_3$ . We use the primitive vectors<sup>6</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{c}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{b}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

In both cases the volume of the primitive unit cell is

$$V = \frac{abc}{2}. \quad (32)$$

There are two primitive base-centered orthorhombic unit cells in the conventional orthorhombic unit cell.

<sup>6</sup>Orientation (31) is not used by Setyawan and Curtarolo [42], who only considered centering in the ‘‘C’’ plane defined by  $\mathbf{a}_2$  and  $\mathbf{a}_3$ . A simple rotation brings the vectors into agreement.



Table 5: The space groups associated with the base-centered orthorhombic lattice. Space groups beginning with C place the base-translation in the  $a-b$  plane and use primitive vectors (30), while space groups beginning with A put the translation in the  $b-c$  plane and use the primitive vectors (31).

20. $C222_1$	21. $C222$	35. $Cmm2$
36. $Cmc2_1$	37. $Ccc2$	38. $Amm2$
39. $Abm2$	40. $Ama2$	41. $Aba2$
63. $Cmcm$	64. $Cmca$	65. $Cmmm$
66. $Cccm$	67. $Cmma$	68. $Ccca$

### 6.3. Lattice 6: Body-Centered Orthorhombic

The body-centered orthorhombic lattice has the same point group and translational symmetry as the simple orthorhombic system, with the addition of a translation to the center of the parallelepiped defined by the vectors (26). Our standard form of the primitive vectors is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{b}{2}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{2}\hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{b}{2}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{2}\hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{b}{2}\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{c}{2}\hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

The volume of the primitive body-centered orthorhombic unit cell is

$$V = \frac{abc}{2}. \quad (34)$$

There are two primitive body-centered orthorhombic unit cells in the conventional orthorhombic unit cell. The space groups associated with this lattice, all of which begin with  $I$  in standard notation, are given in Table 6.

Table 6: The space groups associated with the body-centered orthorhombic lattice (33).

23. $I222$	24. $I2_12_12_1$	44. $Imm2$
45. $Iba2$	46. $Ima2$	71. $Immm$
72. $Ibam$	73. $Ibca$	74. $Imma$

### 6.4. Lattice 7: Face-Centered Orthorhombic

While the base-centered monoclinic lattice allows translations to one base plane, the face-centered orthorhombic lattice allows translations to any of the base planes. Our standard choice for the primitive vectors of this system are given by

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{b}{2}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{2}\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (35)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{c}{2}\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (36)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{a}{2}\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{b}{2}\hat{\mathbf{y}}. \quad (37)$$

The volume of the primitive face-centered orthorhombic unit cell is

$$V = \frac{abc}{4}, \quad (38)$$

so that there are four primitive body-centered orthorhombic unit cells in the conventional orthorhombic unit cell. The space groups associated with this lattice, all of which begin with  $F$  in standard notation, are given in Table 7.

Table 7: The space groups associated with the face-centered orthorhombic lattice (37).

22. $F222$	42. $Fmm2$	43. $Fdd2$
69. $Fmmm$	70. $Fddd$	

## 7. The Tetragonal Crystal System

In the tetragonal system, like the orthorhombic, the conventional unit cell is a parallelepiped, but two sides are equal, so that  $a = b$  and  $c \neq a$ , while  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = \pi/2$ , and this is a special case of the orthorhombic system. The primitive vectors of the conventional unit cell are

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}_1 &= a\hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 &= a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{A}_3 &= c\hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

The volume of the conventional unit cell is

$$V = a^2c. \quad (40)$$

Given the similarity between the tetragonal and orthorhombic crystal system, we might expect that the tetragonal system would have four Bravais lattices as well, but the additional symmetry generated because  $b = a$  reduces this to two. When  $b \rightarrow a$ , the base-centered orthorhombic Bravais lattice (30) becomes a simple tetragonal lattice, while the face-centered orthorhombic lattice (37) can be shown to be identical to a body-centered tetragonal cell [43].

### 7.1. Lattice 8: Simple Tetragonal

The simple tetragonal Bravais lattice is identical to the conventional cell

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a\hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c\hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

with volume

$$V = a^2c. \quad (42)$$

The space groups associated with the simple tetragonal lattice are given in Table 8.

Table 8: The space groups associated with the simple tetragonal lattice (41).

75. $P4$	76. $P4_1$	77. $P4_2$
78. $P4_3$	81. $\bar{P}4$	83. $P4/m$
84. $P4_2/m$	85. $P4/n$	86. $P4_2/n$
89. $P422$	90. $P42_12$	91. $P4_122$
92. $P4_12_12$	93. $P4_222$	94. $P4_22_12$
95. $P4_322$	96. $P4_32_12$	99. $P4mm$
100. $P4bm$	101. $P4_2cm$	102. $P4_2nm$
103. $P4cc$	104. $P4nc$	105. $P4_2mc$
106. $P4_2bc$	111. $\bar{P}4_2m$	112. $\bar{P}4_2c$
113. $\bar{P}4_2_1m$	114. $\bar{P}4_2_1c$	115. $\bar{P}4_2m2$
116. $\bar{P}4_2c2$	117. $\bar{P}4_2b2$	118. $\bar{P}4_2n2$
123. $P4/mmm$	124. $P4/mcc$	125. $P4/nbm$
126. $P4/nnc$	127. $P4/mbm$	128. $P4/mnc$
129. $P4/nmm$	130. $P4/ncc$	131. $P4_2/mmc$
132. $P4_2/mcm$	133. $P4_2/nbc$	134. $P4_2/nmm$
135. $P4_2/mbc$	136. $P4_2/mnm$	137. $P4_2/nmc$
138. $P4_2/ncm$		

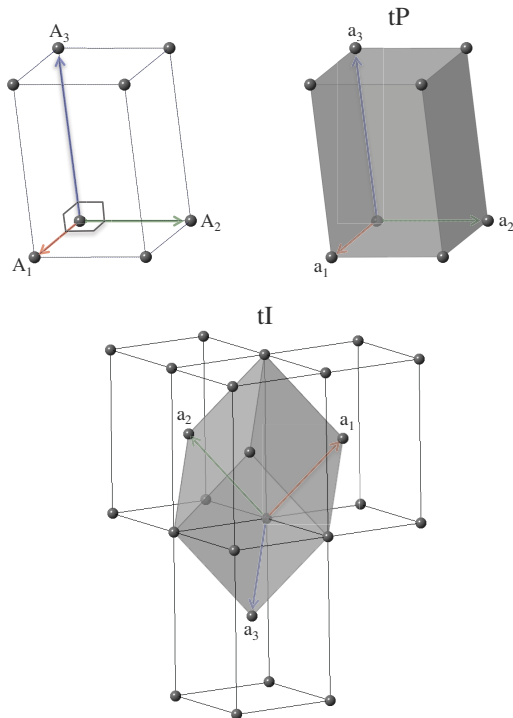


Figure 6: The conventional, simple, and body-centered unit cells for the tetragonal crystal system.

7.2. Lattice 9: Body-Centered Tetragonal

The body-centered tetragonal system has the same point group and translational symmetry as the simple tetragonal

system, with the addition of a translation to the center of the parallelepiped defined by the vectors (39). Our standard form of the primitive vectors is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{c}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

The volume of the primitive body-centered tetragonal unit cell is

$$V = \frac{a^2 c}{2}. \tag{44}$$

There are two primitive body-centered tetragonal unit cells in the conventional tetragonal unit cell. The space groups associated with this lattice, all of which begin with  $I$  in standard notation, are given in Table 9.

Table 9: The space groups associated with the body-centered tetragonal lattice (43).

79. $I4$	80. $I4_1$	82. $\bar{I}4$
87. $I4/m$	88. $I4_1/a$	97. $I422$
98. $I4_122$	107. $I4mm$	108. $I4cm$
109. $I4_1md$	110. $I4_1cd$	119. $\bar{I}4m2$
120. $\bar{I}4c2$	121. $\bar{I}4_2m$	122. $\bar{I}4_2d$
139. $I4/mmm$	140. $I4/mcm$	141. $I4_1/amd$
142. $I4_1/acd$		

8. The Trigonal Crystal System

The trigonal crystal system is defined by a three-fold rotation axis, and can be generated from the cubic crystal system (Section 10) by stretching the cube along its diagonal. The symmetry requires the primitive vectors to have the form  $a = b$ ,  $\alpha = \beta = \pi/2$ ,  $\gamma = 120^\circ$ .<sup>7</sup> The trigonal system is a limiting case of the simple monoclinic Bravais lattice (22), with  $\beta = 120^\circ$ . It can also be obtained from the base-centered orthorhombic Bravais lattice (30) with  $b = \sqrt{3}a$ . The conventional unit cell is described by the vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}_1 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{A}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \tag{45}$$

There are two Bravais lattices in the trigonal system.

<sup>7</sup>We could take  $\gamma = 60^\circ$ , but in that case the three-fold rotation axis is not obvious from the primitive vectors.

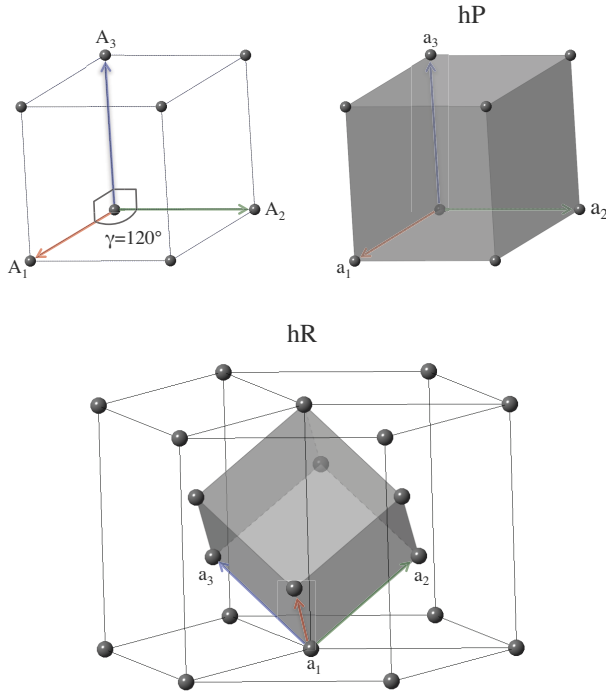


Figure 7: The conventional, simple (hexagonal), and rhombohedral unit cells for the trigonal crystal system.

### 8.1. Lattice 10: Hexagonal

Somewhat confusingly, what might be called the simple trigonal Bravais lattice is known as the hexagonal lattice. It shares the same primitive vectors, but not point operations, as the hexagonal crystal system (9). The primitive vectors are identical to those of the conventional cell,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}. \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

The volume of the primitive cell is

$$V = \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) a^2 c. \quad (47)$$

The space groups associated with the (trigonal) hexagonal lattice are given in Table 10.

Table 10: The space groups associated with the (trigonal) hexagonal lattice (46).

143. $P3$	144. $P3_1$	145. $P3_2$
147. $P\bar{3}$	149. $P312$	150. $P321$
151. $P3_112$	152. $P3_121$	153. $P3_212$
154. $P3_21$	156. $P3m1$	157. $P31m$
158. $P3c1$	159. $P31c$	162. $P\bar{3}1m$
163. $P\bar{3}1c$	164. $P\bar{3}m1$	165. $P\bar{3}c1$

### 8.2. Lattice 11: Rhombohedral

The rhombohedral Bravais lattice has the periodicity of the conventional trigonal cell (45), with the addition of two translation vectors,  $2/3\mathbf{A}_1 + 1/3\mathbf{A}_2 + 1/3\mathbf{A}_3$  and  $1/3\mathbf{A}_1 + 2/3\mathbf{A}_2 + 2/3\mathbf{A}_3$ .

The primitive vectors can be taken in the form

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{a}{(2\sqrt{3})} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{3} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{3} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{a}{(2\sqrt{3})} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{c}{3} \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

and the volume of the primitive cell is one-third that of the conventional cell,

$$V = \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) a^2 c. \quad (49)$$

The vectors (48) are all of identical length,

$$|\mathbf{a}_1| = |\mathbf{a}_2| = |\mathbf{a}_3| = \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{3} + \frac{c^2}{9}} \equiv a', \quad (50)$$

or, equivalently,  $a = b = c \equiv a'$ , where we designate the common length as  $a'$  to distinguish it from the length of the first two vectors in the conventional lattice. The vectors also make equal angles with each other

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{2c^2 - 3a^2}{2(c^2 + 3a^2)} \right). \quad (51)$$

Equations (50) and (51) provide another definition of the rhombohedral lattice. We can show this by writing the primitive vectors in a form that depends only on the common length and separation angle,<sup>8</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a' \begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ -\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ +\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(4 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1)} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a' \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ +\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(4 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1)} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= a' \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ -\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ +\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(4 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1)} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

We can define the rhombohedral lattice in two ways: as a trigonal lattice with additional translational vectors, or as a

<sup>8</sup>An alternative orientation is given by Setyawan and Curtarolo [42], who only give the primitive vectors in this  $(a', \alpha)$  setting. The primitive vectors used for their rhombohedral cell (section A.11) differ from (52) only by the orientation of the vectors relative to the Cartesian axes. Their choice is simpler for computational purposes, but does not show the relationship between (48) and (52).

“simple” lattice with equal primitive vectors making equal angles with one another. The *International Tables* addresses this ambiguity by listing atomic positions for the rhombohedral lattice in a “hexagonal setting,” where all coordinates are referenced to the conventional cell (45), and in a “rhombohedral setting,” where the coordinates are referenced to (52). To further confuse matters, the unit cell’s dimensions might be reported in terms of  $(a, c)$  from (45), or in terms of  $(a', \alpha)$  from (52). An article might say that there were  $N$  atoms in the rhombohedral cell, or  $3N$  atoms in the conventional cell. One has to pay attention to the context.

In the database, we will report the lattice parameters of the system by giving  $a$  and  $c$ , since that is the usual crystallographic practice. However, we will record atomic positions using the primitive vectors (48), since computer calculations work best with the smallest number of atoms needed to describe the system.

The space groups associated with the rhombohedral lattice are given in Table 11.

Table 11: The space groups associated with the rhombohedral lattice (48).

146. $R3$	148. $R\bar{3}$	155. $R32$
160. $R3m$	161. $R3c$	166. $R\bar{3}m$
167. $R\bar{3}c$		

### 9. The Hexagonal Crystal System

The hexagonal crystal system has a six-fold rotation axis. There is only one Bravais lattice in this system, the hexagonal Bravais lattice given by (45) and (46), so the conventional and primitive lattices are equivalent.

The space groups associated with the hexagonal crystal system and lattice are given in Table 12.

Table 12: The space groups associated with the hexagonal crystal system and lattice.

168. $P6$	169. $P6_1$	170. $P6_5$
171. $P6_2$	172. $P6_4$	173. $P6_3$
174. $P\bar{6}$	175. $P6/m$	176. $P6_3/m$
177. $P622$	178. $P6_122$	179. $P6_522$
180. $P6_222$	181. $P6_422$	182. $P6_322$
183. $P6mm$	184. $P6cc$	185. $P6_3cm$
186. $P6_3mc$	187. $P\bar{6}m2$	188. $P\bar{6}c2$
189. $P\bar{6}2m$	190. $P\bar{6}2c$	191. $P6/mmm$
192. $P6/mcc$	193. $P6_3/mcm$	194. $P6_3/mmc$

### 10. The Cubic Crystal System

The cubic crystal system is defined as having the symmetry of a cube: the conventional unit cell can be rotated

by  $90^\circ$  about any axis, or by  $180^\circ$  around an axis running through the center of two opposing cube edges, or by  $120^\circ$  around a body diagonal, and retain the same shape. The conventional cell then takes the form

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{A}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{A}_3 &= a \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \tag{53}$$

with unit cell volume

$$V = a^3. \tag{54}$$

This is the limiting case of both the orthorhombic (26) and tetragonal (39) systems when all primitive vectors are equal in length. There are three Bravais lattices in the cubic system.

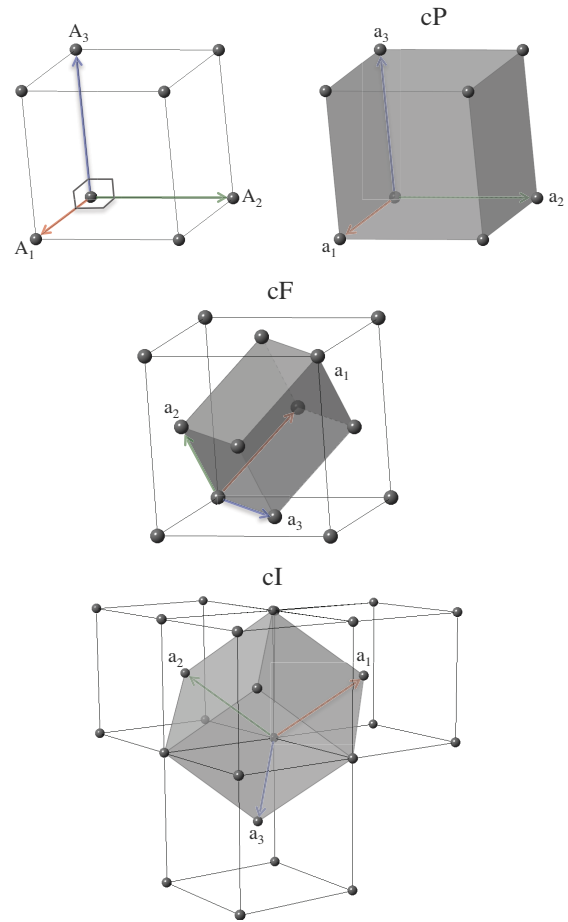


Figure 8: The conventional, simple, face-centered, and and body-centered unit cells for the cubic crystal system.

#### 10.1. Lattice 12: Simple Cubic

The simple cubic system is identical to the conventional cubic unit cell

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= a \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \end{aligned} \tag{55}$$

with volume

$$V = a^3. \quad (56)$$

This can also be considered as a rhombohedral lattice (48) with  $\alpha = \pi/2$ . The space groups associated with this lattice are given in Table 13.

Table 13: The space groups associated with the simple cubic lattice (55).

195. $P23$	198. $P2_13$	200. $Pm\bar{3}$
201. $Pn\bar{3}$	205. $Pa\bar{3}$	207. $P432$
208. $P4_232$	212. $P4_332$	213. $P4_132$
215. $P\bar{4}3m$	218. $P\bar{4}3n$	221. $Pm\bar{3}m$
222. $Pn\bar{3}n$	223. $Pm\bar{3}n$	224. $Pn\bar{3}m$

### 10.2. Lattice 13: Face-Centered Cubic

The face-centered cubic lattice can be derived from its predecessors in the orthorhombic and tetragonal systems, having the same periodicity as its simple cubic parent with the addition of a translation from one corner of the cube to the center of any face. Our standard face-centered cubic primitive vectors have the form

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (57)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (58)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}}, \quad (59)$$

and the primitive cell volume is

$$V = \frac{a^3}{4}. \quad (60)$$

There are four face-centered cubic primitive cells in the conventional cubic cell. The face-centered cubic lattice can be considered as a rhombohedral lattice where  $\alpha = 60^\circ$ . The space groups associated with this lattice are given in Table 14.

Table 14: The space groups associated with the face-centered cubic lattice (57).

196. $F23$	202. $Fm\bar{3}$	203. $Fd\bar{3}$
209. $F432$	210. $F4_132$	216. $F\bar{4}3m$
219. $F4_3c$	225. $Fm\bar{3}m$	226. $Fm\bar{3}c$
227. $Fd\bar{3}m$	228. $Fd\bar{3}c$	

### 10.3. Lattice 14: Body-Centered Cubic

Like its predecessors in the orthorhombic and tetragonal systems, the body-centered cubic crystal has the same peri-

odicity as its parent with the addition of a translation from one corner of the cube to its center. Our standard body-centered cubic primitive vectors have the form

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (61)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (62)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{a}{2} \hat{\mathbf{z}}, \quad (63)$$

and the primitive cell volume is

$$V = \frac{a^3}{2}. \quad (64)$$

There are two body-centered cubic primitive cells in the conventional cubic cell. The body-centered cubic lattice can be considered as a rhombohedral lattice where  $\alpha = \cos^{-1}(-1/3) \approx 109.47^\circ$ . The space groups associated with this lattice are given in Table 15.

Table 15: The space groups associated with the body-centered cubic lattice (61).

197. $I23$	199. $I2_13$	204. $Im\bar{3}$
206. $Ia\bar{3}$	211. $I432$	214. $I4_132$
217. $I\bar{4}3m$	220. $I\bar{4}3d$	229. $Im\bar{3}m$
230. $Ia\bar{3}d$		

## 11. Locating the atoms in the unit cell

Section 3 describes the Bravais lattices that occur in three dimensional space. Just describing the lattice, however, does not describe the complete crystal system. We must also find the positions of the atoms in the primitive (or conventional) unit cell. These positions are restricted by the crystal system, Bravais lattice, and space group that the system is in.

We will illustrate this using our two-dimensional centered rectangular lattice (17). There are seventeen plane groups in two dimensions [44]. Two are centered rectangular plane groups,  $c1m1$  (#5) and  $c2mm$  (#9). If we look at the International Tables [16] or Bilbao server [17], we will find a table that looks much like Table 16.

Table 16: The Wyckoff positions for the plane group  $c1m1$  (#5). This is a somewhat simplified version of the table, as we neglect the site symmetries of each point. See Refs. [16] and [17] for complete information.

Wyckoff Position	Coordinates $+(1/2, 1/2)$
(4b)	(x,y) (-x, y)
(2a)	(0,y)

This table gives a set of Wyckoff positions, so called because Wyckoff denoted all possible positions for the 230



three dimensional space groups [40]. The first set of points (4b) refer to the general points for the  $c1m1$  system, and refer to atomic positions based on the conventional rectangular unit cell (16).<sup>9</sup> This says that there are atoms located at two basis vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_1 &= x\mathbf{A}_1 + y\mathbf{A}_2 = xa\hat{\mathbf{x}} + yb\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{B}_2 &= -x\mathbf{A}_1 + y\mathbf{A}_2 = -xa\hat{\mathbf{x}} + yb\hat{\mathbf{y}}. \end{aligned} \quad (65)$$

Note, however, the “Coordinates  $(1/2, 1/2)$ ” entry in Table 16. This means that each position  $(x, y)$  has a duplicate position at  $(1/2 + x, 1/2 + y)$ , giving rise to two more atomic positions

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}'_1 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x\right)\mathbf{A}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y\right)\mathbf{A}_2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y\right)b\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{B}'_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right)\mathbf{A}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y\right)\mathbf{A}_2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y\right)b\hat{\mathbf{y}}. \end{aligned} \quad (66)$$

This extra shift of  $(1/2, 1/2)$  occurs because plane group  $c1m1$  is defined on a centered rectangular lattice, and this shift gives the extra atomic positions in the conventional unit cell. We can see this by setting  $x = y = 0$  in (66), as then both vectors correspond to primitive vector  $\mathbf{a}_2$  in the Bravais lattice (17). Indeed, we can express the atomic positions in terms of  $\mathbf{a}_1$  and  $\mathbf{a}_2$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_1 &= (x_1 - y_1)\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_1 + y_1)\mathbf{a}_2 \\ &= x_1a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1b\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{B}_2 &= -(x_1 + y_1)\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_1 - x_1)\mathbf{a}_2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right)b\hat{\mathbf{y}}. \end{aligned} \quad (67)$$

What about the other line in Table 16? If we set  $x = 0$ , the (4b) Wyckoff positions both become  $(0, y)$ , which means that instead of two atoms in the primitive cell, only one is allowed. In the conventional cell there are two such atoms, so this is known as the (2a) Wyckoff position. In terms of the primitive Bravais lattice this atom is located at

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = -y_2\mathbf{a}_1 + y_2\mathbf{a}_2 = y_2b\hat{\mathbf{y}}. \quad (68)$$

One possible arrangement of this crystal system is shown in Figure 9. The squares represent (4b) atoms, while the

diamonds are (2a) atoms. There are two (2a) atoms and four (4b) atoms in each conventional unit cell, bounded by the solid lines, and one (2a) atom and two (4b) atoms in each primitive cell, bounded by the dashed lines.

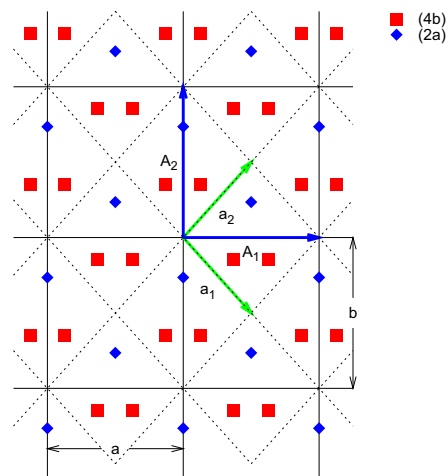


Figure 9: A two-dimensional centered rectangular crystal system in plane group  $c1m1$ .

Table 16 could easily have been written with (4b) positions  $(x, y)$   $(x, -y)$  and (4a) positions  $(x, 0)$ , *i.e.* we could have rotated the lattice by  $90^\circ$ . The choice made here is a matter of convention. This convention persists in the three dimensional case, and explains why some base-centered orthorhombic space groups (Table 5) use the “A” orientation rather than the “C” orientation. For example, space group  $Amm2$  (#38) has the (2a) Wyckoff position  $(00z)$ . If we used the equivalent space group  $C2mm$ , the resulting Wyckoff position would be  $(x00)$ . Keeping with convention demands that we rotate the system.

In the listings below, we will follow convention by giving the lattice coordinates  $(a, b, c, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  in terms of the conventional lattice for the crystal system, and the atomic positions in terms of the coordinates of the corresponding Wyckoff position. However, we will describe the unit cell using the Bravais vectors of the primitive lattices in Section 3, and describe the lattice coordinates of an atom relative to these vectors. The lattice coordinates of atom  $\mathbf{B}_1$ , above, will be given as  $(x - y), (x + y)$ . Finally, we will only list atomic positions in the primitive cell, not the conventional unit cell. This means, *e.g.*, that we will only give the positions of four atoms for a Wyckoff position of (8c) for a body-centered orthorhombic cell.

## 12. Description of a Database Entry

The current database consists of 288 entries. This section describes the format of a database entry, as well as an outline of the CIF and POSCAR files.

<sup>9</sup>Wyckoff positions are labeled by letter in descending order, from the most general symmetry to the most restrictive. Space group  $Pm\bar{3}n$  (#223), for example, has twelve Wyckoff positions. The most general, which has forty-eight operations, is labeled (48I). Space group  $Pm\bar{3}m$  (#229) has twenty seven Wyckoff positions, so its most general one is denoted (8A).

### 12.1. The Database

For each structure in the database, we have

**Title:** The title gives a brief description of the entry. If available this will include the mineral name, chemical formula, and the *Strukturbericht* Designation. In the case where an element or compound exists in multiple phases, the title may also list the space group, if that is necessary to distinguish one phase from another.

**Diagrams:** Four different views are shown for the structure: along each axis, and a tilted view. The boundaries of the conventional unit cell are also shown. For cells with trigonal (including rhombohedral) and hexagonal symmetry we also show two views of the structure containing three conventional cells. This allows us to see the full trigonal/hexagonal symmetry of the system.

**Prototype:** Each structure has a prototype compound which represents all compounds with that structure. For example, the prototype of the rock salt structure is NaCl.

**AFLOW prototype label:** The standardized name of a prototype, including stoichiometry, Pearson symbol, space group, and Wyckoff positions of the atoms.

**Strukturbericht designation:** This gives the *Strukturbericht* symbol for the structure, if one is defined.

**Pearson symbol:** These were defined by W. B. Pearson [9] to give a shorthand description of a crystal structure. A Pearson symbol has three parts

1. *The crystal system* designates each crystal system by a letter:
  - 1.1. *a*: The triclinic system
  - 1.2. *m*: The monoclinic system
  - 1.3. *o*: The orthorhombic system
  - 1.4. *t*: The tetragonal system
  - 1.5. *h*: The trigonal and hexagonal system, combined
  - 1.6. *c*: The cubic system
2. *The lattice type* designates the type of lattice in the crystal system:
  - 2.1. *P*: A primitive (simple) lattice. Used when the primitive and conventional lattices are identical
  - 2.2. *C*: A base-centered lattice. The label could be A, B, or C, depending upon the base chosen, but C is usually chosen for all orientations. To avoid confusion, the symbol “S” is often used in place of C.
  - 2.3. *I*: A body-centered lattice

2.4. *F*: A face-centered lattice

2.5. *R*: A rhombohedral lattice

3. *The number of atoms* in the cell is given in the final field. For most systems this is *in the conventional cell*. As an example, consider copper, which is the prototype for the face-centered cubic (*Strukturbericht* A1) system. It has a face-centered cubic lattice, with one atom in the primitive cell. This means that there are four atoms in the conventional cubic cell, so the Pearson symbol of copper is *cF4*.

An exception arises for the rhombohedral structure. If a rhombohedral system has five atoms in the primitive cell, then the Pearson Symbol might be hR5 or hR15, the number of atoms in the conventional hexagonal unit cell. This depends upon the author. We will use the number of atoms in the primitive cell. The AFLOW framework does the same [21, 22, 23, 24].

A further complication arises because the number of atoms in the Pearson symbol might be replaced by the number of formula units. Wurtzite (*Strukturbericht* B4) is a hexagonal crystal, with two atoms of sulfur and two atoms of zinc. Its Pearson symbol is hR4. However, there are two Zn-S units in the cell, so it is often referred to as 2H. While this is not strictly a Pearson symbol, it is Pearson-like, and one must be aware of the difference.

**Space group number:** The crystal’s space group in the International Tables.

**Space group symbol:** We use the International Tables’ space group symbol, in the standard orientation.

**AFLOW prototype command:** The command used to generate this structure in the AFLOW [21, 22, 23, 24] software system. The choice of the prototype is performed with the keyword `--proto=label` where the label is the standardized name. The prototype’s degrees of freedom, internal and external, are specified with the keyword `--params=parameter_1,parameter_2,...` with the parameters separated by commas. Note that while most prototype labels are unique, there are a few cases where the same geometrical structure could be generated through more than one prototype by modifying the parameters. By default, the `--proto` keyword generates structures where the species are fictitiously taken as *A*, *B*, *C*, etc. The user can override their order using the following syntax: `--proto=label:A:B:C...` (after the colon “:” any permutation of *A*, *B*, *C*... separated by colons “:”). The user can also associate the same

species with two or more different types using the following syntax: `--proto=label:A:A:B...` or use real element names using the following syntax: `--proto=label:Ag:Cd:Zr...`. After the generation of the prototype, the software will alphabetically reorder the atoms. Note that the total number of specified species (if provided) and parameters need to correspond to the exact requirements of the prototype otherwise AFLOW will prematurely terminate with an error message.<sup>10</sup>

**Rhombohedral systems** : All crystal structures are generated in AFLOW using the specifications of this document. Rhombohedral systems can be represented in either the rhombohedral or hexagonal settings. While the default is rhombohedral, a user can obtain the hexagonal setting by using the optional keyword `--hex`.

**Reference:** The journal article for the structure. If the structure was found in one of the standard locations (Pearson's Handbook, Pauling File, AMCD, *etc.*) then the reference to that entry is also given, under the label **Found in**.

#### Other compounds (elements) with this structure:

One prototype phase may be observed with many different chemical compositions. This item provides a partial list for some compounds. *Pearson's Handbook* [10] provides a detailed list for intermetallic compounds.

**Primitive vectors:** Primitive vectors are given in the standard orientations listed in Section 2. A small figure next to the listing of the vectors shows the primitive vectors as well as outlining the primitive and conventional cells of the structure.

**Basis vectors:** The position of each atom in the primitive cell is defined by its

1. *Lattice Vector:* The label  $\mathbf{B}_N$ , where  $N$  is the number of the atom in the primitive cell.
2. *Lattice Coordinates:* Lattice coordinates are determined from the Cartesian coordinates of the system using (11).
3. *Cartesian Coordinates:* These are determined from the Wyckoff positions and the lattice parameters of the conventional primitive cell. If the Wyckoff position of a particular site is  $(x_n, y_n, z_n)$ , the Cartesian coordinates will be determined from the position

$$x_n \mathbf{A}_1 + y_n \mathbf{A}_2 + z_n \mathbf{A}_3,$$

where the  $\mathbf{A}_i$ , describe the conventional unit cell. An exception is again made for rhombohedral structures, where we use the rhombohedral setting of the space group and vectors (48) to expand into Cartesian coordinates.

Each Wyckoff position in the crystal is given a subscript, *e.g.* the third Wyckoff position in a given structure will have coordinates  $(x_3, y_3, z_3)$ . A coordinate fixed by symmetry is replaced by its value, so  $x_2$  is replaced by zero in (68).

4. *The Wyckoff Position:* From the International Tables. There may be multiple instances of a given Wyckoff position in a structure. Although the number in the Wyckoff position indicates the number of atoms in the conventional cell, we will only give the basis vectors for atoms in the primitive cell.
5. *The Atomic Label:* The chemical symbol for the atom at the current site. If there are multiple Wyckoff positions with the same species of atom, a Roman numeral appears after the atom type. For example, if a structure has oxygen atoms on (2e) and (4f) Wyckoff positions, the oxygen atoms on the (2e) site will be labeled "O I," while the atoms on the (4f) site will be labeled "O II."

#### 12.2. Visualization

Each structure is accompanied by a graphic showing the conventional unit cell of the structure looking down each of the cell's primitive vectors, and in an oblique representation which provides an overall view of the structure. These figures were drawn from the accompanying CIF file using Jmol [45].

#### 12.3. The Crystallographic Information File (CIF)

The Crystallographic Information File [31] (CIF) is the standard method for crystallographic information interchange. There is a CIF file for the prototype material of each structure, generated by FINDSYM [46], and modified by us to include the references in CIF format. The CIF file can be used for visualization, and programs such as CIF2cell [47] can use it to generate input for electronic structure programs. Note, the coordinates in the CIF may not exactly match the coordinates in the reference. Some coordinates may have been shifted for visualization purposes. We use the following features of the CIF format:

**chemical\_name\_mineral:** The common name of the structure, if one exists

**chemical\_formula\_sum:** The chemical formula of the structure, in computer readable form, *e.g.* KClO<sub>3</sub> would be written K Cl O3.

**publ\_author\_name:** The authors of the reference

<sup>10</sup>Generation of the prototypes presented in this article is supported by the AFLOW software v3.2 and above.

**\_journal...**: Entries describing the journal reference, including name, and publication year, first and last page.

**\_publ\_Section\_title**: The title of the article.

**# Found in**: If we found the reference via another source, that source is given here. This is not part of the CIF standard, hence the hashtag.

**\_aflow\_proto**: The AFLOW command to generate the structure.

**\_aflow\_params**: The AFLOW parameters indicating the degrees of freedom required to generate the structure.

**\_aflow\_params\_values**: The values of the AFLOW parameters used to generate the particular structure prototype.

**\_aflow\_Strukturbericht**: The Strukturbericht designation of the structure.

**\_aflow\_Pearson**: The Pearson symbol of the structure.

**\_symmetry\_space\_group\_name\_Hall**: The name of the space group in Hall notation.

**\_symmetry\_space\_group\_name\_H-M**: The name of the space group in Hermann-Mauguin notation.

**\_symmetry\_Int\_Tables\_number**: The number of the space group in the International Tables.

**\_cell\_length\_(abc)**: The lengths (13) of the primitive vectors of the unit cell, in Ångströms.

**\_cell\_angle\_(alpha beta gamma)**: The angles (14) between the primitive vectors, in degrees.

**\_space\_group\_symop\_operation\_xyz**: The combination of rotations, reflections, and translations allowed for the space group. For example, an entry for the two-dimensional  $c1m1$  space group in Table 16 would have the form

- 1  $x, y$
- 2  $-x, y$
- 3  $x+1/2, y+1/2$
- 4  $-x+1/2, y+1/2$

so that the complete crystal structure can be determined from this table and the atomic Wyckoff positions at the end of the CIF file.

**\_atom\_site...**: This describes the atomic positions of the atoms at each Wyckoff site in the crystal. There is one entry for each occupied Wyckoff position, the remaining atoms are derived from the space group operations above. Each line contains:

1. A label, usually the atom type with a number.
2. The atomic symbol for the atom occupying this position in the crystal.
3. The multiplicity of the Wyckoff site, for example, if the site was “2e” the number here would be “2.”
4. The Wyckoff label, in our example “e.”
5. The  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  coordinates of the atom, usually written to five decimal places.
6. The occupancy, to allow for partially filled sites.

A proper CIF file completely describes a crystal. The standard even allows for a complete article to be submitted as a CIF file.

#### 12.4. The POSCAR File

By default, the prototype is generated in the POSCAR format, which is the standard description of a crystallographic system used in VASP [32]. While the information it provides is identical to that in the CIF file, we list it here because it explicitly shows the construction of the primitive unit cell and the positions of all the atoms in the unit cell. The POSCAR files provided in the database are an annotated version of the VASP format for the prototype material, and can easily be edited for use with other materials with the same space group and occupied Wyckoff positions. A typical example is for pyrite,  $\text{FeS}_2$ :

```
AB2_cP12_205_a_c & \
a,x2 --params=5.417,0.3851 & Pa-3 T_h^6 \
#205 (ac) & cP12 & C2 & FeS2 & Pyrite & \
Bayliss, Am. Min. 62, 1168-72 (1977)
1.0000000000000000
5.41700 0.00000 0.00000
0.00000 5.41700 0.00000
0.00000 0.00000 5.41700
Fe S
4 8
Direct
0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 Fe (4a)
0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 Fe (4a)
0.50000 0.00000 0.50000 Fe (4a)
0.50000 0.50000 0.00000 Fe (4a)
0.11490 0.61490 0.88510 S (8c)
0.11490 0.88510 0.38510 S (8c)
0.38510 0.11490 0.88510 S (8c)
0.38510 0.38510 0.38510 S (8c)
0.61490 0.61490 0.61490 S (8c)
0.61490 0.88510 0.11490 S (8c)
0.88510 0.11490 0.61490 S (8c)
0.88510 0.38510 0.11490 S (8c)
```

1. The first line, separated into four lines here, has eight fields, separated by ampersands:



- 1.1. The first field contains the AFLOW prototype label for this structure.
  - 1.2. The second field contains the AFLOW parameters that have degrees of freedom and the values needed to create this structure.
  - 1.3. The third field contains the space group name, both in International and Schönflies formats, the space group number, and the Wyckoff positions occupied in this structure.
  - 1.4. The fourth field is the Pearson symbol.
  - 1.5. The fifth field is the *Strukturbericht* designation, if any.
  - 1.6. The sixth field is the prototype's chemical formula.
  - 1.7. The seventh field is the mineral name, if known; or, in the case of substances with multiple phases, the phase name, e.g. "alpha" or "beta".
  - 1.8. The final field is an abbreviated reference for the structure.
2. The second line is a scale factor. All Cartesian components in the lines below are multiplied by this factor.
  3. The third, fourth, and fifth lines contain the Cartesian components of the primitive vectors, one per line. If the scale factor in line two is unity, these distances are in Ångströms.
  4. The sixth line (only in VASP version 5 and above) gives the names of the elements in the unit cell. We list the elements in alphabetical order by chemical symbol. The VASP POTCAR file must also list the elements in this order.
  5. The seventh line contains the number of atoms of each element type, in the same order as the previous line.
  6. `Direct` in line eight indicates that the atomic positions are in lattice coordinates. We will always use this form.
  7. The remaining lines list the positions of the atoms in the primitive cell, one line per atom. The three numbers are the lattice coordinates. In our annotated file this is followed by the atomic label, and then the Wyckoff position occupied. The atoms are ordered by species, in agreement with lines six and seven.

While the POSCAR file is unique to VASP other electronic structure codes use similar formats and the information in the POSCAR can be easily converted into the required form. If this is not possible, programs such as CIF2cell [47] can use the CIF file to generate the electronic structure input in a variety of forms.

#### 12.5. QUANTUM ESPRESSO, ABINIT, and FHI-AIMS Formats

The user can generate prototypes in the QUANTUM ESPRESSO [48], ABINIT [49], and FHI-AIMS [50] formats

with the keywords `--qe`, `--abinit`, or `--aims`, respectively. Example: `afLOW --proto=label --params=... --qe`. Other formats will be added in the future.

### 13. Conclusion

This article presents *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes*, an updated version of the original *Crystal Lattice Structures* web page. We present a complete description of 288 crystal structures, including the space group, Pearson and *Strukturbericht* symbols, primitive vectors, basis vectors, and references to the literature.

### 14. Acknowledgments

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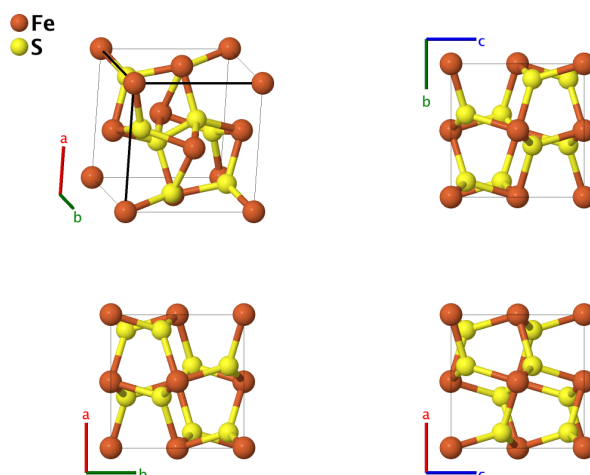
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# FeS<sub>2</sub> (P1) Structure: AB2\_aP12\_1\_4a\_8a

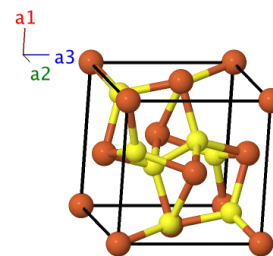


<b>Prototype</b>	:	FeS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_aP12_1_4a_8a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	aP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	1
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P1
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_aP12_1_4a_8a --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ , $x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6, x_7, y_7, z_7, x_8, y_8, z_8, x_9, y_9, z_9, x_{10}, y_{10}, z_{10}, x_{11}, y_{11}, z_{11}, x_{12}, y_{12}, z_{12}$

- This structure is just a slightly distorted version of [pyrite \(C2\)](#), with no rotational symmetry whatsoever.

## Triclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \cos \gamma \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \sin \gamma \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c_y \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ c_x &= c \cos \beta \\ c_y &= c (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta \cos \gamma) / \sin \gamma \\ c_z &= \sqrt{c^2 - c_x^2 - c_y^2} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + y_1 b \cos \gamma + z_1 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_1 b \sin \gamma + z_1 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + y_2 b \cos \gamma + z_2 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_2 b \sin \gamma + z_2 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Fe II

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + y_3 b \cos \gamma + z_3 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_3 b \sin \gamma + z_3 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Fe III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + y_4 b \cos \gamma + z_4 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_4 b \sin \gamma + z_4 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Fe IV} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + y_5 b \cos \gamma + z_5 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_5 b \sin \gamma + z_5 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + y_6 b \cos \gamma + z_6 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_6 b \sin \gamma + z_6 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + y_7 b \cos \gamma + z_7 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_7 b \sin \gamma + z_7 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_8 a + y_8 b \cos \gamma + z_8 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_8 b \sin \gamma + z_8 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S IV} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_9 a + y_9 b \cos \gamma + z_9 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_9 b \sin \gamma + z_9 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_9 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S V} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{10} a + y_{10} b \cos \gamma + z_{10} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{10} b \sin \gamma + z_{10} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{10} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S VI} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{11} a + y_{11} b \cos \gamma + z_{11} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{11} b \sin \gamma + z_{11} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{11} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S VII} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{12} a + y_{12} b \cos \gamma + z_{12} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{12} b \sin \gamma + z_{12} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{12} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{S VIII}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

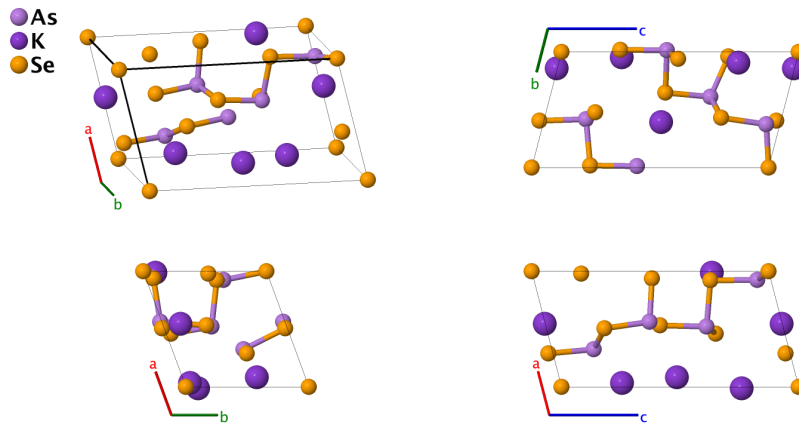
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S638](#)

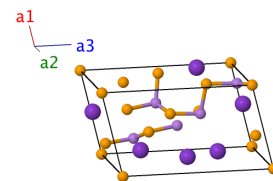
- POSCAR: pp. [S638](#)

AsKSe<sub>2</sub> (P1) Structure: ABC2\_aP16\_1\_4a\_4a\_8a

<b>Prototype</b>	:	AsKSe <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC2_aP16_1_4a_4a_8a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	aP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	1
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P1
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC2_aP16_1_4a_4a_8a --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ , $x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6, x_7, y_7, z_7, x_8, y_8, z_8, x_9, y_9, z_9, x_{10}, y_{10}, z_{10}, x_{11}, y_{11}, z_{11}, x_{12}, y_{12}, z_{12}, x_{13}, y_{13}, z_{13}, x_{14}, y_{14}, z_{14}, x_{15}, y_{15}, z_{15}, x_{16}, y_{16}, z_{16}$

**Triclinic primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \cos \gamma \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \sin \gamma \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c_y \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ c_x &= c \cos \beta \\ c_y &= c (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta \cos \gamma) / \sin \gamma \\ c_z &= \sqrt{c^2 - c_x^2 - c_y^2} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + y_1 b \cos \gamma + z_1 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_1 b \sin \gamma + z_1 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	As I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + y_2 b \cos \gamma + z_2 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_2 b \sin \gamma + z_2 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	As II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + y_3 b \cos \gamma + z_3 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_3 b \sin \gamma + z_3 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	As III
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_4 a + y_4 b \cos \gamma + z_4 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_4 b \sin \gamma + z_4 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	As IV

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + y_5 b \cos \gamma + z_5 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_5 b \sin \gamma + z_5 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{K I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + y_6 b \cos \gamma + z_6 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_6 b \sin \gamma + z_6 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{K II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + y_7 b \cos \gamma + z_7 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_7 b \sin \gamma + z_7 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{K III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_8 a + y_8 b \cos \gamma + z_8 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_8 b \sin \gamma + z_8 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{K IV} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_9 a + y_9 b \cos \gamma + z_9 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_9 b \sin \gamma + z_9 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_9 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{10} a + y_{10} b \cos \gamma + z_{10} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{10} b \sin \gamma + z_{10} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{10} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{11} a + y_{11} b \cos \gamma + z_{11} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{11} b \sin \gamma + z_{11} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{11} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{12} a + y_{12} b \cos \gamma + z_{12} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{12} b \sin \gamma + z_{12} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{12} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se IV} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{13} a + y_{13} b \cos \gamma + z_{13} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{13} b \sin \gamma + z_{13} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{13} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se V} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{14} &= x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{14} a + y_{14} b \cos \gamma + z_{14} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{14} b \sin \gamma + z_{14} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{14} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se VI} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{15} &= x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{15} a + y_{15} b \cos \gamma + z_{15} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{15} b \sin \gamma + z_{15} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{15} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se VII} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{16} &= x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{16} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{16} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{16} a + y_{16} b \cos \gamma + z_{16} c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_{16} b \sin \gamma + z_{16} c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{16} c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (1a) & \text{Se VIII}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. S. Sheldrick and H. J. Häusler, *Zur Kenntnis von Alkalimetaselenoarseniten Darstellung und Kristallstrukturen von  $MA_sSe_2$ ,  $M = K, Rb, Cs$* , Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. **561**, 139–148 (1988), doi:10.1002/zaac.19885610115.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1165.

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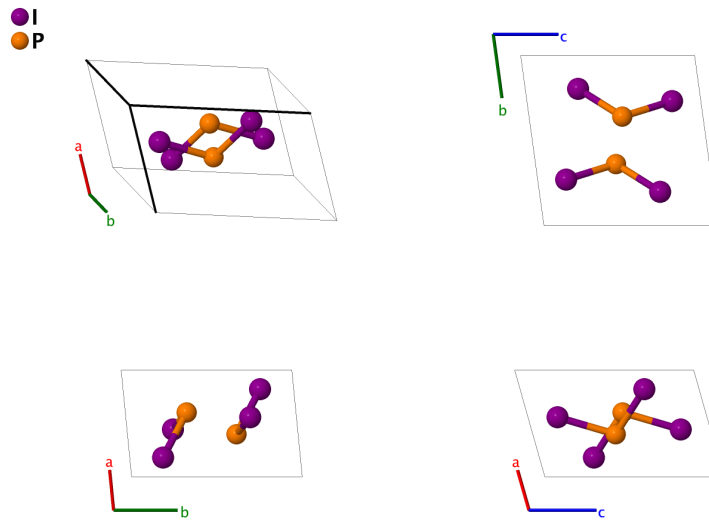
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S638

- POSCAR: pp. S638



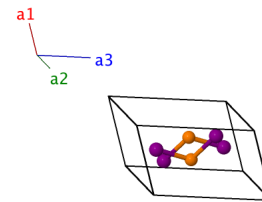
# P<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub> Structure: A2B\_aP6\_2\_2i\_i



<b>Prototype</b>	:	P <sub>2</sub> I <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_aP6_2_2i_i
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	aP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	2
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{1}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_aP6_2_2i_i --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ , $x_1$ , $y_1$ , $z_1$ , $x_2$ , $y_2$ , $z_2$ , $x_3$ , $y_3$ , $z_3$

## Triclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a\hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \cos \gamma \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \sin \gamma \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c_y \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ c_x &= c \cos \beta \\ c_y &= c (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta \cos \gamma) / \sin \gamma \\ c_z &= \sqrt{c^2 - c_x^2 - c_y^2} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + y_1 b \cos \gamma + z_1 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_1 b \sin \gamma + z_1 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	II
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + y_1 b \cos \gamma + z_1 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - (y_1 b \sin \gamma + z_1 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + y_2 b \cos \gamma + z_2 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_2 b \sin \gamma + z_2 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	I II

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{aligned} & -(x_2 a + y_2 b \cos \gamma + z_2 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \\ & (y_2 b \sin \gamma + z_2 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned} \quad (2i) \quad \text{I II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{aligned} & (x_3 a + y_3 b \cos \gamma + z_3 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \\ & (y_3 b \sin \gamma + z_3 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned} \quad (2i) \quad \text{P}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{aligned} & -(x_3 a + y_3 b \cos \gamma + z_3 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \\ & (y_3 b \sin \gamma + z_3 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned} \quad (2i) \quad \text{P}$$

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**References:**

- Y. Chu Leung and J. Waser, *The Crystal Structure of Phosphorus Diiodide, P<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>*, J. Phys. Chem. **60**, 539–543 (1956), [doi:10.1021/j150539a007](https://doi.org/10.1021/j150539a007).

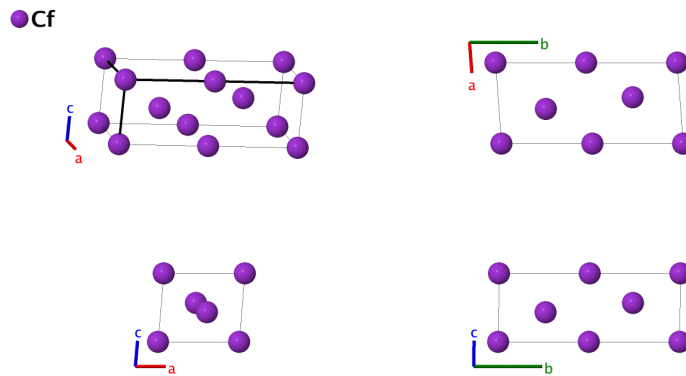
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S639](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S639](#)

## Cf Structure: A\_aP4\_2\_aci

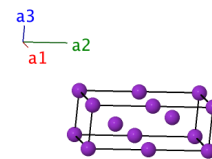


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cf
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_aP4_2_aci
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	aP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	2
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P\bar{1}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_aP4_2_aci</code> <code>--params=a, b/a, c/a, <math>\alpha</math>, <math>\beta</math>, <math>\gamma</math>, <math>x_3</math>, <math>y_3</math>, <math>z_3</math></code>

- This is a high-pressure phase, observed between 30 and 40 GPa.

**Triclinic primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a\hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \cos \gamma \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \sin \gamma \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c_y \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ c_x &= c \cos \beta \\ c_y &= c (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta \cos \gamma) / \sin \gamma \\ c_z &= \sqrt{c^2 - c_x^2 - c_y^2} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 =$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cf I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 =$	$\frac{1}{2} b \cos \gamma \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \sin \gamma \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1c)	Cf II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 =$	$(x_3 a + y_3 b \cos \gamma + z_3 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} +$ $(y_3 b \sin \gamma + z_3 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	Cf III
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 =$	$-(x_3 a + y_3 b \cos \gamma + z_3 c_x) \hat{\mathbf{x}} -$ $(y_3 b \sin \gamma + z_3 c_y) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	Cf III

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**References:**

- R. B. Roof, *Concerning the Structure of a High Pressure Phase in Californium Metal*, J. Less-Common Met. **120**, 345–349 (1986), doi:[10.1016/0022-5088\(86\)90660-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-5088(86)90660-0).

**Found in:**

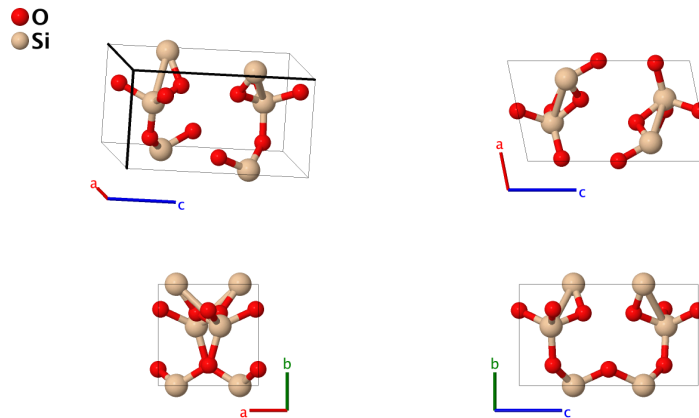
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 2332.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S639](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S639](#)

# SiO<sub>2</sub> (P2) Structure: A2B\_mP12\_3\_bc3e\_2e

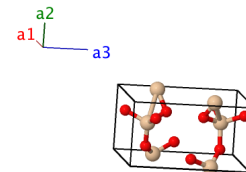


<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_mP12_3_bc3e_2e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	3
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_mP12_3_bc3e_2e --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $y_1, y_2, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6, x_7, y_7, z_7$

- This structure is the result of simulations of SiO<sub>2</sub> structures from a potential fitted to the H<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> molecule. As such, we do not believe it has been seen in nature. It does, however, describe a structure in space group P2 (#3).

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1c)	O II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O III
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O III
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O IV
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O IV



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{O V} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{O V} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Si I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Si I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Si II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Si II}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- M. B. Boisen, Jr., G. V. Gibbs, and M. S. T. Bukowinski, *Framework silica structures generated using simulated annealing with a potential energy function based on an  $H_6Si_2O_7$  molecule*, Phys. Chem. Miner. **21**, 269–284 (1994), [doi:10.1007/BF00202091](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00202091).

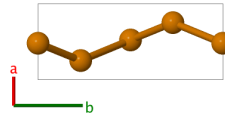
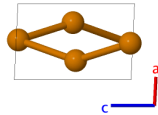
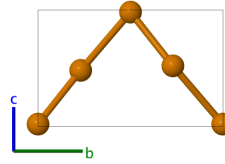
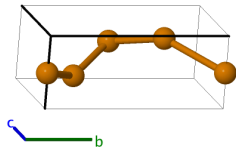
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S639](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S640](#)

# High-Pressure Te Structure: A\_mP4\_4\_2a

● Te

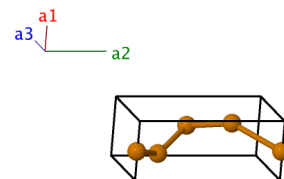


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Te
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mP4_4_2a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	4
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_mP4_4_2a --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

- This is a high-pressure phase of Te, stable in the 4-7 GPa range. The ground state of Te appears to be *γ*-Se (A8).

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te II

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**References:**

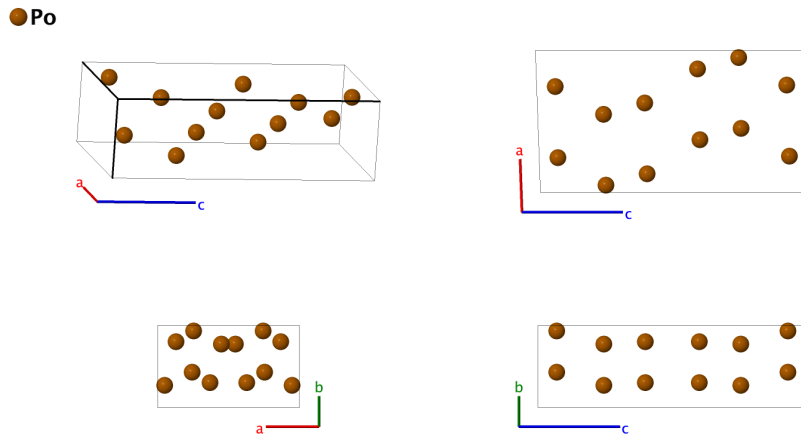
- K. Aoki, O. Shimomura, and S. Minomura, *Crystal Structure of the High-Pressure Phase of Tellurium*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **48**, 551–556 (1980), doi:10.1143/JPSJ.48.551.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S640](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S640](#)

## Po (A19) Structure: A\_mC12\_5\_3c

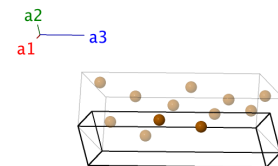


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Po
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mC12_5_3c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A19
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	5
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_mC12_5_3c --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3$

- This was the original determination of the structure of Po, and given the Strukturbericht designation A19 (Gottfried, 1938, pp. 4-5). Eventually it was determined that the sample used here was a mixture of  $\alpha$ -Po ( $A_h$ ) and  $\beta$ -Po ( $A_i$ ) (Donohue, 1982, pp. 390). We retain the A19 page for historical interest.

**Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$(x_1 - y_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_1 + y_1) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Po I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-(x_1 + y_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_1 - x_1) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Po I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$(x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Po II

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = -(x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 - x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4c) \quad \text{Po II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4c) \quad \text{Po III}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4c) \quad \text{Po III}$$

**References:**

- M. A. Rollier, S. B. Hendricks, and L. R. Maxwell, *The Crystal Structure of Polonium by Electron Diffraction*, J. Chem. Phys. **4**, 648–652 (1936), doi:10.1063/1.1749762.
- C. Gottfried, *Strukturbericht Band IV, 1936* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1938).
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982).

**Found in:**

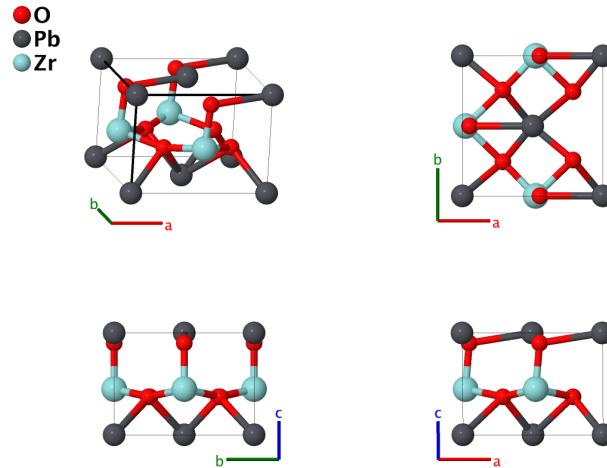
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S640](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S641](#)



# Monoclinic PZT [Pb(Zr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>] Structure: A3BC\_mC10\_8\_ab\_a\_a

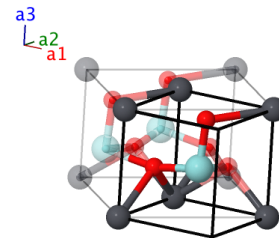


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Pb(Zr <sub>0.52</sub> Ti <sub>0.48</sub> )O <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3BC_mC10_8_ab_a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	8
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3BC_mC10_8_ab_a_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $x_1$ , $z_1$ , $x_2$ , $z_2$ , $x_3$ , $z_3$ , $x_4$ , $y_4$ , $z_4$

- This is a monoclinic ferroelectric distortion of the [perovskite structure](#). In Pb(Zr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> (aka PZT) it is found only when  $x = 0.52$ . Although the second (2a) site is nearly equally occupied by Zr and Ti atoms, the pictures use Zr atoms. Compare this to the [tetragonal PZT structure](#).

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pb

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2a) \quad \text{Zr}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4b) \quad \text{O II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4b) \quad \text{O II}$$

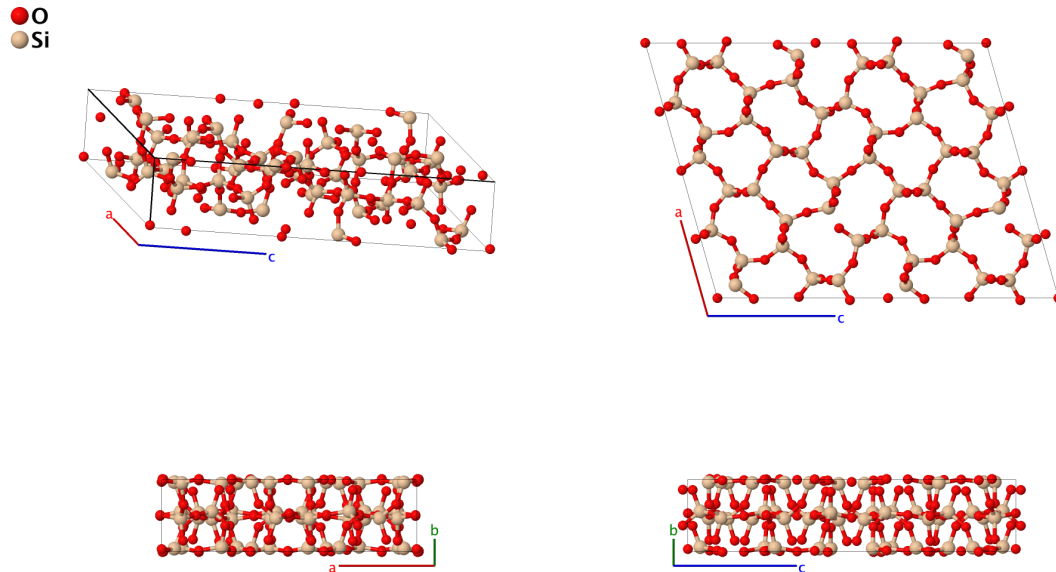
**References:**

- B. Noheda, J. A. Gonzalo, L. E. Cross, R. Guo, S.-E. Park, D. E. Cox, and G. Shirane, *Tetragonal-to-monoclinic phase transition in a ferroelectric perovskite: The structure of  $\text{PbZr}_{0.52}\text{Ti}_{0.48}\text{O}_3$* , Phys. Rev. B **61**, 8687–8695 (2000), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.61.8687](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.61.8687).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S641](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S641](#)

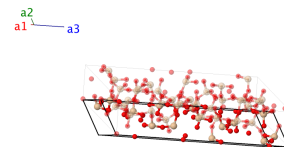
# Monoclinic (Cc) Low Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>) Structure: A2B\_mC144\_9\_24a\_12a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_mC144_9_24a_12a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC144
<b>Space group number</b>	:	9
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<pre> aflow --proto=A2B_mC144_9_24a_12a --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>, z<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, y<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub>, y<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>, x<sub>5</sub>, y<sub>5</sub>, z<sub>5</sub>, x<sub>6</sub>, y<sub>6</sub>, z<sub>6</sub>, x<sub>7</sub>, y<sub>7</sub>, z<sub>7</sub>, x<sub>8</sub>, y<sub>8</sub>, z<sub>8</sub>, x<sub>9</sub>, y<sub>9</sub>, z<sub>9</sub>, x<sub>10</sub>, y<sub>10</sub>, z<sub>10</sub>, x<sub>11</sub>, y<sub>11</sub>, z<sub>11</sub>, x<sub>12</sub>, y<sub>12</sub>, z<sub>12</sub>, x<sub>13</sub>, y<sub>13</sub>, z<sub>13</sub>, x<sub>14</sub>, y<sub>14</sub>, z<sub>14</sub>, x<sub>15</sub>, y<sub>15</sub>, z<sub>15</sub>, x<sub>16</sub>, y<sub>16</sub>, z<sub>16</sub>, x<sub>17</sub>, y<sub>17</sub>, z<sub>17</sub>, x<sub>18</sub>, y<sub>18</sub>, z<sub>18</sub>, x<sub>19</sub>, y<sub>19</sub>, z<sub>19</sub>, x<sub>20</sub>, y<sub>20</sub>, z<sub>20</sub>, x<sub>21</sub>, y<sub>21</sub>, z<sub>21</sub>, x<sub>22</sub>, y<sub>22</sub>, z<sub>22</sub>, x<sub>23</sub>, y<sub>23</sub>, z<sub>23</sub>, x<sub>24</sub>, y<sub>24</sub>, z<sub>24</sub>, x<sub>25</sub>, y<sub>25</sub>, z<sub>25</sub>, x<sub>26</sub>, y<sub>26</sub>, z<sub>26</sub>, x<sub>27</sub>, y<sub>27</sub>, z<sub>27</sub>, x<sub>28</sub>, y<sub>28</sub>, z<sub>28</sub>, x<sub>29</sub>, y<sub>29</sub>, z<sub>29</sub>, x<sub>30</sub>, y<sub>30</sub>, z<sub>30</sub>, x<sub>31</sub>, y<sub>31</sub>, z<sub>31</sub>, x<sub>32</sub>, y<sub>32</sub>, z<sub>32</sub>, x<sub>33</sub>, y<sub>33</sub>, z<sub>33</sub>, x<sub>34</sub>, y<sub>34</sub>, z<sub>34</sub>, x<sub>35</sub>, y<sub>35</sub>, z<sub>35</sub>, x<sub>36</sub>, y<sub>36</sub>, z<sub>36</sub> </pre>

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}
 \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= (x_1 - y_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_1 + y_1) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= (x_1 + y_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_1 - y_1) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_1 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_2 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O III
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_3 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_3) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_3) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O III
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O IV
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$= (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_4 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_4) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_4) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O IV
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	$= (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O V
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	$= (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_5 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_5) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_5) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O V
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	$= (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O VI
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	$= (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_6) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_6 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_6) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_6) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O VI
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	$= (x_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O VII
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	$= (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_7) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_7 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_7) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_7) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O VII
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	$= (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O VIII
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	$= (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_8) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_8 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_8) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_8) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O VIII
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	$= (x_9 - y_9) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_9 + y_9) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_9 a + z_9 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_9 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O IX
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	$= (x_9 + y_9) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_9 - y_9) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_9) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_9 a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_9) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_9) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O IX
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	$= (x_{10} - y_{10}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{10} + y_{10}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_{10} a + z_{10} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{10} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O X
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	$= (x_{10} + y_{10}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{10} - y_{10}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_{10} a + (\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O X
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	$= (x_{11} - y_{11}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{11} + y_{11}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_{11} a + z_{11} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{11} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O XI

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= (x_{11} + y_{11}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{11} - y_{11}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{11} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= (x_{12} - y_{12}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{12} + y_{12}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{12} a + z_{12} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{12} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= (x_{12} + y_{12}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{12} - y_{12}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{12} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= (x_{13} - y_{13}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{13} + y_{13}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{13} a + z_{13} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{13} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= (x_{13} + y_{13}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{13} - y_{13}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{13} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= (x_{14} - y_{14}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{14} + y_{14}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{14} a + z_{14} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{14} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= (x_{14} + y_{14}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{14} - y_{14}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{14} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= (x_{15} - y_{15}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{15} + y_{15}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{15} a + z_{15} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{15} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= (x_{15} + y_{15}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{15} - y_{15}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{15} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= (x_{16} - y_{16}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{16} + y_{16}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{16} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{16} a + z_{16} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{16} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XVI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= (x_{16} + y_{16}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{16} - y_{16}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{16} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XVI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= (x_{17} - y_{17}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{17} + y_{17}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{17} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{17} a + z_{17} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{17} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{17} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XVII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= (x_{17} + y_{17}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{17} - y_{17}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{17}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{17} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{17}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{17} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{17}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XVII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= (x_{18} - y_{18}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{18} + y_{18}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{18} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{18} a + z_{18} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{18} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{18} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XVIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= (x_{18} + y_{18}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{18} - y_{18}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{18}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{18} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{18}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{18} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{18}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XVIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= (x_{19} - y_{19}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{19} + y_{19}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{19} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{19} a + z_{19} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{19} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{19} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XIX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= (x_{19} + y_{19}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{19} - y_{19}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{19}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{19} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{19}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{19} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{19}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XIX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= (x_{20} - y_{20}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{20} + y_{20}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{20} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{20} a + z_{20} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{20} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{20} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= (x_{20} + y_{20}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{20} - y_{20}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{20}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{20} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{20}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{20} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{20}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= (x_{21} - y_{21}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{21} + y_{21}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{21} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{21} a + z_{21} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{21} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{21} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= (x_{21} + y_{21}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{21} - y_{21}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{21}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{21} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{21}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{21} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{21}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= (x_{22} - y_{22}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{22} + y_{22}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{22} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{22} a + z_{22} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{22} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{22} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXII}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= (x_{22} + y_{22}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{22} - y_{22}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{22}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{22} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{22}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{22} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{22}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= (x_{23} - y_{23}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{23} + y_{23}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{23} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{23} a + z_{23} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{23} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{23} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= (x_{23} + y_{23}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{23} - y_{23}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{23}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{23} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{23}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{23} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{23}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= (x_{24} - y_{24}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{24} + y_{24}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{24} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{24} a + z_{24} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{24} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{24} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= (x_{24} + y_{24}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{24} - y_{24}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{24}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{24} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{24}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{24} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{24}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O XXIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{49} &= (x_{25} - y_{25}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{25} + y_{25}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{25} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{25} a + z_{25} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{25} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{25} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{50} &= (x_{25} + y_{25}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{25} - y_{25}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{25}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{25} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{25}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{25} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{25}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{51} &= (x_{26} - y_{26}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{26} + y_{26}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{26} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{26} a + z_{26} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{26} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{26} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{52} &= (x_{26} + y_{26}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{26} - y_{26}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{26}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{26} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{26}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{26} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{26}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{53} &= (x_{27} - y_{27}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{27} + y_{27}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{27} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{27} a + z_{27} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{27} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{27} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{54} &= (x_{27} + y_{27}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{27} - y_{27}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{27}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{27} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{27}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{27} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{27}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{55} &= (x_{28} - y_{28}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{28} + y_{28}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{28} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{28} a + z_{28} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{28} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{28} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{56} &= (x_{28} + y_{28}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{28} - y_{28}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{28}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{28} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{28}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{28} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{28}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{57} &= (x_{29} - y_{29}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{29} + y_{29}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{29} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{29} a + z_{29} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{29} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{29} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{58} &= (x_{29} + y_{29}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{29} - y_{29}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{29}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{29} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{29}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{29} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{29}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{59} &= (x_{30} - y_{30}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{30} + y_{30}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{30} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{30} a + z_{30} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{30} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{30} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{60} &= (x_{30} + y_{30}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{30} - y_{30}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{30}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{30} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{30}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{30} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{30}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{61} &= (x_{31} - y_{31}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{31} + y_{31}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{31} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{31} a + z_{31} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{31} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{31} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{62} &= (x_{31} + y_{31}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{31} - y_{31}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{31}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{31} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{31}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{31} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{31}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{63} &= (x_{32} - y_{32}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{32} + y_{32}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{32} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{32} a + z_{32} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{32} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{32} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{64} &= (x_{32} + y_{32}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{32} - y_{32}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{32}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{32} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{32}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{32} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{32}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{65} &= (x_{33} - y_{33}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_{33} + y_{33}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{33} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{33} a + z_{33} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{33} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{33} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si IX}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{66} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{33} + y_{33} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{33} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{33} - y_{33} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{33} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{33} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{33}\right) c \cos \beta \\ y_{33} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{33}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \quad (4a) \quad \text{Si IX}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{67} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{34} - y_{34} \\ z_{34} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{34} + y_{34} \\ z_{34} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{34} a + z_{34} c \cos \beta \\ z_{34} c \sin \beta \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{34} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \quad (4a) \quad \text{Si X}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{68} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{34} + y_{34} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{34} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{34} - y_{34} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{34} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{34} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{34}\right) c \cos \beta \\ y_{34} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{34}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \quad (4a) \quad \text{Si X}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{69} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{35} - y_{35} \\ z_{35} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{35} + y_{35} \\ z_{35} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{35} a + z_{35} c \cos \beta \\ z_{35} c \sin \beta \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{35} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \quad (4a) \quad \text{Si XI}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{70} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{35} + y_{35} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{35} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{35} - y_{35} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{35} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{35} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{35}\right) c \cos \beta \\ y_{35} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{35}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \quad (4a) \quad \text{Si XI}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{71} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{36} - y_{36} \\ z_{36} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{36} + y_{36} \\ z_{36} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{36} a + z_{36} c \cos \beta \\ z_{36} c \sin \beta \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{36} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \quad (4a) \quad \text{Si XII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{72} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{36} + y_{36} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{36} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{36} - y_{36} \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_{36} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_{36} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{36}\right) c \cos \beta \\ y_{36} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{36}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \quad (4a) \quad \text{Si XII}$$

**References:**

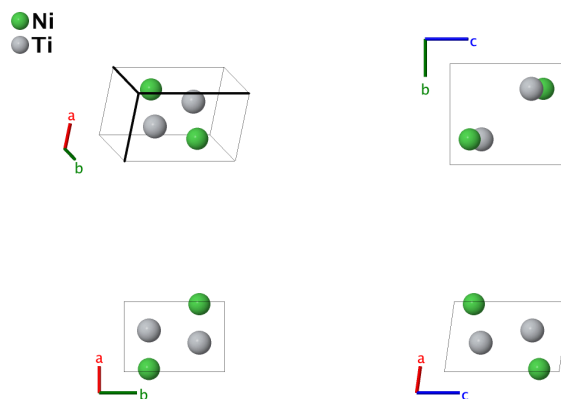
- W. A. Dollase and W. H. Baur, *The superstructure of meteoritic low tridymite solved by computer simulation*, Am. Mineral. **61**, 971–978 (1976).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S641](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S642](#)

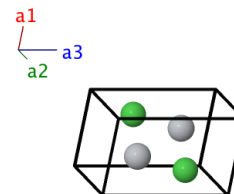
# NiTi Structure: AB\_mP4\_11\_e\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NiTi
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_mP4_11_e_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	11
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> /m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_mP4_11_e_e --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos\beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti

## References:

- H. Sitepu, W. W. Schmahl, and J. K. Stalick, *Correction of intensities for preferred orientation in neutron-diffraction data of NiTi shape-memory alloy using the generalized spherical-harmonic description*, Appl. Phys. A **74**, S1719–S1721 (2002), doi:10.1007/s003390201840.

**Found in:**

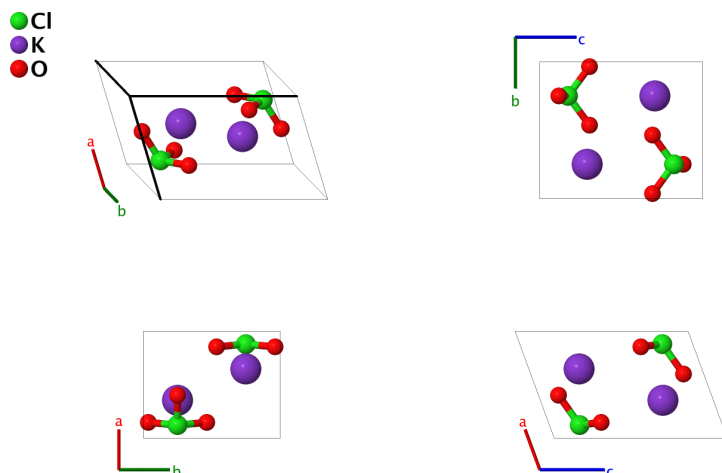
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S642](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S643](#)

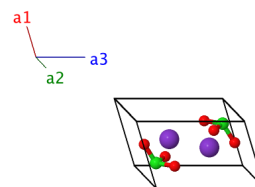
# KClO<sub>3</sub> (G0<sub>6</sub>) Structure: ABC3\_mP10\_11\_e\_e\_ef



<b>Prototype</b>	:	KClO <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC3_mP10_11_e_e_ef
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	G0 <sub>6</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	11
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> /m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC3_mP10_11_e_e_ef --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Cl
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Cl
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	K
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	K
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	O II

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = - (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{O II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = - (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{O II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{O II}$$

**References:**

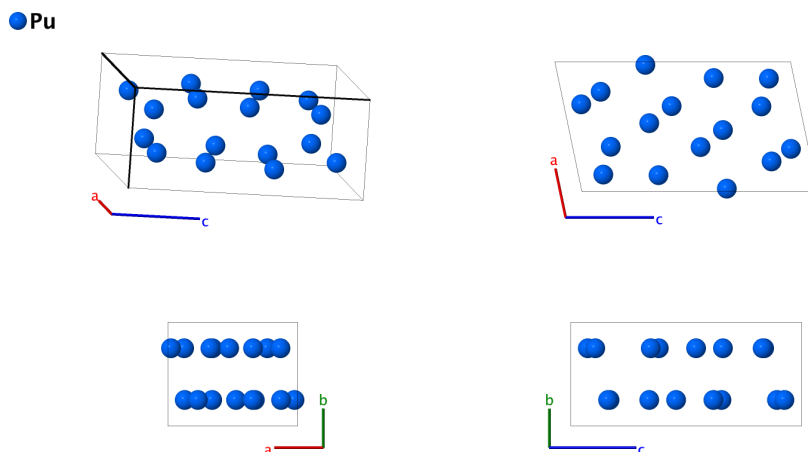
- J. Danielsen, A. Hazell, and F. K. Larsen, *The Structure of Potassium Chlorate at 77 and 298 K*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **37**, 913–915 (1981), doi:10.1107/S0567740881004573.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S643](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S643](#)

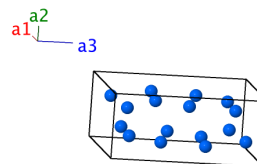
# $\alpha$ -Pu Structure: A\_mP16\_11\_8e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Pu
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mP16_11_8e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	11
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> /m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_mP16_11_8e --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2, x_3, z_3, x_4, z_4, x_5, z_5, x_6, z_6, x_7, z_7, x_8, z_8$

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu III
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu III
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu IV
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pu IV



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu V} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu V} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu VI} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu VI} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu VII} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu VII} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{15} &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu VIII} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{16} &= -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2e) & \text{Pu VIII}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. H. Zachariasen and F. H. Ellinger, *The Crystal Structure of Alpha Plutonium Metal*, *Acta Cryst.* **16**, 777–783 (1963), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X63002012](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X63002012).

**Found in:**

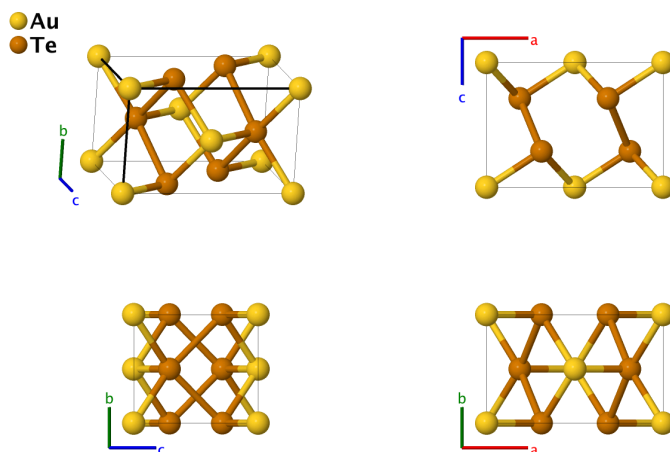
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 159-162.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S643](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S643](#)

# Calaverite (AuTe<sub>2</sub>, C34) Structure: AB2\_mC6\_12\_a\_i



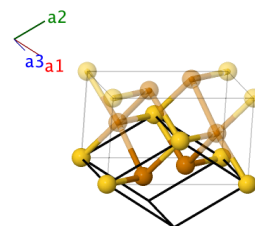
<b>Prototype</b>	:	AuTe <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_mC6_12_a_i
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C34
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	12
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_mC6_12_a_i --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $x_2$ , $z_2$

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Au<sub>10</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>Te<sub>17</sub>

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Au
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Te
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Te

## References:

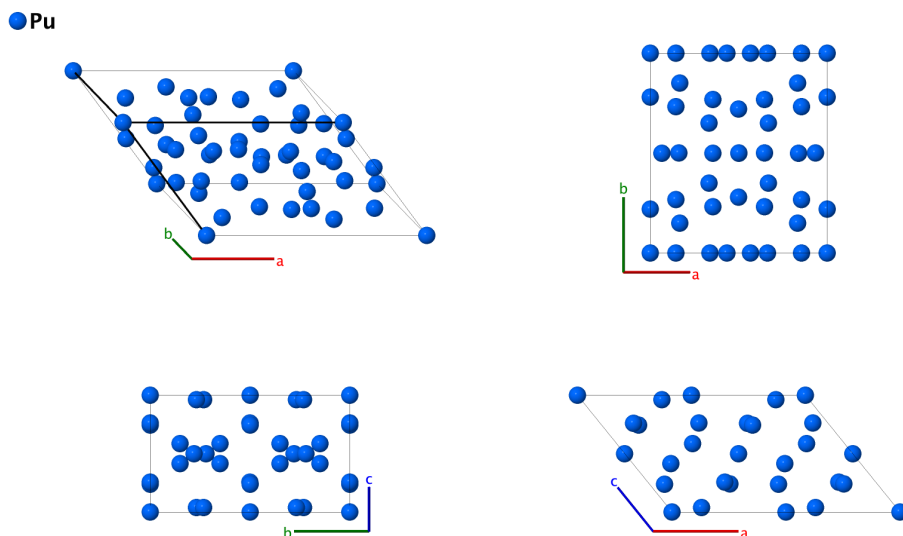
- K. Reithmayer, W. Steurer, H. Schulz, and J. L. de Boer, *High-pressure single-crystal structure study on calaverite, AuTe<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **49**, 6–11 (1993), doi:[10.1107/S0108768192007286](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0108768192007286).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S644](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S644](#)

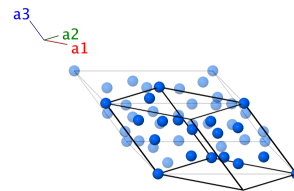
# $\beta$ -Pu Structure: A\_mC34\_12\_ah3i2j



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -Pu
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mC34_12_ah3i2j
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC34
<b>Space group number</b>	:	12
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_mC34_12_ah3i2j --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $y_2$ , $x_3$ , $z_3$ , $x_4$ , $z_4$ , $x_5$ , $z_5$ , $x_6$ , $y_6$ , $z_6$ , $x_7$ , $y_7$ , $z_7$

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pu I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Pu II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Pu II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Pu III
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Pu III

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_6 &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4i) & \text{Pu IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4i) & \text{Pu IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4i) & \text{Pu V} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4i) & \text{Pu V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= (y_6 - x_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= -(x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 - x_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= (x_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= (y_7 - x_7) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= -(x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_7 - x_7) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8j) & \text{Pu VII}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. H. Zachariasen and F. H. Ellinger, *The Crystal Structure of Beta Plutonium Metal*, Acta Cryst. **16**, 369–375 (1963), doi:10.1107/S0365110X63000992.

**Found in:**

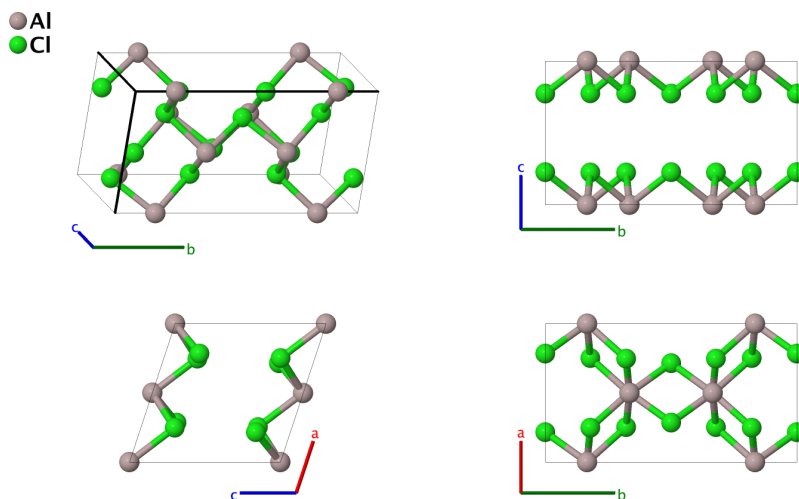
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 162-165.  
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 5022.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S644](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S644](#)

# AlCl<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>015</sub>) Structure: AB<sub>3</sub>\_mC16\_12\_g\_ij



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AlCl <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB <sub>3</sub> _mC16_12_g_ij
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D <sub>015</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	12
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB <sub>3</sub> _mC16_12_g_ij --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, y <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

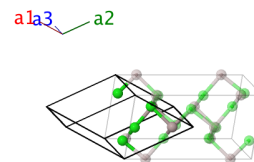
## Other compounds with this structure:

- DyCl<sub>3</sub>, ErCl<sub>3</sub>, HoCl<sub>3</sub>, InCl<sub>3</sub>, LuCl<sub>3</sub>, TlCl<sub>3</sub>, TmCl<sub>3</sub>, YbCl<sub>3</sub>

- This structure has a somewhat complicated history. Strukturbericht Volume II lists the space group as either P<sub>3</sub>12 or P<sub>3</sub>212. This structure was later refined by Ketelaar in space group C2/m. See (Villars, 2008) for more information.

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$-y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Al
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Al

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4i) \quad \text{CI I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4i) \quad \text{CI I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8j) \quad \text{CI II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8j) \quad \text{CI II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8j) \quad \text{CI II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8j) \quad \text{CI II}$$

### References:

- S. I. Troyanov, *The crystal structure of titanium(II) tetrachloroaluminate  $\text{Ti}(\text{AlCl}_4)_2$  and refinement of the crystal structure of  $\text{AlCl}_3$* , (Russian) Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (translated from Zhurnal Neorganicheskoi Khimii) **37**, 121–124 (1992).
- C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, *Strukturbericht Band II, 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- P. Villars, K. Cenzual, J. Daams, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubenskyy, N. Melnichenko-Koblyuk, O. Pavlyuk, I. Savesyuk, S. Stoiko, and L. Sysa, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag GmbH, Heidelberg, 2008). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

### Found in:

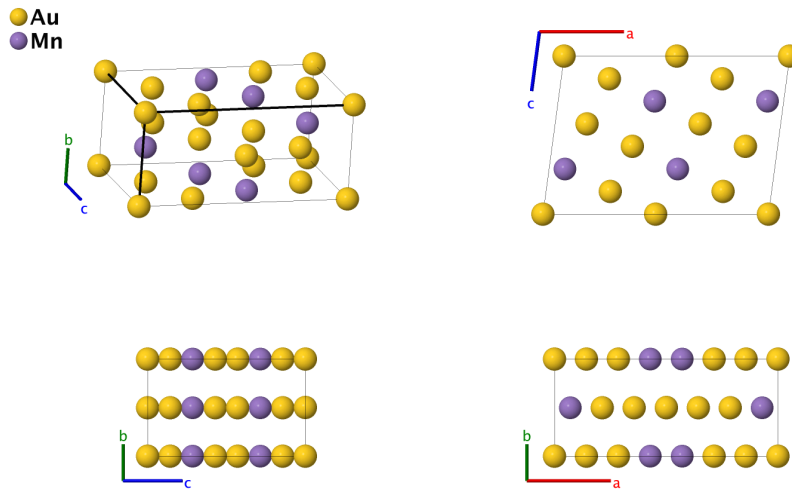
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S645](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S645](#)



# Au<sub>5</sub>Mn<sub>2</sub> Structure: A5B2\_mC14\_12\_a2i\_i

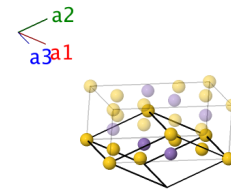


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Au <sub>5</sub> Mn <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC14
<b>Space group number</b>	:	12
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

- As noted by (Pearson, 1972), this structure is very nearly cubic close-packed. As such, it is frequently used for cluster expansion models.

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Au I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Au II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Au II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Au III

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4i) \quad \text{Au III}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4i) \quad \text{Mn}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4i) \quad \text{Mn}$$

**References:**

- S. G. Humble, *Establishment of an ordered phase of composition Au<sub>5</sub>Mn<sub>2</sub> in the gold-manganese system*, Acta Cryst. **17**, 1485–1486 (1964), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X64003723](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X64003723).

**Found in:**

- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 346-348.

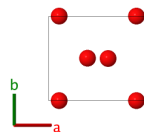
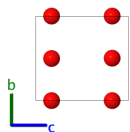
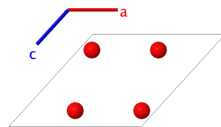
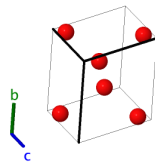
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S645](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S645](#)

# $\alpha$ -O Structure: A\_mC4\_12\_i

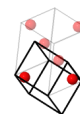
● O



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -O
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mC4_12_i
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	12
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_mC4_12_i --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $x_1$ , $z_1$

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

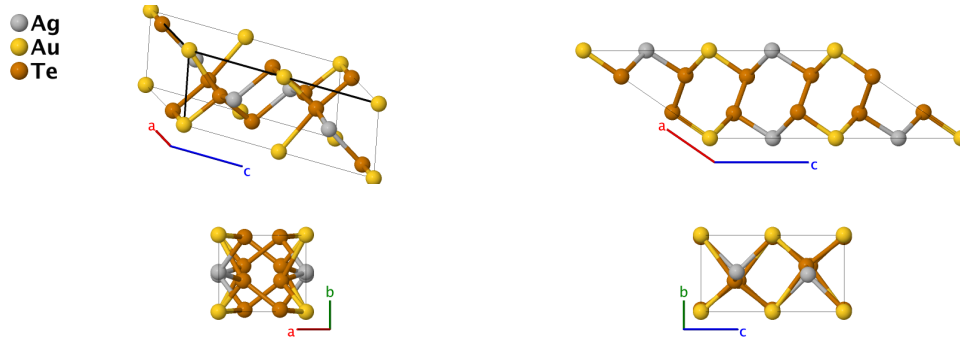
	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	O
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	O

## References:

- R. J. Meier and R. B. Helmholtz, *Neutron-diffraction study of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -oxygen*, Phys. Rev. B **29**, 1387–1393 (1984), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.29.1387](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.29.1387).

## Geometry files:

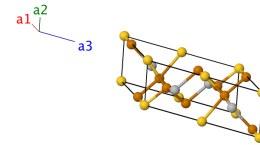
- CIF: pp. S645  
- POSCAR: pp. S646

Sylvanite (AgAuTe<sub>4</sub>, E1<sub>b</sub>) Structure: ABC4\_mP12\_13\_e\_a\_2g

<b>Prototype</b>	:	AgAuTe <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC4_mP12_13_e_a_2g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	E1 <sub>b</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	13
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2/c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC4_mP12_13_e_a_2g --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, y <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Au
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Au
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ag
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{3}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ag
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Te I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(-x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Te I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Te I
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Te I
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Te II
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(-x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Te II

$$\mathbf{B}_{11} = -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Te II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{12} = x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Te II}$$

**References:**

- F. Pertlik, *Kristallchemie natürlicher Telluride I: Verfeinerung der Kristallstruktur des Sylvanits, AuAgTe<sub>4</sub>*, Tschermarks mineralogische und petrographische Mitteilungen **33**, 203–212 (1984), doi:[10.1007/BF01081381](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01081381).

**Found in:**

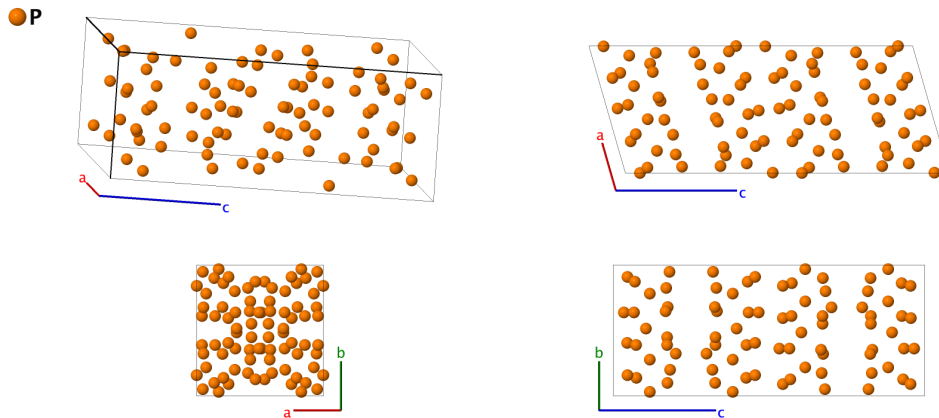
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S646](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S646](#)

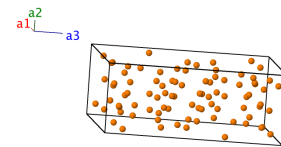
# Monoclinic (Hittorf's) Phosphorus Structure: A\_mP84\_13\_21g



<b>Prototype</b>	:	P
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mP84_13_21g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP84
<b>Space group number</b>	:	13
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2/c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_mP84_13_21g --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6, x_7, y_7, z_7, x_8, y_8, z_8, x_9, y_9, z_9, x_{10}, y_{10}, z_{10}, x_{11}, y_{11}, z_{11}, x_{12}, y_{12}, z_{12}, x_{13}, y_{13}, z_{13}, x_{14}, y_{14}, z_{14}, x_{15}, y_{15}, z_{15}, x_{16}, y_{16}, z_{16}, x_{17}, y_{17}, z_{17}, x_{18}, y_{18}, z_{18}, x_{19}, y_{19}, z_{19}, x_{20}, y_{20}, z_{20}, x_{21}, y_{21}, z_{21}$

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(-x_1 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(x_1 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	P II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_2 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_2 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_5 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_5 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_6 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_6 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_7 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VII}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (-x_8 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_8 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_9 a + z_9 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_9 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= -x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_9\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (-x_9 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_9\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_9\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= -x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_9 a + z_9 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_9 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_9 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{10} a + z_{10} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{10} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= -x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{10}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (-x_{10} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{10}\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{10}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= -x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{10} a + z_{10} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{10} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{10} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{11} a + z_{11} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{11} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= -x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{11}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (-x_{11} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{11}\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{11}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= -x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{11} a + z_{11} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{11} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{11} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{12} a + z_{12} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{12} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= -x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{12}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (-x_{12} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{12}\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{12}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= -x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{12} a + z_{12} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{12} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{12} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{49} &= x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{13} a + z_{13} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{13} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4g) & \text{P XIII}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{50} &= -x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{13}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{13} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{13}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XIII} \\
& & & y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{13}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{51} &= -x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{13} a + z_{13} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XIII} \\
& & & z_{13} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{52} &= x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{13} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XIII} \\
& & & y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{53} &= x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{14} a + z_{14} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XIV} \\
& & & z_{14} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{54} &= -x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{14}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{14} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{14}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XIV} \\
& & & y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{14}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{55} &= -x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{14} a + z_{14} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XIV} \\
& & & z_{14} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{56} &= x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{14} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XIV} \\
& & & y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{57} &= x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{15} a + z_{15} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XV} \\
& & & z_{15} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{58} &= -x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{15}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{15} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{15}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XV} \\
& & & y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{15}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{59} &= -x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{15} a + z_{15} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XV} \\
& & & z_{15} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{60} &= x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{15} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XV} \\
& & & y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{61} &= x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{16} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{16} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{16} a + z_{16} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XVI} \\
& & & z_{16} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{62} &= -x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{16} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{16}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{16} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{16}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XVI} \\
& & & y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{16}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{63} &= -x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{16} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{16} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{16} a + z_{16} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XVI} \\
& & & z_{16} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{64} &= x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{16} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{16} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XVI} \\
& & & y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{65} &= x_{17} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{17} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{17} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{17} a + z_{17} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{17} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XVII} \\
& & & z_{17} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{66} &= -x_{17} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{17} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{17}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{17} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{17}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XVII} \\
& & & y_{17} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{17}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{67} &= -x_{17} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{17} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{17} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{17} a + z_{17} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{17} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XVII} \\
& & & z_{17} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{68} &= x_{17} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{17} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{17}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{17} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{17}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XVII} \\
& & & y_{17} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{17}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{69} &= x_{18} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{18} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{18} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{18} a + z_{18} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{18} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XVIII} \\
& & & z_{18} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{70} &= -x_{18} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{18} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{18}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{18} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{18}\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XVIII} \\
& & & y_{18} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{18}\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{71} &= -x_{18} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{18} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{18} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{18} a + z_{18} c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{18} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XVIII} \\
& & & z_{18} c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{72} &= x_{18} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{18} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{18}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{18} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{18}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XVIII} \\
& & & y_{18} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{18}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{73} &= x_{19} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{19} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{19} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{19} a + z_{19} c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{19} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XIX} \\
& & & z_{19} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{74} &= -x_{19} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{19} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{19}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{19} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{19}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XIX} \\
& & & y_{19} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{19}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{75} &= -x_{19} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{19} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{19} \mathbf{a}_3 = -\left(x_{19} a + z_{19} c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{19} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XIX} \\
& & & z_{19} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{76} &= x_{19} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{19} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{19}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{19} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{19}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XIX} \\
& & & y_{19} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{19}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{77} &= x_{20} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{20} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{20} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{20} a + z_{20} c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{20} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XX} \\
& & & z_{20} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{78} &= -x_{20} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{20} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{20}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{20} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{20}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XX} \\
& & & y_{20} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{20}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{79} &= -x_{20} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{20} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{20} \mathbf{a}_3 = -\left(x_{20} a + z_{20} c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{20} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XX} \\
& & & z_{20} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{80} &= x_{20} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{20} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{20}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{20} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{20}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XX} \\
& & & y_{20} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{20}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{81} &= x_{21} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{21} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{21} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{21} a + z_{21} c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{21} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (4g) & \text{P XXI} \\
& & & z_{21} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{82} &= -x_{21} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{21} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{21}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_{21} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{21}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (4g) & \text{P XXI} \\
& & & y_{21} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{21}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{83} &= -x_{21} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{21} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{21} \mathbf{a}_3 = -\left(x_{21} a + z_{21} c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{21} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - & (4g) & \text{P XXI} \\
& & & z_{21} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{84} &= x_{21} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{21} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{21}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_{21} a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{21}\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - & (4g) & \text{P XXI} \\
& & & y_{21} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{21}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- H. Thurn and H. Krebs, *Über Struktur und Eigenschaften der Halbmetalle. XXII. Die Kristallstruktur des Hittorfschen Phosphors*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **25**, 125–135 (1969), doi:10.1107/S0567740869001853.

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 292-295.

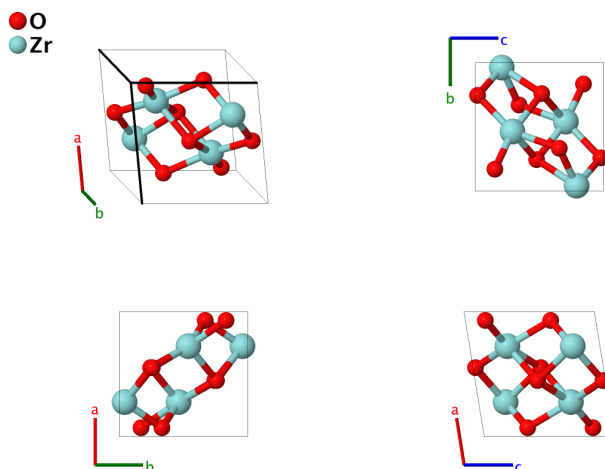
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S646](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S647](#)

# Baddeleyite (ZrO<sub>2</sub>, C43) Structure: A2B\_mP12\_14\_2e\_e



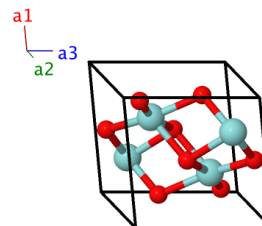
<b>Prototype</b>	:	ZrO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_mP12_14_2e_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C43
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	14
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_mP12_14_2e_e --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- HfO<sub>2</sub>, CoSb<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub>Te

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \cos \beta - x_1 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_4 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \cos\beta + x_1 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_2 a + z_2 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \cos\beta - x_2 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \cos\beta + x_2 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Zr} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \cos\beta - x_3 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Zr} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Zr} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos\beta + x_3 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Zr}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

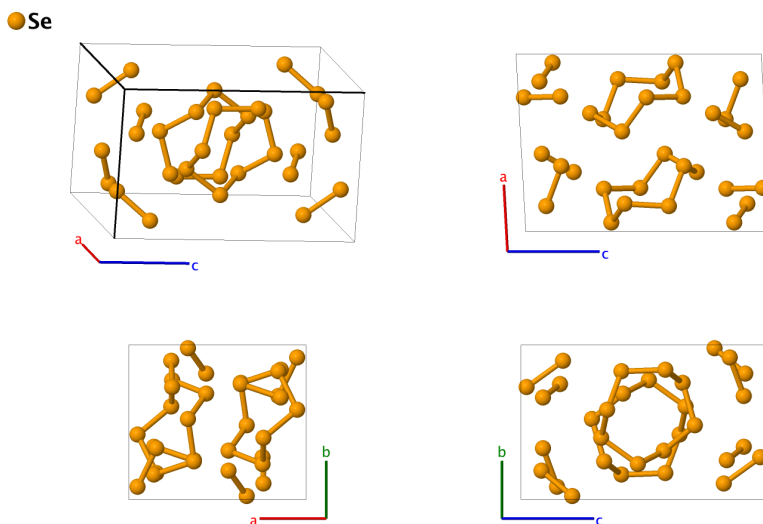
- C. J. Howard, R. J. Hill, and B. E. Reichert, *Structures of ZrO<sub>2</sub> polymorphs at room temperature by high-resolution neutron powder diffraction*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **44**, 116–120 (1988), doi:10.1107/S0108768187010279.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S647](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S648](#)

# $\beta$ -Se ( $A_I$ ) Structure: A\_mP32\_14\_8e

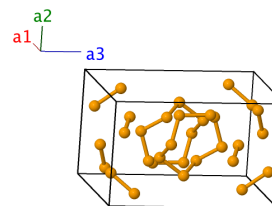


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -Se
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mP32_14_8e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_I$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP32
<b>Space group number</b>	:	14
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P2_1/c$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_mP32_14_8e --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6, x_7, y_7, z_7, x_8, y_8, z_8$

- Donohue (1982) refers to this as the “monoclinic  $\beta$ -Se structure”.

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \cos \beta - x_1 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se I} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \cos \beta + x_1 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \cos \beta - x_2 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \cos \beta + x_2 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \cos \beta - x_3 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos \beta + x_3 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \cos \beta - x_4 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \cos \beta + x_4 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \cos \beta - x_5 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \cos \beta + x_5 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \cos \beta - x_6 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \cos \beta + x_6 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\mathbf{B}_{25} = x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{26} = -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_7\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \cos \beta - x_7 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_7\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{27} = -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{28} = x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_7\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \cos \beta + x_7 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_7\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{29} = x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VIII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{30} = -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \cos \beta - x_8 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_8\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VIII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{31} = -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VIII}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{32} = x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \cos \beta + x_8 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_8\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Se VIII}$$

**References:**

- R. E. Marsh, L. Pauling, and J. D. McCullough, *The Crystal Structure of  $\beta$  Selenium*, *Acta Cryst.* **6**, 71–75 (1953), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X53000168](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X53000168).

**Found in:**

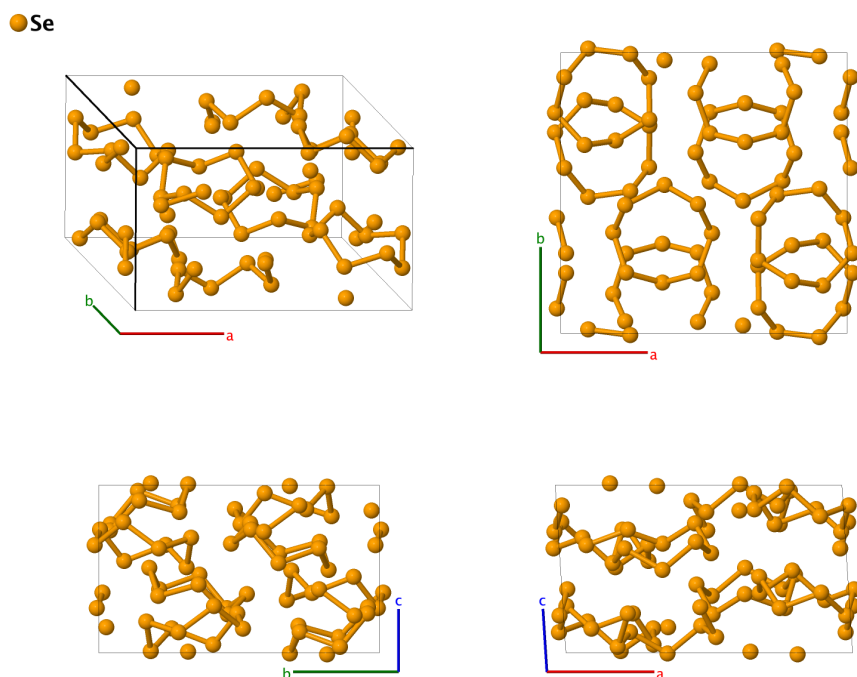
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 379–384.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S648](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S648](#)

# Se ( $A_k$ ) Structure: A\_mP64\_14\_16e

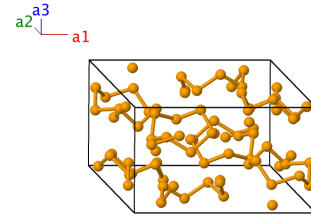


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Se
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_mP64_14_16e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_k$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mP64
<b>Space group number</b>	:	14
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P2_1/c$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<pre> aflow --proto=A_mP64_14_16e --params=a, b/a, c/a, <math>\beta</math>, <math>x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6,</math> <math>x_7, y_7, z_7, x_8, y_8, z_8, x_9, y_9, z_9, x_{10}, y_{10}, z_{10}, x_{11}, y_{11}, z_{11}, x_{12}, y_{12}, z_{12}, x_{13}, y_{13}, z_{13}, x_{14},</math> <math>y_{14}, z_{14}, x_{15}, y_{15}, z_{15}, x_{16}, y_{16}, z_{16}</math> </pre>

- We follow Villars (1991) and give this structure the  $A_k$  designation. As noted in Villars (1991), the atomic coordinates are not provided in the referenced paper, but were given to the editors by the authors. We use those coordinates. Downs (2003) has the notation “gamma-monoclinic selenium is allotrope of cyclo-octaselenium”. Despite that, note that this is not what we refer to as  $\gamma$ -Se.

## Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \cos \beta - x_1 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_1 a + z_1 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \cos \beta + x_1 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \cos \beta - x_2 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \cos \beta + x_2 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \cos \beta - x_3 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se III
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se III
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos \beta + x_3 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se III
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se IV
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \cos \beta - x_4 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se IV
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se IV
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \cos \beta + x_4 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Se IV

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \cos \beta - x_5 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \cos \beta + x_5 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \cos \beta - x_6 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \cos \beta + x_6 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_7\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \cos \beta - x_7 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_7\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_7\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \cos \beta + x_7 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_7\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \cos \beta - x_8 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_8\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_8 a + z_8 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \cos \beta + x_8 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_8\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_9 a + z_9 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_9 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= -x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_9\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_9\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_9\right) c \cos \beta - x_9 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_9\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_9\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= -x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_9 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_9 a + z_9 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_9 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_9 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_9\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right) c \cos \beta + x_9 a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_9\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{10} a + z_{10} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{10} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= -x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{10}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{10}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{10}\right) c \cos \beta - x_{10} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{10}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{10}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se X}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= -x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{10} a + z_{10} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{10} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{10} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{10}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}\right) c \cos \beta + x_{10} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{10}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{10}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{11} a + z_{11} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{11} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= -x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{11}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{11}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{11}\right) c \cos \beta - x_{11} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{11}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{11}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= -x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{11} a + z_{11} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{11} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{11} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{11}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) c \cos \beta + x_{11} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{11}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{11}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{12} a + z_{12} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{12} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= -x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{12}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{12}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{12}\right) c \cos \beta - x_{12} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{12}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{12}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= -x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{12} a + z_{12} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{12} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{12} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{12}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) c \cos \beta + x_{12} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{12}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{12}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{49} &= x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{13} a + z_{13} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{13} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{50} &= -x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{13}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{13}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{13}\right) c \cos \beta - x_{13} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{13}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{13}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{51} &= -x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{13} a + z_{13} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{13} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{13} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{52} &= x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{13}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) c \cos \beta + x_{13} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{13}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{13}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{53} &= x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{14} a + z_{14} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{14} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{54} &= -x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{14}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{14}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{14}\right) c \cos \beta - x_{14} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{14}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{14}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{55} &= -x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{14} a + z_{14} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{14} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{14} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{56} &= x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{14}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) c \cos \beta + x_{14} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{14}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{14}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{57} &= x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_{15} a + z_{15} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{15} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{58} &= -x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{15}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{15}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{15}\right) c \cos \beta - x_{15} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{15}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{15}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{59} &= -x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_{15} a + z_{15} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{15} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{15} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{60} &= x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{15}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) c \cos \beta + x_{15} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{15}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{15}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XV}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_{61} &= x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{16} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{16} \mathbf{a}_3 &= (x_{16} a + z_{16} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_{16} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XVI} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{62} &= -x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{16}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{16}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{16}\right) c \cos \beta - x_{16} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_{16}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_{16}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XVI} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{63} &= -x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{16} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{16} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -(x_{16} a + z_{16} c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_{16} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_{16} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XVI} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{64} &= x_{16} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{16}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) c \cos \beta + x_{16} a\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_{16}\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_{16}\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Se XVI}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- O. Foss and V. Janickis, *X-Ray crystal structure of a new red, monoclinic form of cyclo-octaselenium*, *Se<sub>8</sub>*, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* pp. 834–835 (1977), [doi:10.1039/C39770000834](https://doi.org/10.1039/C39770000834).
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

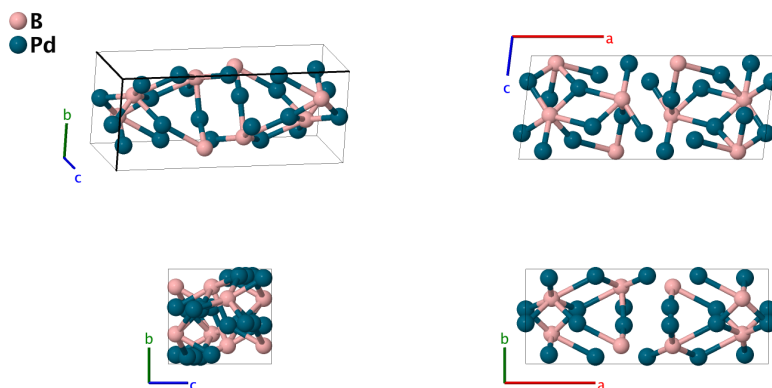
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 5716.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S648](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S649](#)

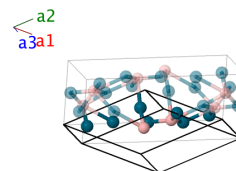
# B<sub>2</sub>Pd<sub>5</sub> Structure: A2B5\_mC28\_15\_f\_e2f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	B <sub>2</sub> Pd <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B5_mC28_15_f_e2f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC28
<b>Space group number</b>	:	15
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B5_mC28_15_f_e2f --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, y <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pd I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pd I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	B
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= -(x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 - x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(-x_2 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	B
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= (y_2 - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -(x_2 a + z_2 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	B
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(x_2 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	B
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$= (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	Pd II

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \begin{matrix} -(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \left(-x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \\ y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{matrix} \quad (8f) \quad \text{Pd II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{matrix} -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\ z_3 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{matrix} \quad (8f) \quad \text{Pd II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = \begin{matrix} (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \left(x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \\ y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{matrix} \quad (8f) \quad \text{Pd II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{11} = (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{matrix} (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\ z_4 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{matrix} \quad (8f) \quad \text{Pd III}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{12} = \begin{matrix} -(x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \left(-x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \\ y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{matrix} \quad (8f) \quad \text{Pd III}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{13} = (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{matrix} -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos\beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\ z_4 c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{matrix} \quad (8f) \quad \text{Pd III}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{14} = \begin{matrix} (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \left(x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \cos\beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \\ y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \sin\beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{matrix} \quad (8f) \quad \text{Pd III}$$

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**References:**

- E. Stenberg, *The Crystal Structures of Pd<sub>5</sub>B<sub>2</sub>, (Mn<sub>5</sub>C<sub>2</sub>), and Pd<sub>3</sub>B*, Acta Chem. Scand. **15**, 861–870 (1961), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.15-0861.

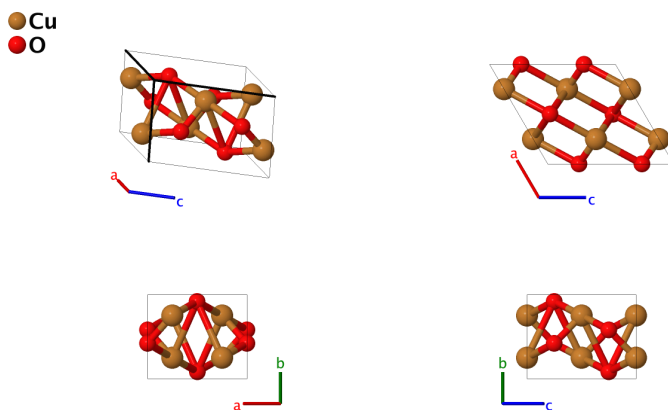
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S649  
- POSCAR: pp. S650



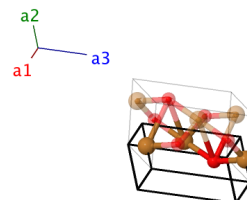
# Tenorite (CuO, B26) Structure: AB\_mC8\_15\_c\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuO
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_mC8_15_c_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B26
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	15
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_mC8_15_c_e --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $y_2$

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4c)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left( \frac{1}{4} a + \frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O

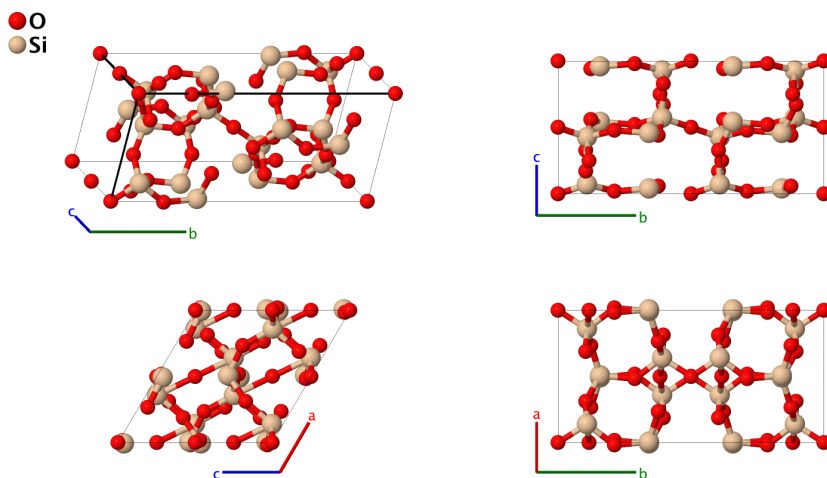
## References:

- S. Åsbrink and L. -J. Norrby, *A refinement of the crystal structure of copper(II) oxide with a discussion of some exceptional e.s.d.'s*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **26**, 8–15 (1970), doi:10.1107/S0567740870001838.

## Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S650](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S650](#)

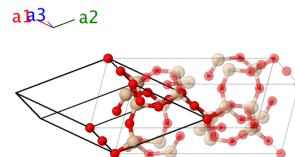
# Coesite (SiO<sub>2</sub>) Structure: A2B\_mC48\_15\_ae3f\_2f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_mC48_15_ae3f_2f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC48
<b>Space group number</b>	:	15
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_mC48_15_ae3f_2f --params=a, b/a, c/a, $\beta$ , $y_2$ , $x_3$ , $y_3$ , $z_3$ , $x_4$ , $y_4$ , $z_4$ , $x_5$ , $y_5$ , $z_5$ , $x_6$ , $y_6$ , $z_6$ , $x_7$ , $y_7$ , $z_7$

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{3}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	O III
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$-(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(-x_3 a + (\frac{1}{2} - z_3) c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_3) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	O III
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$(y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	O III

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_8 &= (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -(x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -(x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_5 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_5 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{O V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -(x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 - x_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_6 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= (y_6 - x_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_6 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= (x_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = (x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= -(x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_7 - x_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(-x_7 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_7\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= (y_7 - x_7) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(x_7 a + z_7 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= (x_7 + y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(x_7 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Si II}
\end{aligned}$$

## References:

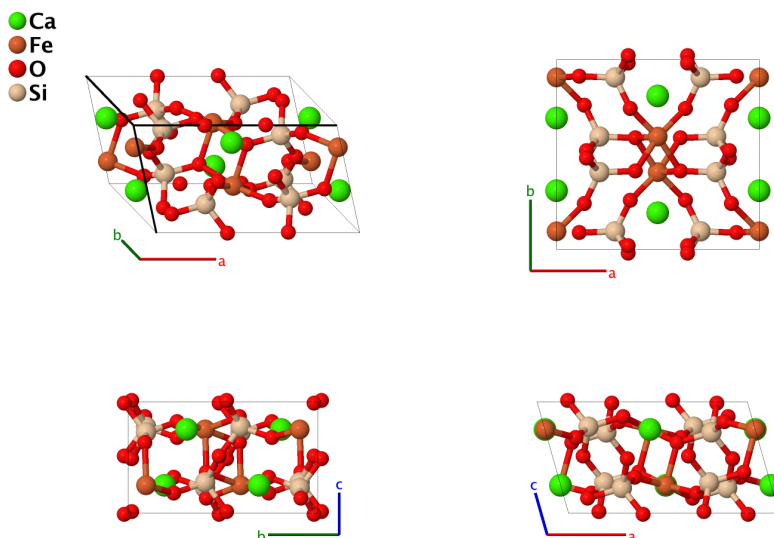
- L. Levien and C. T. Prewitt, *High-pressure crystal structure and compressibility of coesite*, Am. Mineral. **66**, 324–333 (1981).

## Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S650](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S650](#)

# Esseneite Structure: ABC6D2\_mC40\_15\_e\_e\_3f\_f

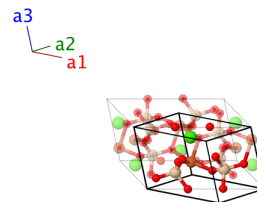


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaFeO <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC6D2_mC40_15_e_e_3f_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	mC40
<b>Space group number</b>	:	15
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C2/c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC6D2_mC40_15_e_e_3f_f --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, y <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub>

- Named for University of Michigan geologist Eric Essene (1939-2010). (Cosca, 1987) gives the composition as (Ca<sub>0.97</sub>Fe<sub>0.03</sub>)(Fe<sub>0.58</sub>Al<sub>0.42</sub>)O<sub>6</sub>(Si<sub>0.54</sub>Al<sub>0.46</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. We will use the majority atom at each site to draw the structure.

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$-y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ca
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ca

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4e) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4e) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= (x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(-x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -(x_3 a + z_3 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(x_3 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= (x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -(x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(-x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -(x_4 a + z_4 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(x_4 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= (x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -(x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(-x_5 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -(x_5 a + z_5 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(x_5 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= (x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -(x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 - x_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(-x_6 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= (y_6 - x_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -(x_6 a + z_6 c \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(x_6 a + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \cos \beta\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(8f) & \text{Si}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- M. A. Cosca and D. R. Peacor, *Chemistry and structure of esseneite (CaFe<sup>3+</sup>AlSiO<sub>6</sub>), a new pyroxene produced by pyrometamorphism*, Am. Mineral. **72**, 148–156 (1987).

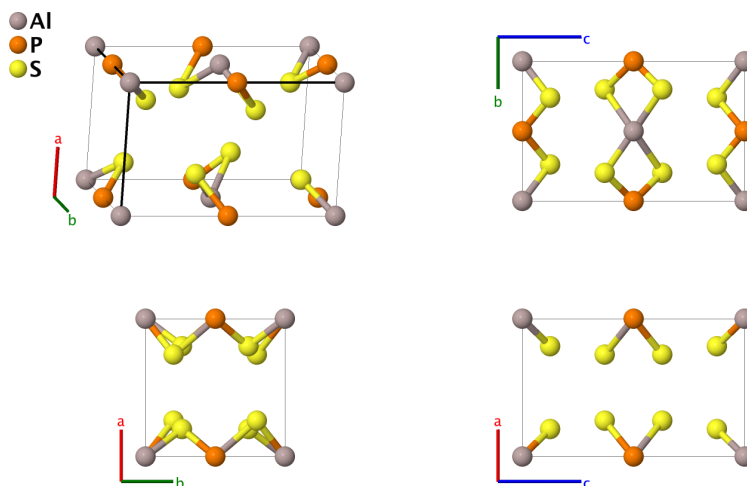
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S651](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S651](#)

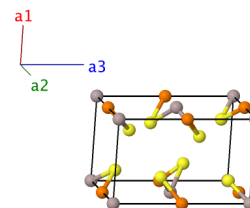
# AIPS<sub>4</sub> Structure: ABC4\_oP12\_16\_ag\_cd\_2u



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AIPS <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC4_oP12_16_ag_cd_2u
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	16
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P222
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC4_oP12_16_ag_cd_2u --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Al I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1c)	P I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1d)	P II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1g)	Al II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4u)	S I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4u)	S I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4u)	S I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4u) & \text{S I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4u) & \text{S II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4u) & \text{S II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4u) & \text{S II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4u) & \text{S II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- A. Weiss and H. Schäfer, *Zur Kenntnis von Aluminiumthiophosphat  $\text{AlPS}_4$* , *Naturwissenschaften* **47**, 495 (1960), [doi:10.1007/BF00631053](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00631053).

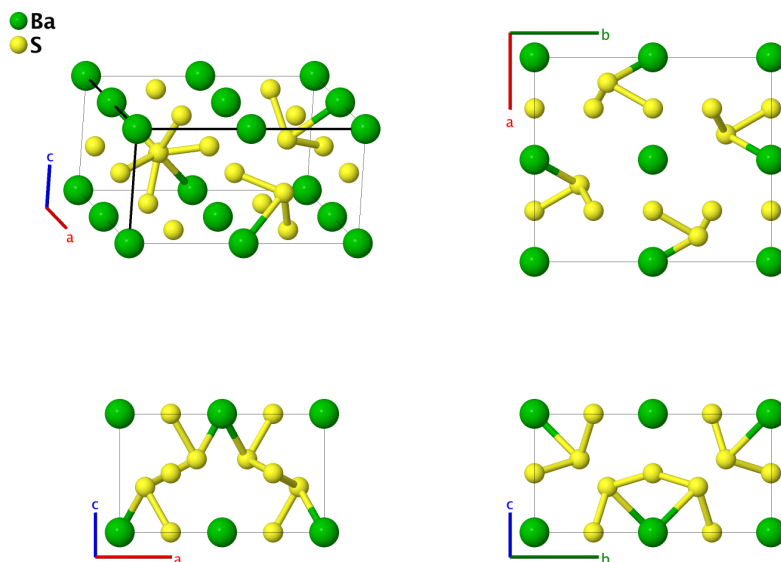
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S651](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S652](#)



# BaS<sub>3</sub> Structure: AB3\_oP16\_18\_ab\_3c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	BaS <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_oP16_18_ab_3c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	18
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_oP16_18_ab_3c --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

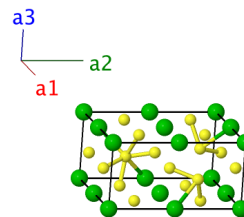
- Not to be confused with the other BaS<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>17</sub>) structure, which has space group P4̄2<sub>1</sub>m (#113).

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{x}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{y}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{z}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_1 c \hat{z}$	(2a) Ba I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{y} - z_1 c \hat{z}$	(2a) Ba I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Ba II} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Ba II} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. S. Miller and A. J. King, *The Structure of Polysulfides: I. Barium Trisulfide*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **94**, 439–446 (1936), doi:10.1524/zkri.1936.94.1.439.

**Found in:**

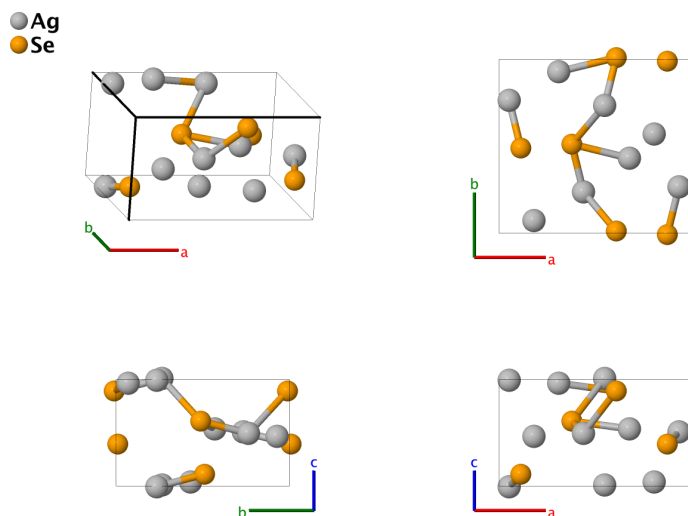
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1701.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S652](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S652](#)

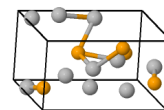
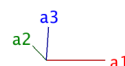
# Naumannite (Ag<sub>2</sub>Se) Structure: A2B\_oP12\_19\_2a\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ag <sub>2</sub> Se
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oP12_19_2a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	19
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oP12_19_2a_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ag I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ag I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ag I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ag I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ag II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Ag II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Ag II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Ag II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Se} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Se} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Se} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Se}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- G. A. Wieggers, *The Crystal Structure of the Low-Temperature Form of Silver Selenide*, Am. Mineral. **56**, 1882–1888 (1971).

**Found in:**

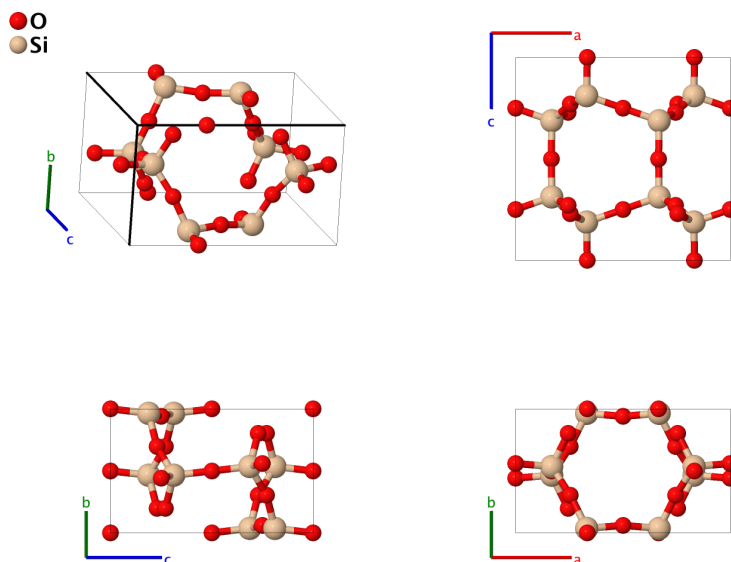
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 626.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S652](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S652](#)

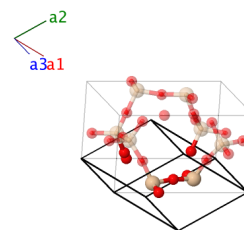
# Orthorhombic Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>) Structure: A2B\_oC24\_20\_abc\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oC24_20_abc_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	20
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	C222 <sub>1</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oC24_20_abc_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4a)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	O II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	O II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_5 &= (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -(x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \quad \text{Si}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

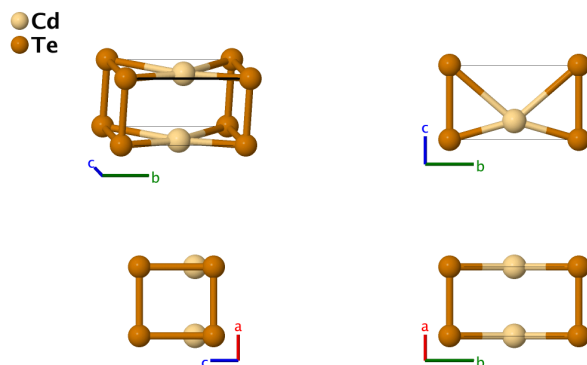
- W. A. Dollase, *The crystal structure at 220°C of orthorhombic high tridymite from the Steinbach meteorite*, Acta Cryst. **23**, 617–623 (1967), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X67003287](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X67003287).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S653](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S653](#)

# High-Pressure CdTe Structure: AB\_oP2\_25\_b\_a

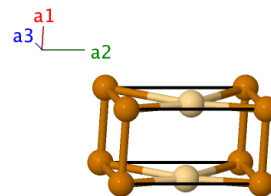


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CdTe
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP2_25_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	25
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pmm2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP2_25_b_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

- This is a high-pressure phase of CdTe. We use the data given for a pressure of 19.3 GPa.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Te
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Cd

## References:

- J. Zhu Hu, *A New High Pressure Phase of CdTe*, Solid State Commun. **63**, 471–474 (1987), doi:10.1016/0038-1098(87)90273-0.

## Found in:

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 2816.

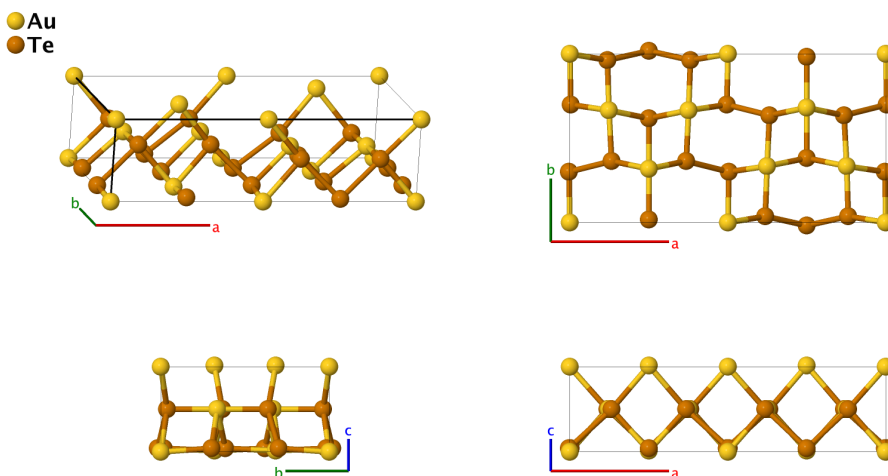
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S653](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S653](#)



# Krennerite (AuTe<sub>2</sub>, C46) Structure: AB2\_oP24\_28\_acd\_2c3d

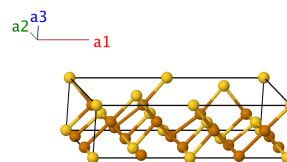


<b>Prototype</b>	:	AuTe <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oP24_28_acd_2c3d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C46
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	28
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pma2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_oP24_28_acd_2c3d --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , x <sub>7</sub> , y <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>7</sub> , x <sub>8</sub> , y <sub>8</sub> , z <sub>8</sub>

- The sample studied had composition (Au<sub>0.88</sub>,Ag<sub>0.12</sub>)Te<sub>2</sub>. For simplicity we make all of the Au/Ag sites Au. (Pearson, 1972) states that this is a distortion of the [trigonal ω](#) phase. Note that AuTe<sub>2</sub> also exists in the [C34](#) structure.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Au I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Au I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Au II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Au II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Te I

$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Te II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Te II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$=$	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Au III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$=$	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Au III
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Au III
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Au III
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$=$	$x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$=$	$-x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_6\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te III
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_6\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te III
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$=$	$x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te IV
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$=$	$-x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te IV
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_7\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_7\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te IV
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_7\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_7\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te IV
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$=$	$x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te V
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$=$	$-x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te V
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te V
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_8\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_8\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Te V

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**References:**

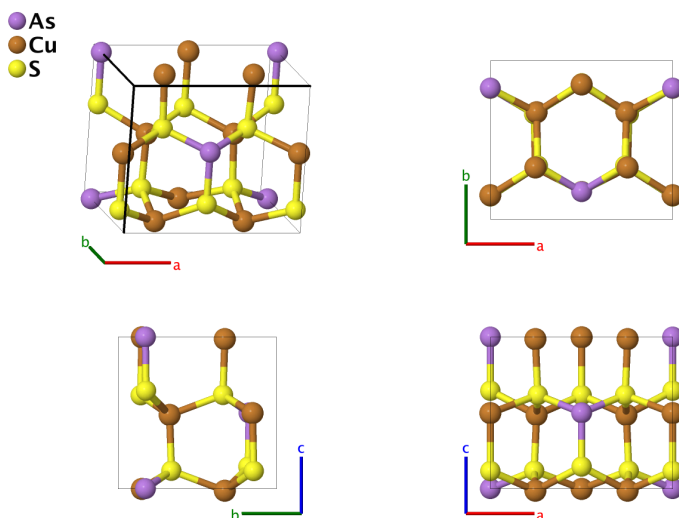
- G. Tunell and K. J. Murata, *The Atomic Arrangement and Chemical Composition of Krennerite*, *The American Mineralogist* **35**, 959–984 (1950).
- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S653](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S654](#)

# Enargite ( $\text{AsCu}_3\text{S}_4$ , $\text{H}_25$ ) Structure: AB3C4\_oP16\_31\_a\_ab\_2ab

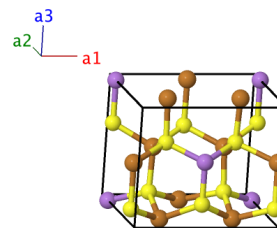


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{AsCu}_3\text{S}_4$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C4_oP16_31_a_ab_2ab
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$\text{H}_25$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	31
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$\text{Pmn}2_1$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C4_oP16_31_a_ab_2ab --params=a, b/a, c/a, $y_1, z_1, y_2, z_2, y_3, z_3, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6$

- This structure should not be confused with the [lazarevićite](#) form of  $\text{AsCu}_3\text{S}_4$ , which is related to an  $\text{sp}^3$  cubic structure.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	As
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	As
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cu I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_5 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Cu II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Cu II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Cu II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Cu II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_6\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_6\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{S III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- G. Adiwidjaja and J. Löhn, *Strukturverfeinerung von Enargit, Cu<sub>3</sub>AsS<sub>4</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **26**, 1878–1879 (1970), doi:10.1107/S0567740870005034.

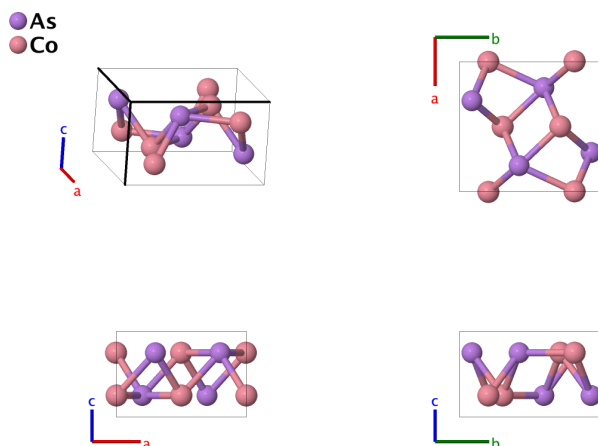
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S654](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S654](#)

# Modderite (CoAs) Structure: AB\_oP8\_33\_a\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CoAs
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP8_33_a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	33
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pna2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP8_33_a_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- FeAs

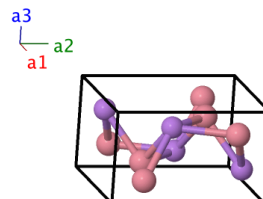
- (Lyman, 1984) arbitrarily set  $z_2 = 1/4$ , which is allowed for this space group. When  $z_1 = z_2 = 1/4$ , the space group becomes Pnma and the structure is equivalent to [MnP \(B31\)](#). (Lyman, 1984) lists both space groups for both CoAs and FeAs, and prefers the MnP structure for these compounds.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1 =$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	As

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_2 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4a) && \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4a) && \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + && (4a) && \text{As} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && && \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4a) && \text{Co} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4a) && \text{Co} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4a) && \text{Co} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + && (4a) && \text{Co} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && &&
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

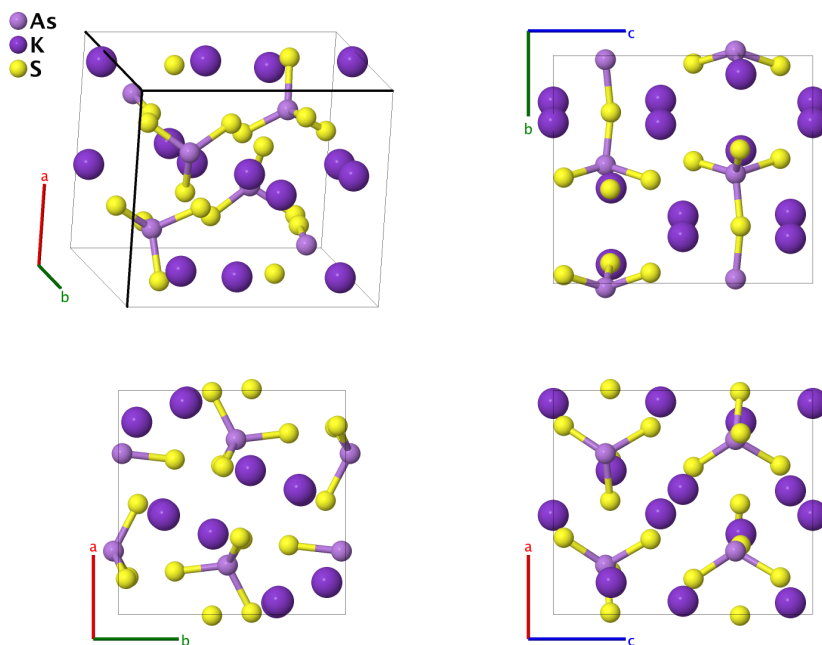
- P. S. Lyman and C. T. Prewitt, *Room- and high-pressure crystal chemistry of CoAs and FeAs*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **40**, 14–20 (1984), doi:10.1107/S0108768184001695.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S655  
- POSCAR: pp. S655

# AsK<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Structure: AB3C4\_oP32\_33\_a\_3a\_4a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AsK <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C4_oP32_33_a_3a_4a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP32
<b>Space group number</b>	:	33
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pna2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C4_oP32_33_a_3a_4a --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , x <sub>7</sub> , y <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>7</sub> , x <sub>8</sub> , y <sub>8</sub> , z <sub>8</sub>

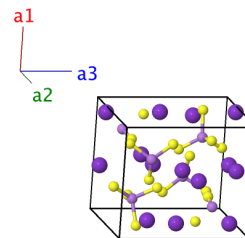
- Note that the authors arbitrarily set  $z_2 = 1/4$ , as is allowed by this space group.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	As





$$\mathbf{B}_{32} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + y_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + y_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + y_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_8 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + y_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_8 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_8 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_8 \end{pmatrix} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4a) \quad \text{S IV}$$

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**References:**

- M. Palazzi, S. Jaulmes, and P. Laruelle, *Structure cristalline de  $K_3AsS_4$* , Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **30**, 2378–2381 (1974), doi:[10.1107/S0567740874007151](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0567740874007151).

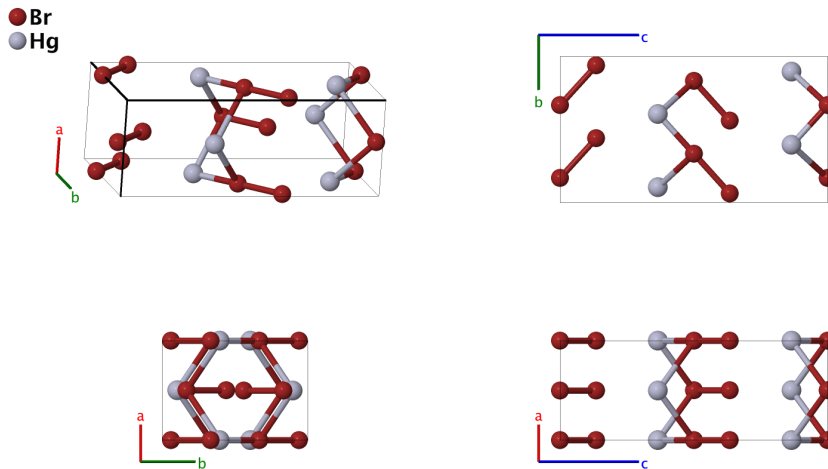
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1164.

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**Geometry files:**

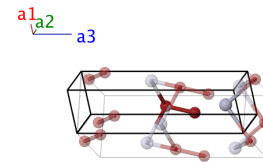
- CIF: pp. [S655](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S655](#)

HgBr<sub>2</sub> (C24) Structure: A2B\_oC12\_36\_2a\_a

<b>Prototype</b>	:	HgBr <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oC12_36_2a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C24
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	36
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmc2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oC12_36_2a_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

**Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Hg
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Hg

**References:**

- H. Braekken, *Zur Kristallstruktur des Quecksilberbromids  $HgBr_2$* , *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **81**, 152–154 (1932), doi:10.1524/zkri.1932.81.1.152.

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

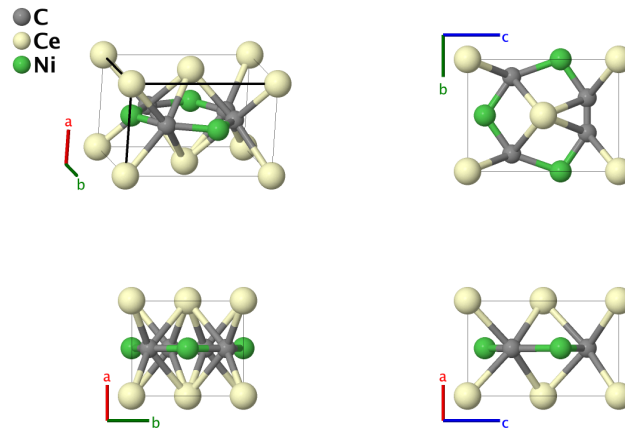
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S656](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S656](#)

# C<sub>2</sub>CeNi Structure: A2BC\_oC8\_38\_e\_a\_b



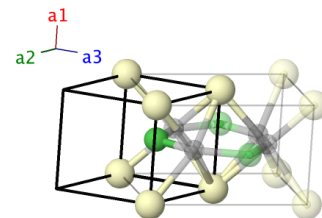
<b>Prototype</b>	:	C <sub>2</sub> CeNi
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2BC_oC8_38_e_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	38
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Amm2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2BC_oC8_38_e_a_b --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- C<sub>2</sub>CoDy, C<sub>2</sub>ErFe, C<sub>2</sub>FeSm, C<sub>2</sub>NiPa, C<sub>2</sub>NiYb, C<sub>2</sub>PrRh, many other C<sub>2</sub>XY

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$-z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ce
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Ni
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	C
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	C

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**References:**

- O. Y. Bodak and J. P. Marusin, *The Crystal Structure of  $RNiC_2$  Compounds ( $R=Ce,La,Pr$ )*, Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koj RSR Seriya A, Fiziko-Tekhnichni ta Matematichni Nauki **12**, 1048–1050 (1979).

**Found in:**

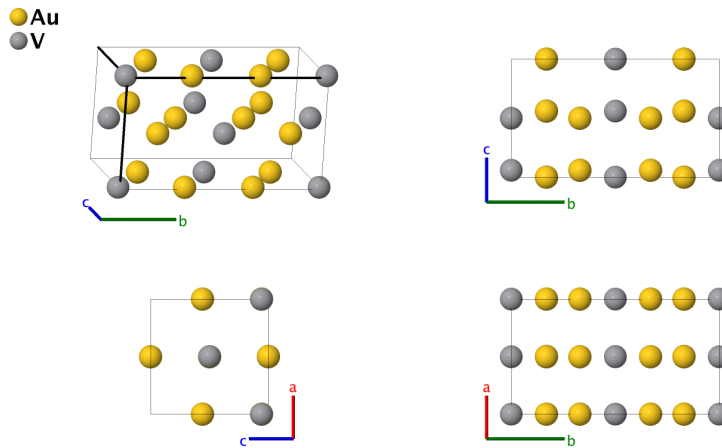
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1858-1859.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S656](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S656](#)

# Au<sub>2</sub>V Structure: A2B\_oC12\_38\_de\_ab



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Au <sub>2</sub> V
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oC12_38_de_ab
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	38
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Amm2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oC12_38_de_ab --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

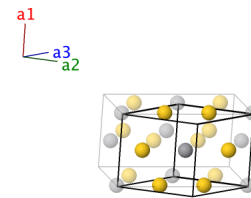
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Cu<sub>2</sub>Ti, Pt<sub>2</sub>Ta

- Note that the published atomic positions put the system in the Cmc<sub>2</sub>m space group, despite the author's statement that the system is in the Amm2 space group. We forced this system into the Amm2 space group by slightly shifting the y<sub>4</sub> coordinate. If y<sub>3</sub> = y<sub>4</sub> then the space group becomes Cmc<sub>2</sub>m.

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$-z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	V I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	V II

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4d) \quad \text{Au I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = -(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4d) \quad \text{Au I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Au II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Au II}$$

**References:**

- E. Stolz and K. Schubert, *Strukturuntersuchungen in einigen zu  $T^4$ - $B^1$  homologen und quasihomologen Systemen*, Z. Metallkd. **53**, 433–444 (1962).

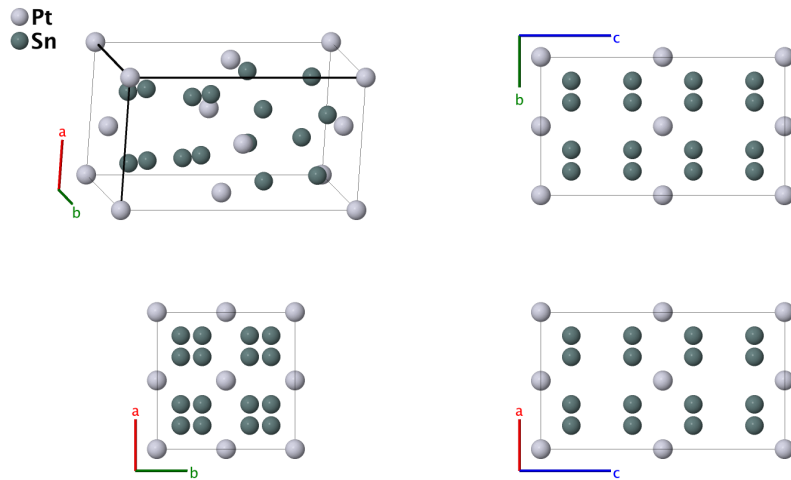
**Found in:**

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S656](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S657](#)

PtSn<sub>4</sub> Structure: AB4\_oC20\_41\_a\_2b

<b>Prototype</b>	:	PtSn <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB4_oC20_41_a_2b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D1 <sub>c</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC20
<b>Space group number</b>	:	41
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Aba2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB4_oC20_41_a_2b --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

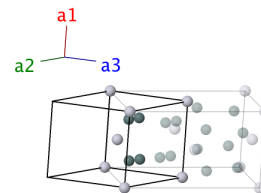
**Other compounds with this structure:**

- AuSn<sub>4</sub>, IrSn<sub>4</sub>, PdSn<sub>4</sub>

- The published atomic positions have  $x_2 = y_3$ ,  $x_3 = y_2$  and  $z_2 = -z_3$ . This puts the system into space group Ccca. To get space group Aba2 we shifted the  $z_3$  position slightly.

**Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B</b> <sub>1</sub>	=	$-z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a) Pt
<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a) Pt



$$\mathbf{B}_3 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2 - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2 + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2 - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2 + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

### References:

- K. Schubert and U. Rösler, *Die Kristallstruktur von PtSn<sub>4</sub>*, Z. Metallkd. **41**, 298–300 (1950).

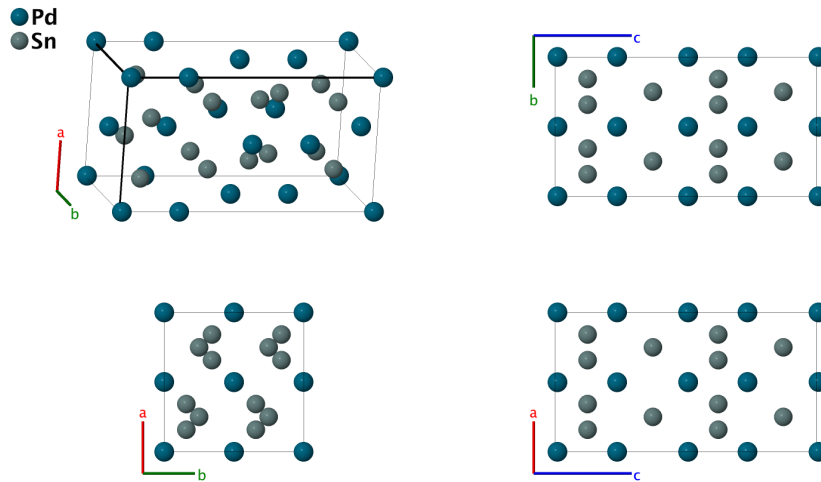
### Found in:

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 5001.

### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S657](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S657](#)

PdSn<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>e</sub>) Structure: AB2\_oC24\_41\_2a\_2b

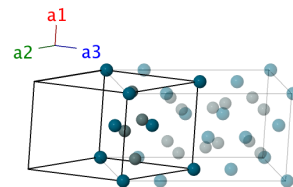
<b>Prototype</b>	:	PdSn <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oC24_41_2a_2b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C <sub>e</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	41
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Aba2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_oC24_41_2a_2b --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

**Other compounds with this structure:**

- CoGe<sub>2</sub>, GaGe<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub>, RhSn<sub>2</sub>

**Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B</b> <sub>1</sub>	=	$-z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a) Pd I
<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a) Pd I
<b>B</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	$-z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a) Pd II
<b>B</b> <sub>4</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a) Pd II
<b>B</b> <sub>5</sub>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b) Sn I

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{11} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{12} = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8b) \quad \text{Sn II}$$

**References:**

- K. Schubert and H. Pfisterer, *Zur Kristallchemie der B-Metall-reichsten Phasen in Legierungen von Übergangsmetallen der Eisen- und Platintriaten mit Elementen der vierten Nebengruppe*, Z. Metallkd. **41**, 433–441 (1950).

**Found in:**

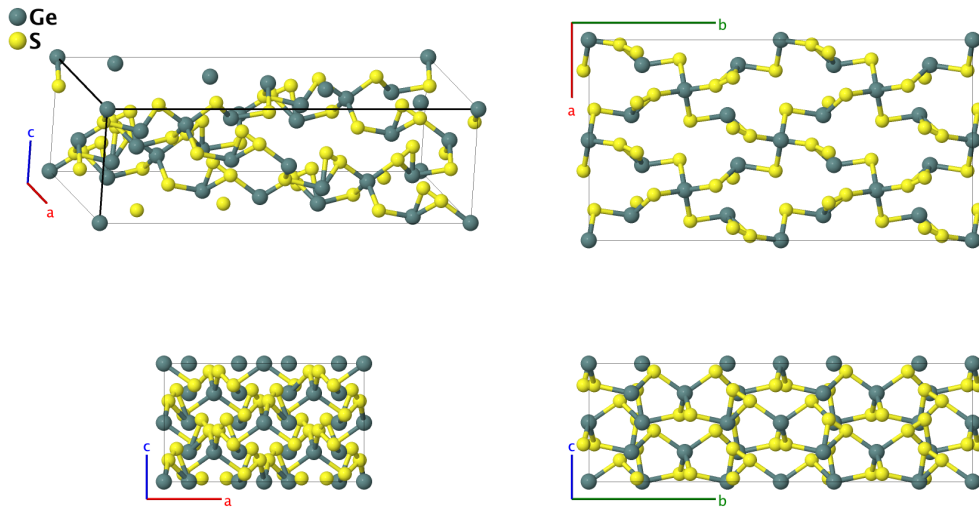
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4929–4930.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S657](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S658](#)

# GeS<sub>2</sub> (C44) Structure: AB2\_oF72\_43\_ab\_3b



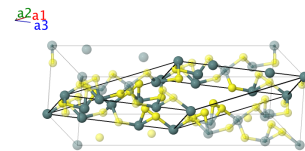
<b>Prototype</b>	:	GeS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C44
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oF72
<b>Space group number</b>	:	43
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fdd2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

## Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} b \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$z_1 c \hat{z}$	(8a)	Ge I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) c \hat{z}$	(8a)	Ge I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$(-x_2 + y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 - y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 + y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{x} + y_2 b \hat{y} + z_2 c \hat{z}$	(16b)	Ge II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$(x_2 - y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (-x_2 + y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 + y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_2 a \hat{x} - y_2 b \hat{y} + z_2 c \hat{z}$	(16b)	Ge II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_2 - y_2 + z_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_2 + y_2 + z_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_2 - y_2 - z_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_2 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - y_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_2 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{Ge II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_2 + y_2 + z_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_2 - y_2 + z_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_2 + y_2 - z_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_2 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + y_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_2 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{Ge II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \begin{pmatrix} -x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} y_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \begin{pmatrix} x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \\ -x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} -x_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} -y_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_3 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - y_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_3 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_3 + y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_3 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + y_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_3 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \begin{pmatrix} -x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} y_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \\ -x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} -x_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} -y_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_4 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - y_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_4 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_4 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + y_4 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_4 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \begin{pmatrix} -x_5 + y_5 + z_5 \\ x_5 - y_5 + z_5 \\ x_5 + y_5 - z_5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_5 \\ x_5 + y_5 - z_5 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} y_5 \\ x_5 + y_5 - z_5 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_5 - y_5 + z_5 \\ -x_5 + y_5 + z_5 \\ x_5 + y_5 + z_5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} -x_5 \\ x_5 + y_5 + z_5 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} -y_5 \\ x_5 + y_5 + z_5 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_5 - y_5 + z_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_5 + y_5 + z_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_5 - y_5 - z_5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_5 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - y_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_5 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_5 + y_5 + z_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_5 - y_5 + z_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_5 + y_5 - z_5 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_5 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + y_5 \\ \frac{1}{4} + z_5 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &= & (16b) & \text{S III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. H. Zachariasen, *The Crystal Structure of Germanium Disulphide*, J. Chem. Phys. **4**, 618–619 (1936),

[doi:10.1063/1.1749915](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1749915).

**Found in:**

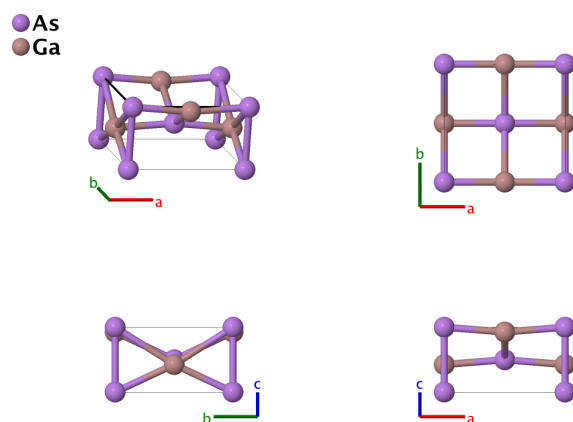
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S658](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S658](#)

# High-pressure GaAs Structure: AB\_oI4\_44\_a\_b

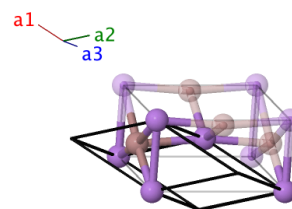


<b>Prototype</b>	:	GaAs
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oI4_44_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oI4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	44
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Imm2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oI4_44_a_b --params=a,b/a,c/a,z <sub>1</sub> ,z <sub>2</sub>

- This is a high-pressure phase of GaAs, stable above 24 GPa. The experimental data used here was taken at a pressure of 28.1 GPa. Without loss of generality we can take  $z_1 = 0$ . When  $a = b$  and  $z_2 = z_1 + 1/4$  this structure becomes the  $\beta$ -Sn (A5) structure.

## Body-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	As
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Ga

## References:

- S. T. Weir, Y. K. Vohra, C. A. Vanderborgh, and A. L. Ruoff, *Structural phase transitions in GaAs to 108 GPa*, Phys. Rev. B **39**, 1280–1285 (1989), doi:[10.1103/PhysRevB.39.1280](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.39.1280).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1135.

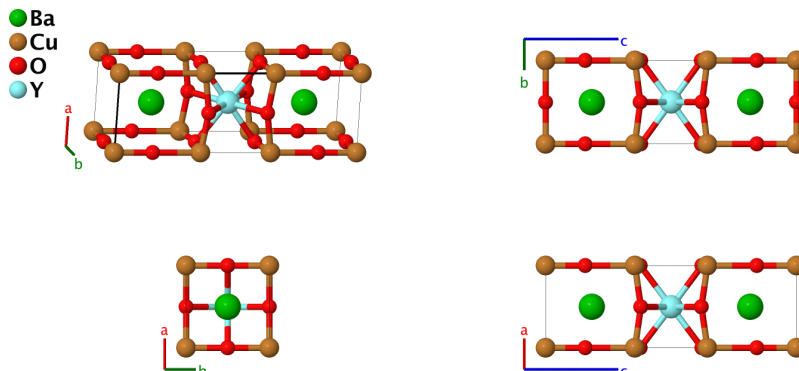
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S658](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S659](#)



# 1212C [YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-x</sub>] High-T<sub>c</sub> Structure: A2B3C7D\_oP13\_47\_t\_aq\_eqrs\_h



<b>Prototype</b>	:	YBa <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7-x</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B3C7D_oP13_47_t_aq_eqrs_h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP13
<b>Space group number</b>	:	47
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pmmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B3C7D_oP13_47_t_aq_eqrs_h --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>8</sub>

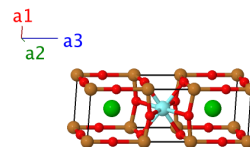
## Other compounds with this structure:

- GaSr<sub>2</sub>(Y,Ca)Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

- The designation 1212C is from (Shaked, 1994). We will assume that the oxygen concentration is exactly 7. In experiment the O (2s) site is 92% occupied.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= 0 $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ + 0 $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ + 0 $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ b $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1e)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ a $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ b $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ c $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1h)	Y
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= z <sub>4</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= z <sub>4</sub> c $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2q)	Cu II

$\mathbf{B}_5$	=	$-\zeta_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\zeta_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2q)	Cu II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	=	$\zeta_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\zeta_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2q)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	=	$-\zeta_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\zeta_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2q)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \zeta_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \zeta_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2r)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_9$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - \zeta_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \zeta_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2r)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \zeta_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \zeta_7 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2s)	O IV
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - \zeta_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \zeta_7 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2s)	O IV
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \zeta_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \zeta_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2t)	Ba
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - \zeta_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \zeta_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2t)	Ba

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**References:**

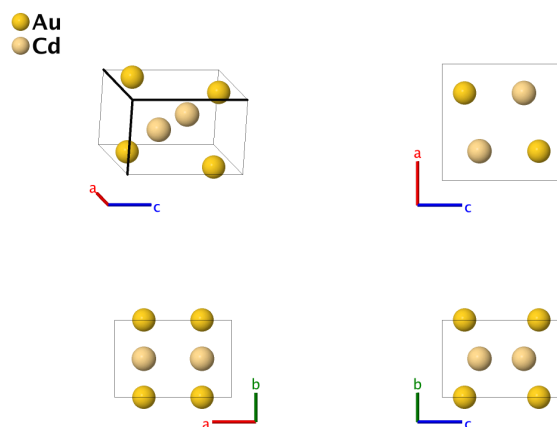
- W. I. F. David, W. T. A. Harrison, J. M. F. Gunn, O. Moze, A. K. Soper, P. Day, J. D. Jorgensen, D. G. Hinks, M. A. Beno, L. Soderholm, D. W. Capone II, I. K. Schuller, C. U. Segre, K. Zhang, and J. D. Grace, *Structure and crystal chemistry of the high- $T_c$  superconductor  $YBa_2Cu_3O_{7-x}$* , *Nature* **327**, 310–312 (1987), doi:10.1038/327310a0.
- H. Shaked, P. M. Keane, J. C. Rodrigues, F. F. Owen, R. L. Hitterman, and J. D. Jorgensen, *Crystal Structures of the High- $T_c$  Superconducting Copper-Oxides* (Elsevier Science B. V., Amsterdam, 1994).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S659](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S659](#)

# $\beta'$ -AuCd (B19) Structure: AB\_oP4\_51\_e\_f

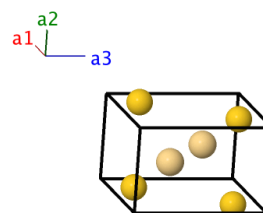


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta'$ -AuCd
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP4_51_e_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B19
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	51
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pmma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP4_51_e_f --params=a,b/a,c/a,z <sub>1</sub> ,z <sub>2</sub>

- When  $a = b = c$ ,  $z_1 = 1/4$ , and  $z_2 = 3/4$  the atoms are on the sites of a face-centered cubic lattice. When  $a = c$ ,  $z_1 = 1/4$ , and  $z_2 = 3/4$  the system reduces to the **L1<sub>0</sub>** (AuCu) structure. When  $a/b = (8/3)^{2/3}$ ,  $c/b = 3^{1/2}$ ,  $z_1 = 1/3$ , and  $z_2 = 5/6$ , the atoms are on the sites of the **hcp** structure. Finally, when  $z_2 = 1/2 + z_1$  the atoms are at the positions of the  **$\alpha$ -U** structure.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Au
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Au
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2f)	Cd
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2f)	Cd

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**References:**

- L.-C. Chang, *Atomic displacements and crystallographic mechanisms in diffusionless transformation of gold-cadmium single crystals containing 47.5 atomic percent cadmium*, *Acta Cryst.* **4**, 320–324 (1951),  
[doi:10.1107/S0365110X51001057](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X51001057).

**Found in:**

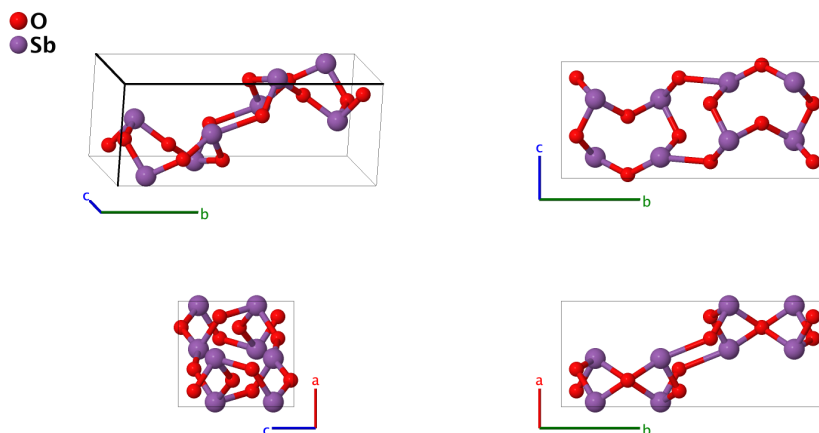
- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 313-314.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S659](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S660](#)

# Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>11</sub>) Structure: A3B2\_oP20\_56\_ce\_e



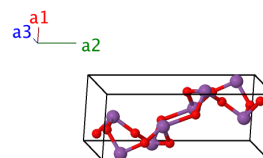
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B2_oP20_56_ce_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D5 <sub>11</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP20
<b>Space group number</b>	:	56
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pccn
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B2_oP20_56_ce_e --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O II
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O II
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8e) & \text{Sb}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- C. Svensson, *The crystal structure of orthorhombic antimony trioxide, Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **30**, 458–461 (1974), doi:10.1107/S0567740874002986.

**Found in:**

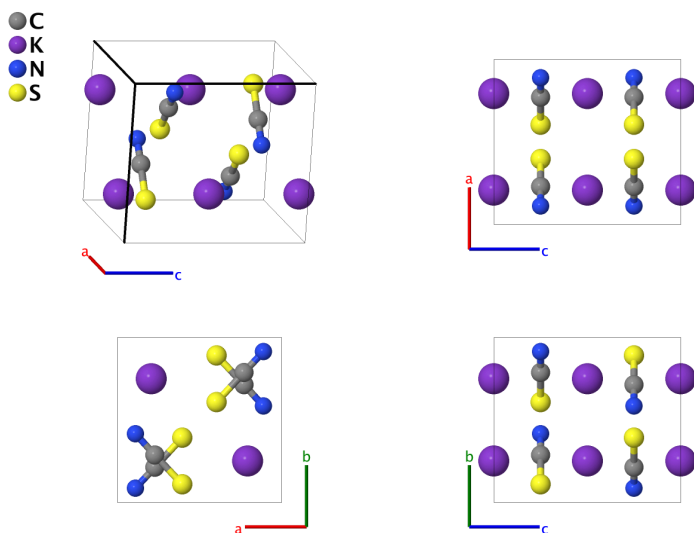
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S660](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S660](#)

# KCNS (F5<sub>9</sub>) Structure: ABCD\_oP16\_57\_d\_c\_d\_d



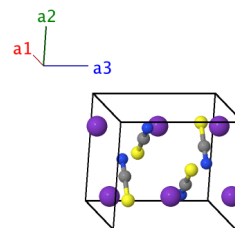
<b>Prototype</b>	:	KCNS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABCD_oP16_57_d_c_d_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	F5 <sub>9</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	57
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pbcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABCD_oP16_57_d_c_d_d --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4c)	K
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	K
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4c)	K
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	K
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	C
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	C

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{S}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- D. J. Cookson, M. M. Elcombe, and T. R. Finlayson, *Phonon dispersion relations for potassium thiocyanate at and above room temperature*, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **4**, 7851–7864 (1992), doi:[10.1088/0953-8984/4/39/001](https://doi.org/10.1088/0953-8984/4/39/001).

**Found in:**

- E. Nakamura, Y. Shiozaki, E. Nakamura, and T. Mitsui, *SpringerMaterials* (Springer-Verlag GmbH, Heidelberg, 2005).

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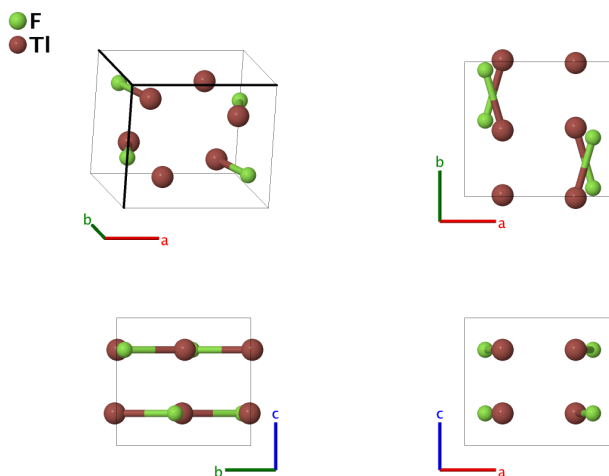
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S660](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S661](#)



# TlF-II Structure: AB\_oP8\_57\_d\_d

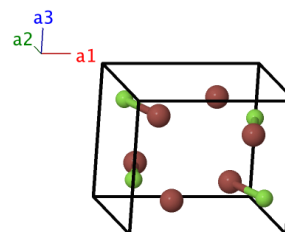


<b>Prototype</b>	:	TlF
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP8_57_d_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	57
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pbcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP8_57_d_d --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub>

- This is the true low-temperature ground state of TlF. Like the B24 structure, it is a distortion of the rock salt (B1) structure.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	F
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	F
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	F
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	F

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4d) \quad \text{Tl}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4d) \quad \text{Tl}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4d) \quad \text{Tl}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4d) \quad \text{Tl}$$

---

**References:**

- P. Berastegui and S. Hull, *The Crystal Structures of Thallium(I) Fluoride*, J. Solid State Chem. **150**, 266–275 (2000), doi:10.1006/jssc.1999.8587.

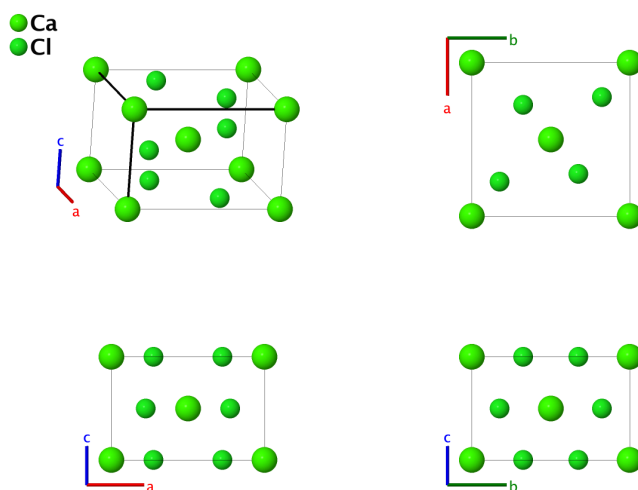
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S661

- POSCAR: pp. S661

# Hydrophilite (CaCl<sub>2</sub>, C35) Structure: AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g

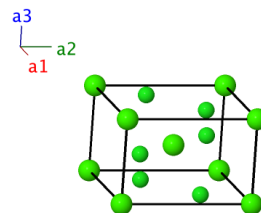


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaCl <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oP6_58_a_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C35
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	58
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_oP6_58_a_g --params=a,b/a,c/a,x <sub>2</sub> ,y <sub>2</sub>

- Note that hydrophilite (pp. S130),  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C (pp. S132), and marcasite (pp. S134) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ca
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ca
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Cl

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Cl}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Cl}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Cl}$$

**References:**

- A. K. van Bever and W. Nieuwenkamp, *Die Kristallstruktur von Calciumchlorid, CaCl<sub>2</sub>*, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials **90**, 374–376 (1935), doi:[10.1524/zkri.1935.90.1.374](https://doi.org/10.1524/zkri.1935.90.1.374).

**Found in:**

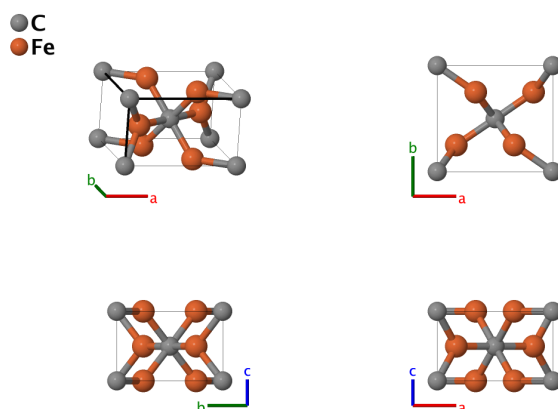
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S661](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S662](#)

# $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C Structure: AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\eta$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oP6_58_a_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	58
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_oP6_58_a_g --params=a,b/a,c/a,x <sub>2</sub> ,y <sub>2</sub>

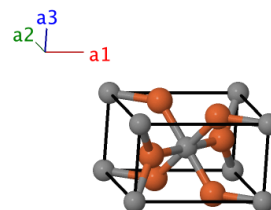
- Classified as bcc-related by Hellner and Schwarz (Westbrook, 1995), Vol. I, Chap. 13. Note that hydrophilite (pp. S130),  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C (pp. S132), and marcasite (pp. S134) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Fe
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Fe
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_2) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Fe
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b> =	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_2) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Fe

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**References:**

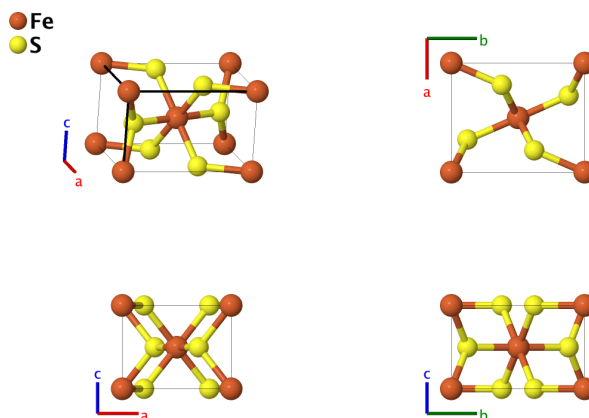
- Y. Hirotsu and S. Nagakura, *Crystal structure and morphology of the carbide precipitated from martensitic high carbon steel during the first stage of tempering*, *Acta Metallurgica* **20**, 645–655 (1972), doi:10.1016/0001-6160(72)90020-X.
- J. H. Westbrook and R. L. Fleischer, *Intermetallic Compounds: Principles and Practice* (John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, New York, Brisbane, Toronto, Singapore, 1995).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S662](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S662](#)

# Marcasite (FeS<sub>2</sub>, C18) Structure: AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g



<b>Prototype</b>	:	FeS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oP6_58_a_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C18
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	58
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_oP6_58_a_g --params=a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2</code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- As<sub>2</sub>Co, CrSb<sub>2</sub>, NiSb<sub>2</sub>, CuS<sub>2</sub>, FeP<sub>2</sub>, RuTe<sub>2</sub>, many more

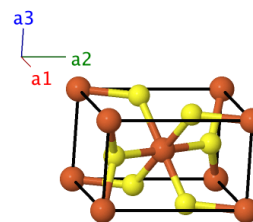
- Note that hydrophilite (pp. S130),  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C (pp. S132), and marcasite (pp. S134) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Fe
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Fe

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{S}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{S}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{S}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{S}$$

**References:**

- M. Rieder, J. C. Crelling, O. Šustai, M. Drábek, Z. Weiss, and M. Klementová, *Arsenic in iron disulfides in a brown coal from the North Bohemian Basin, Czech Republic*, *Int. J. Coal Geol.* **71**, 115–121 (2007), [doi:10.1016/j.coal.2006.07.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.coal.2006.07.003).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

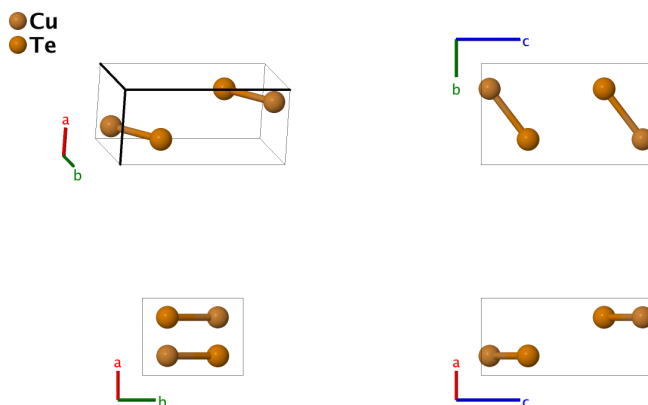
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S662](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S662](#)



# Vulcanite (CuTe) Structure: AB\_oP4\_59\_a\_b



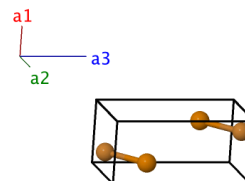
<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuTe
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP4_59_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	59
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pmmn
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP4_59_a_b --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Te
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Te

## References:

- E. N. Cameron and I. M. Threadgold, *Vulcanite, a new copper telluride from Colorado, with notes on certain associated minerals*, Am. Mineral. **46**, 258–268 (1961).

## Found in:

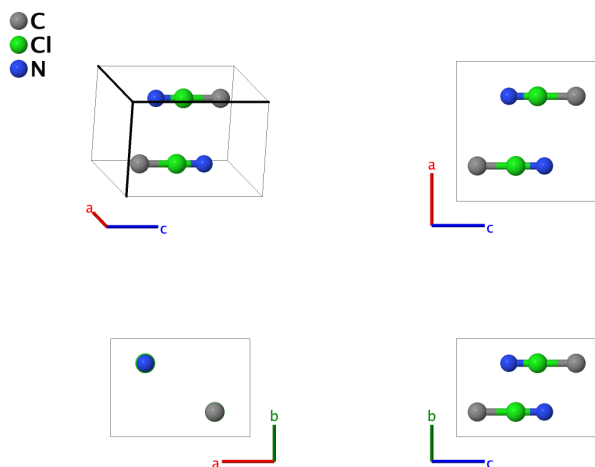
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S662](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S663](#)

# CNCI Structure: ABC\_oP6\_59\_a\_a\_a



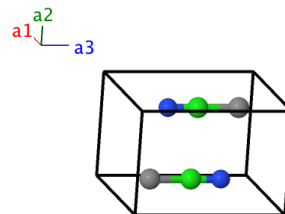
**Prototype** : CNCI  
**AFLOW prototype label** : ABC\_oP6\_59\_a\_a\_a  
**Strukturbericht designation** : None  
**Pearson symbol** : oP6  
**Space group number** : 59  
**Space group symbol** : Pmmn  
**AFLOW prototype command** : `aflow --proto=ABC_oP6_59_a_a_a`  
`--params=a, b/a, c/a, z1, z2, z3`

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cl
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cl
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	N
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	N

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**References:**

- R. B. Heiart and G. B. Carpenter, *The crystal structure of cyanogen chloride*, Acta Cryst. **9**, 889–895 (1956), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X56002527](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X56002527).

**Found in:**

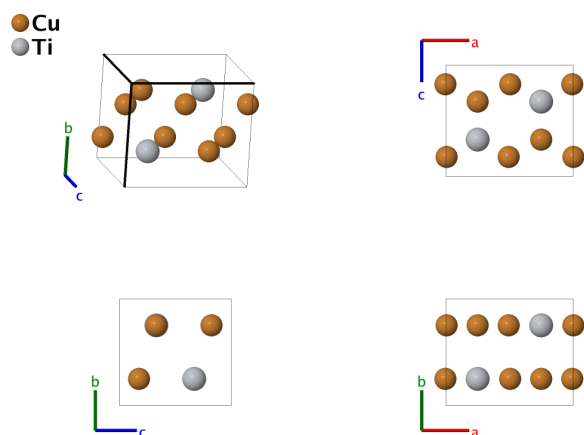
- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 1* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, pp. 173-174.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S663](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S663](#)

# $\beta$ -TiCu<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>a</sub>) Structure: A3B\_oP8\_59\_bf\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -TiCu <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_oP8_59_bf_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>a</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	59
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pmmn
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_oP8_59_bf_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

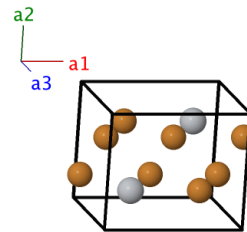
- We have been so far unable to obtain the original reference (Karlsson, 1951), and Pearson does not give the exact atomic coordinates. Wyckoff positions have been deduced from the structure of Cu<sub>3</sub>Sb, which Villars (1991) lists as having the TiCu<sub>3</sub> structure. Atomic positions are set to give the approximate nearest-neighbor distances listed in Pearson. (Giessen, 1971) says that (Karlsson, 1951) structure of  $\beta$ -TiCu<sub>3</sub> is mistaken. They do find a metastable  $\beta$ -TiCu<sub>3</sub> phase which has the same space group and Wyckoff positions, but substantially different lattice constants than the original determination for  $\beta$ -TiCu<sub>3</sub>.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ti

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Cu I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Cu I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cu II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cu II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cu II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cu II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- B. C. Giessen and D. Szymanski, *A metastable phase TiCu<sub>3</sub>(m)*, J. Appl. Crystallogr. **4**, 257–259 (1971), [doi:10.1107/S0021889871006824](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0021889871006824).
- N. Karlsson, -, J. Inst. Met. **79**, 391 (1951).

**Found in:**

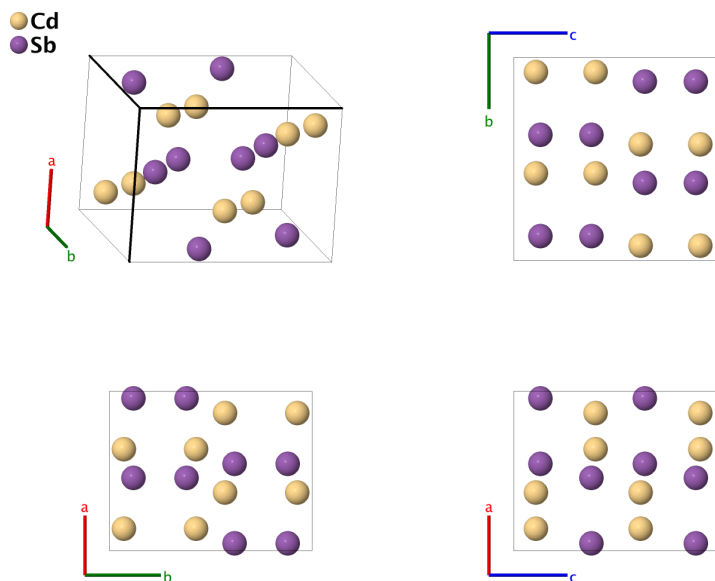
- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 329-331.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S663](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S664](#)

# CdSb ( $B_e$ ) Structure: AB\_oP16\_61\_c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CdSb
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP16_61_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$B_e$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	61
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pbca
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP16_61_c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, $x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2$

## Other compounds with this structure:

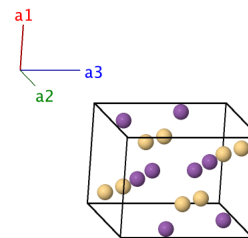
- AsCd, AsZn, SbZn

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cd
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cd

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cd}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cd}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cd}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cd}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cd}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cd}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{11} = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{12} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{13} = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{14} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{15} = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{16} = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Sb}$$

#### References:

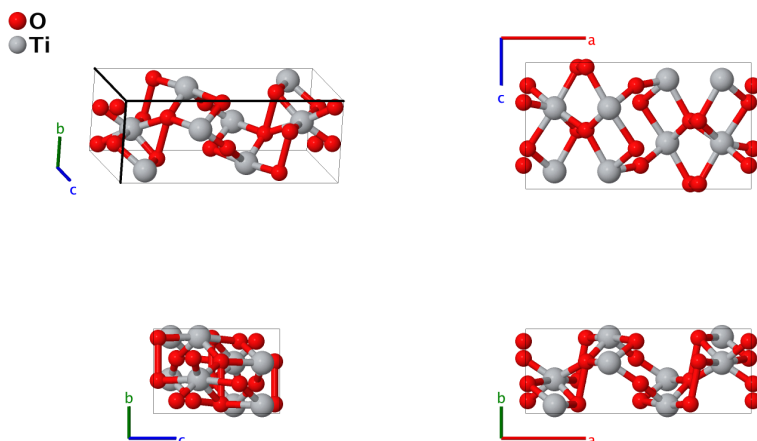
- K. E. Almin, *The Crystal Structure of CdSb and ZnSb*, Acta Chem. Scand. **2**, 400–407 (1948),  
[doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.02-0400](https://doi.org/10.3891/acta.chem.scand.02-0400).

#### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S664](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S664](#)



# Brookite (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C21) Structure: A2B\_oP24\_61\_2c\_c



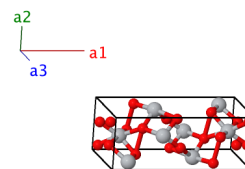
<b>Prototype</b>	:	TiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oP24_61_2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C21
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	61
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pbca
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oP24_61_2c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- TeO<sub>2</sub> tellurite

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ti}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

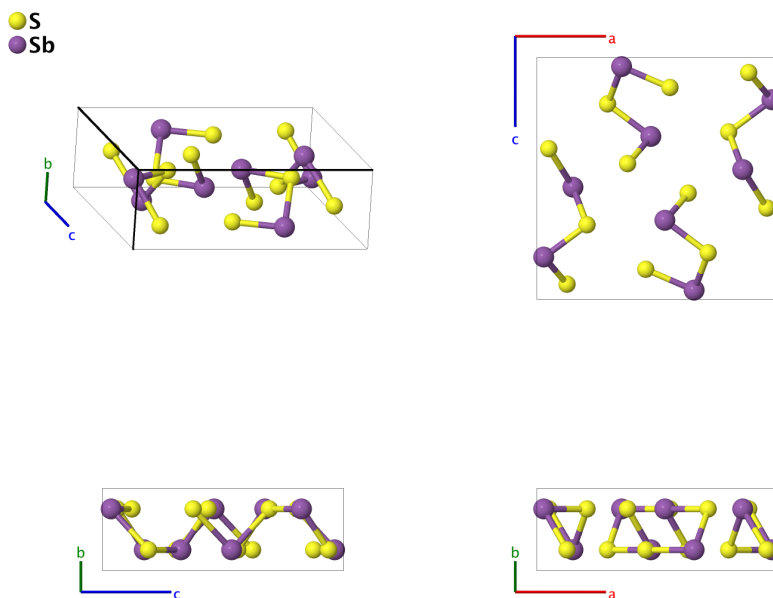
- E. P. Meagher and G. A. Lager, *Polyhedral thermal expansion in the TiO<sub>2</sub> polymorphs; refinement of the crystal structures of rutile and brookite at high temperature*, *Can. Mineral.* **17**, 77–85 (1979).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S664](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S665](#)

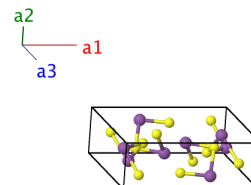
# Stibnite ( $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$ , $D5_8$ ) Structure: A3B2\_oP20\_62\_3c\_2c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B2_oP20_62_3c_2c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$D5_8$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP20
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B2_oP20_62_3c_2c --params=a, b/a, c/a, $x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2, x_3, z_3, x_4, z_4, x_5, z_5$

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb II}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- A. Kyono and M. Kimata, *Structural variations induced by difference of the inert pair effect in the stibnite-bismuthinite solid solution series (Sb,Bi)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>*, Am. Mineral. **89**, 932–940 (2004).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

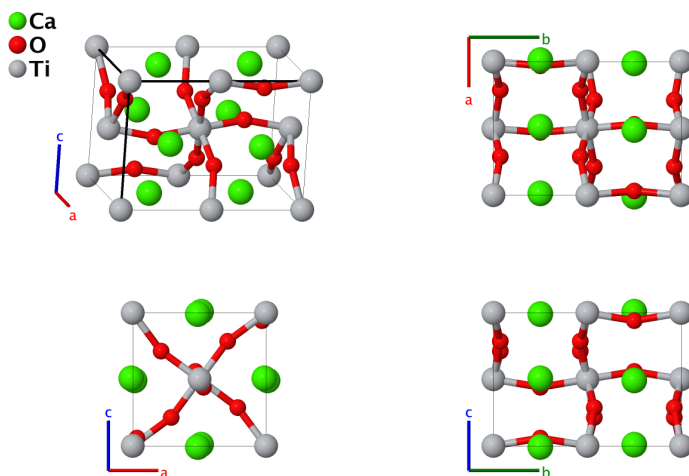
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S665](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S665](#)

# CaTiO<sub>3</sub> Pnma Perovskite Structure: AB3C\_oP20\_62\_c\_cd\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C_oP20_62_c_cd_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP20
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C_oP20_62_c_cd_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- LaMnO<sub>3</sub>, YAlO<sub>3</sub>, RFeO<sub>3</sub> (R = La, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Y)

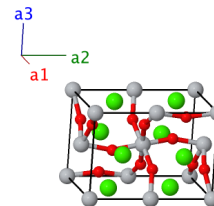
- This is the true ground state of the prototype perovskite, CaTiO<sub>3</sub>. The standard cubic structure, [E2<sub>1</sub>](#), is a high-temperature phase.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ti

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (4a) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Ti} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Ca} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Ca} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Ca} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Ca} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{O I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (8d) & \text{O II} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- T. Yamanaka, N. Hirai, and Y. Komatsu, *Structure change of  $\text{Ca}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{TiO}_3$  perovskite with composition and pressure*, *Am. Mineral.* **87**, 1183–1189 (2002).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

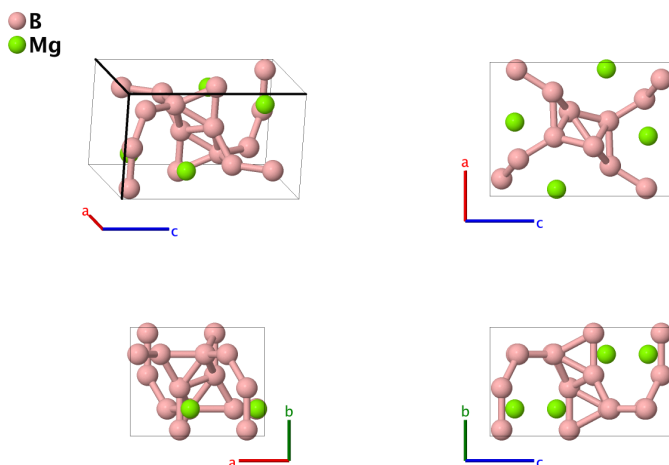
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S665](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S666](#)

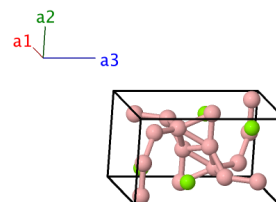
# MgB<sub>4</sub> Structure: A4B\_oP20\_62\_2cd\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	MgB <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B_oP20_62_2cd_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP20
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B_oP20_62_2cd_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{B II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mg} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mg} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mg} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mg} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8d) & \text{B III}
\end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- R. Naslain, A. Guette, and M. Barret, *Sur le diborure et le tétraborure de magnésium. Considérations cristallographiques sur les tétraborures*, J. Solid State Chem. **8**, 68–85 (1973), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(73)90022-4.

**Found in:**

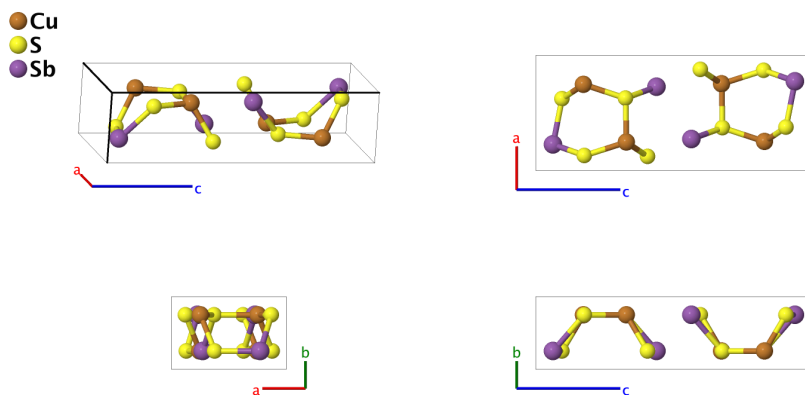
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S666](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S666](#)



# Chalcostibite (CuSbS<sub>2</sub>, F5<sub>6</sub>): AB2C\_oP16\_62\_c\_2c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuSbS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2C_oP16_62_c_2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	F5 <sub>6</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2C_oP16_62_c_2c_c --params=a,b/a,c/a,x <sub>1</sub> ,z <sub>1</sub> ,x <sub>2</sub> ,z <sub>2</sub> ,x <sub>3</sub> ,z <sub>3</sub> ,x <sub>4</sub> ,z <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

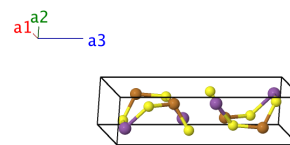
- CuBiS<sub>2</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Sb}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

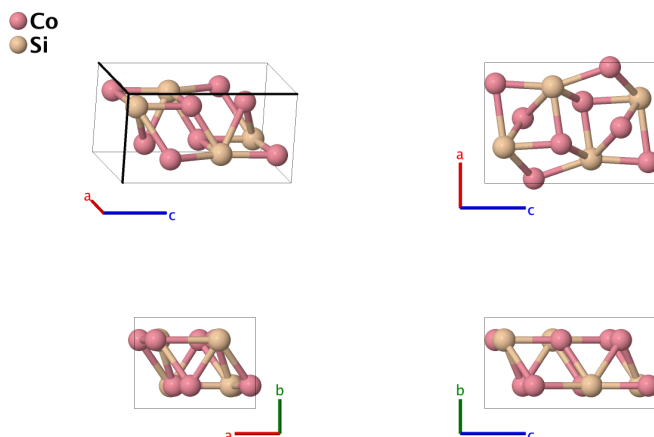
- A. Kyono and M. Kimata, *Crystal structures of chalcostibite (CuSbS<sub>2</sub>) and emplectite (CuBiS<sub>2</sub>): Structural relationship of stereochemical activity between chalcostibite and emplectite*, Am. Mineral. **90**, 162–165 (2005).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S666](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S667](#)

# Co<sub>2</sub>Si (C37) Structure: A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c

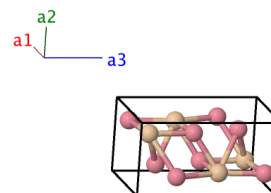


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Co <sub>2</sub> Si
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oP12_62_2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C37
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oP12_62_2c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

- Note that Co<sub>2</sub>Si (pp. S154), HgCl<sub>2</sub> (pp. S156), and cotunnite (pp. S158) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Co I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Co I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Co I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Co I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Co II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Co II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Co II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Co II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Si}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

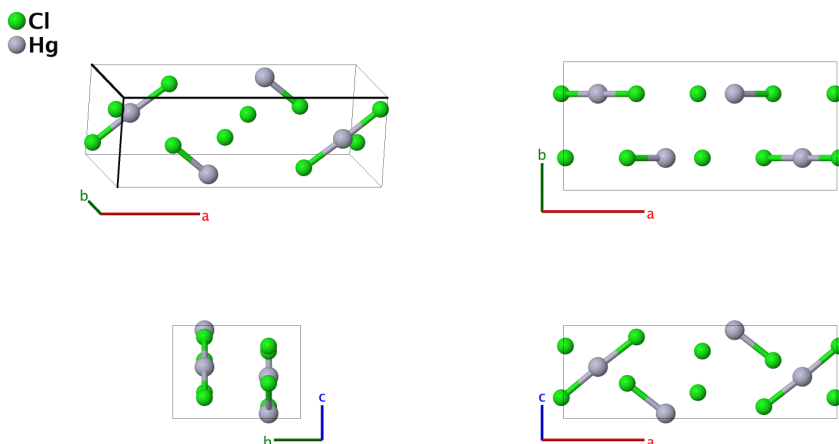
- S. Geller and V. M. Wolontis, *The Crystal Structure of Co<sub>2</sub>Si*, *Acta Cryst.* **8**, 83–87 (1955), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X55000352](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X55000352).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S667](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S667](#)

# HgCl<sub>2</sub> (C25) Structure: A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	HgCl <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oP12_62_2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C25
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oP12_62_2c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- FeO<sub>2</sub> (Goethite)

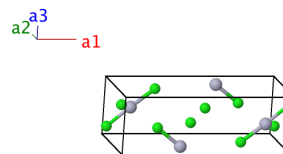
- Note that Co<sub>2</sub>Si (pp. [S154](#)), HgCl<sub>2</sub> (pp. [S156](#)), and cotunnite (pp. [S158](#)) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Cl I} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Cl I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Cl II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Cl II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Cl II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Cl II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Hg} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Hg} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Hg} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Hg}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

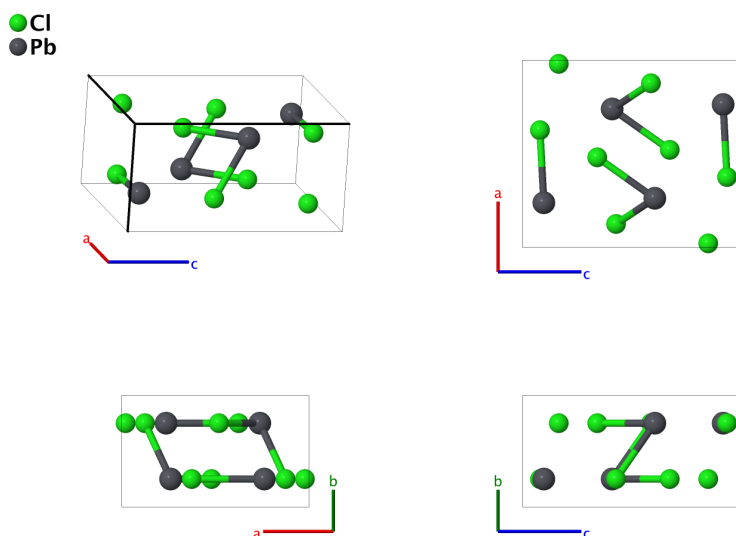
- H. Braekken and W. Scholten, *Die Kristallstruktur des Quecksilberchloride HgCl<sub>2</sub>*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **89**, 448–455 (1934), doi:[10.1524/zkri.1934.89.1.448](https://doi.org/10.1524/zkri.1934.89.1.448).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S667](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S668](#)

# Cotunnite (PbCl<sub>2</sub>, C23) Structure: A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	PbCl <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oP12_62_2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C23
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oP12_62_2c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

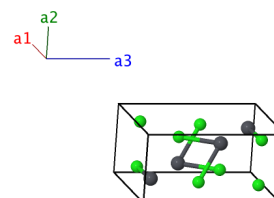
## Other compounds with this structure:

- PbO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>

- Note that Co<sub>2</sub>Si (pp. [S154](#)), HgCl<sub>2</sub> (pp. [S156](#)), and cotunnite (pp. [S158](#)) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb

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**References:**

- R. L. Sass, E. B. Brackett, and T. E. Brackett, *The Crystal Structure of Lead Chloride*, J. Phys. Chem. **67**, 2863–2864 (1963), doi:10.1021/j100806a517.

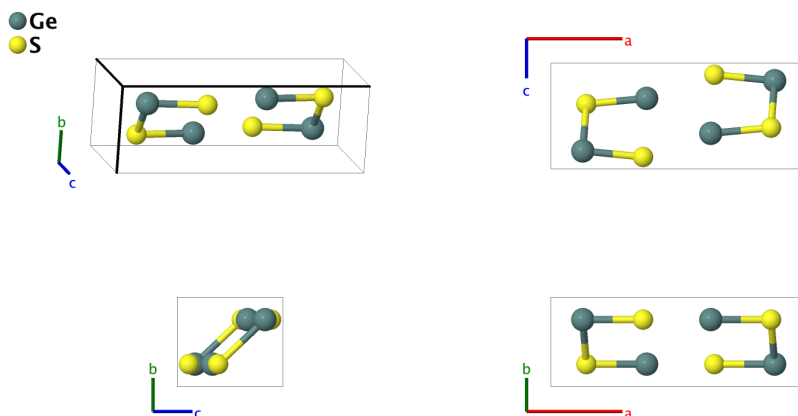
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S668  
 - POSCAR: pp. S668



# GeS (B16) Structure: AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	GeS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP8_62_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B16
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP8_62_c_c --params=a,b/a,c/a,x <sub>1</sub> ,z <sub>1</sub> ,x <sub>2</sub> ,z <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- GeSe, GeS, GeTe, PbS, PbSe, PbTe, SnS, SnSe, SnTe

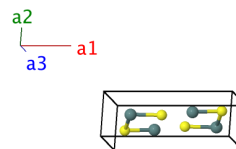
- Also see the closely related [B29 \(SnS\)](#) structure. (Parthé, 1993) prefers the B16 designation for both structures. Note that GeS (pp. [S160](#)), MnP (pp. [S162](#)), FeB (pp. [S171](#)), and SnS (pp. [S173](#)) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Ge
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Ge
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Ge

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Ge} \\ \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S} \\ \mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S} \\ \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S} \\ \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{S} \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. H. Zachariasen, *The Crystal Lattice of Germano Sulphide, GeS*, Phys. Rev. **40**, 917–922 (1932), [doi:10.1103/PhysRev.40.917](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRev.40.917).
- E. Parthé, L. M. Gelato, B. Chabot, M. Penzo, K. Cenzula, and R. Gladyshevskii, *Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic and Organometallic Chemistry: Standardized Data and Crystal Chemical Characterization of Inorganic Structure Types* (Springer-Verlag, Berlin and Heidelberg, 1993), 8<sup>th</sup> edn., [doi:10.1007/978-3-662-02909-1\\_3](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-662-02909-1_3). Online edition available at DOI. See Table 4.3, pp. 363–371, for a comprehensive compilation of Strukturbericht symbols.

**Found in:**

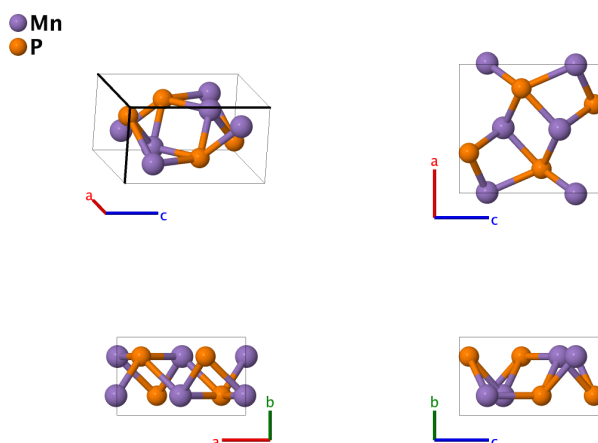
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S668](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S669](#)

# MnP (B31) Structure: AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	MnP
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP8_62_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B31
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP8_62_c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

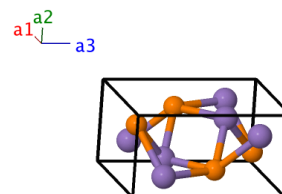
## Other compounds with this structure:

- AsCo, AsCr, AsFe, AsV, AsMo, CoP, CrP, FeP, FeS, GeNi, GeIr, GeRh, IrSi, RhSi, SeTi, many more

- (Hermann, 1937), pp. 7, assigns the prototype FeAs and the Strukturbericht designation B14 to this structure. This was superseded by the similar MnP structure in (Gottfried, 1937) pp. 17-18, where it is designated B31. Note that (Parthé, 1993) prefers the B14 designation. Note that GeS (pp. S160), MnP (pp. S162), FeB (pp. S171), and SnS (pp. S173) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}
 \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_1 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mn} \\
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mn} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mn} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Mn} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{P}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

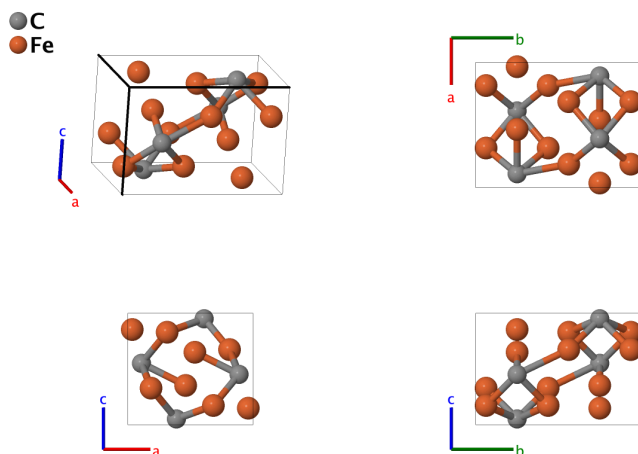
- H. Fjellvåg and A. Kjekshus, *Magnetic and Structural Properties of Transition Metal Substituted MnP. I. Mn<sub>1-t</sub>Co<sub>t</sub>P* (0.00 ≤ t ≤ 0.30), *Acta Chemica Scandinavica A* **38**, 563–573 (1984), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.38a-0563.
- C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, *Strukturbericht Band II, 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- C. Gottfried and F. Schossberger, *Strukturbericht Band III, 1933-1935* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- E. Parthé, L. M. Gelato, B. Chabot, M. Penzo, K. Cenzula, and R. Gladyshevskii, *Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic and Organometallic Chemistry: Standardized Data and Crystal Chemical Characterization of Inorganic Structure Types* (Springer-Verlag, Berlin and Heidelberg, 1993), 8<sup>th</sup> edn., doi:10.1007/978-3-662-02909-1\_3. Online edition available at DOI. See Table 4.3, pp. 363-371, for a comprehensive compilation of Strukturbericht symbols.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S669](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S669](#)

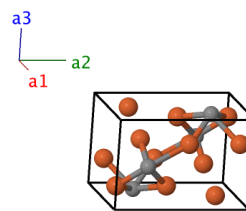
# Cementite ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{C}$ , $\text{D0}_{11}$ ) Structure: AB3\_oP16\_62\_c\_cd



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{Fe}_3\text{C}$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_oP16_62_c_cd
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$\text{D0}_{11}$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_oP16_62_c_cd --params=a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,y3,z3

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Fe I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4c) && \text{Fe I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{15} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + && (8d) && \text{Fe II} \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- F. H. Herbststein and J. Smuts, *Comparison of X-ray and neutron-diffraction refinements of the structure of cementite Fe<sub>3</sub>C*, *Acta Cryst.* **17**, 1331–1332 (1964), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X64003346](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X64003346).

**Found in:**

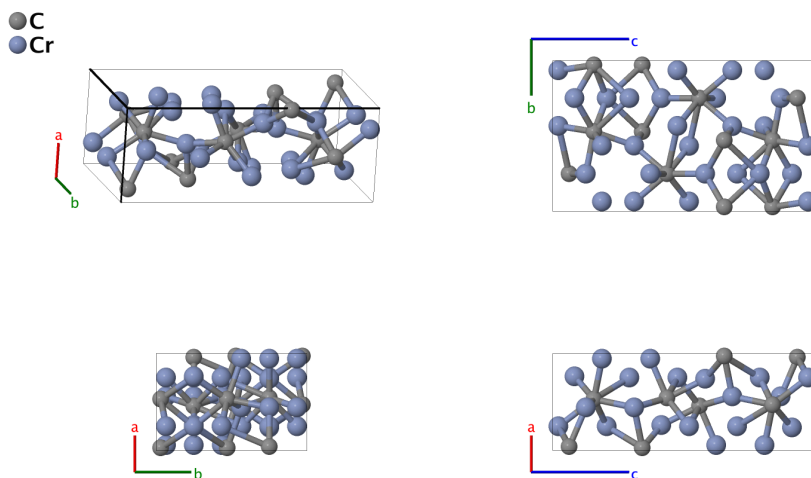
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S669](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S669](#)

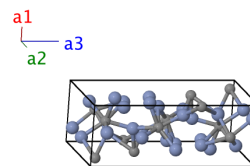
# C<sub>3</sub>Cr<sub>7</sub> (D10<sub>1</sub>) Structure: A3B7\_oP40\_62\_cd\_3c2d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	C <sub>3</sub> Cr <sub>7</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B7_oP40_62_cd_3c2d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D10 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP40
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B7_oP40_62_cd_3c2d --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , x <sub>7</sub> , y <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>7</sub>

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	C I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cr I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cr I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cr I





$$\mathbf{B}_{40} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + y_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_7 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + y_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_7 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_7 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + y_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_7 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + y_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_7 \end{pmatrix} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_7 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z_7 \end{pmatrix} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8d) \quad \text{Cr V}$$

---

**References:**

- M. A. Rouault, P. Herpin, and M. R. Fruchart, *Etude Cristallographique des Carbures Cr<sub>7</sub>C<sub>3</sub> et Mn<sub>7</sub>C<sub>3</sub>*, Annales de Chimie (Paris) **5**, 461–470 (1970).

**Found in:**

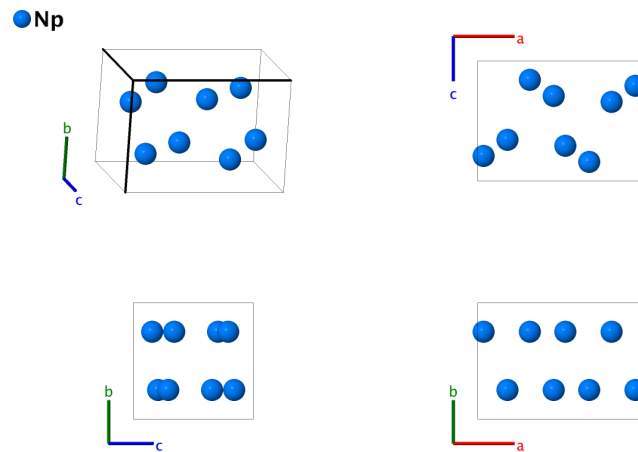
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1873.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S670](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S670](#)

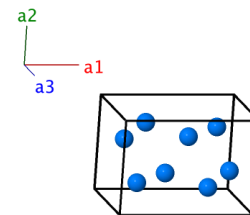
# $\alpha$ -Np ( $A_c$ ) Structure: A\_oP8\_62\_2c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Np
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_oP8_62_2c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_c$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_oP8_62_2c --params=a, b/a, c/a, $x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2$

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Np II

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**References:**

- W. H. Zachariasen, *Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. XVII. The crystal structure of neptunium metal*, Acta Cryst. **5**, 660–664 (1952), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X52001799](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X52001799).

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 151-153.

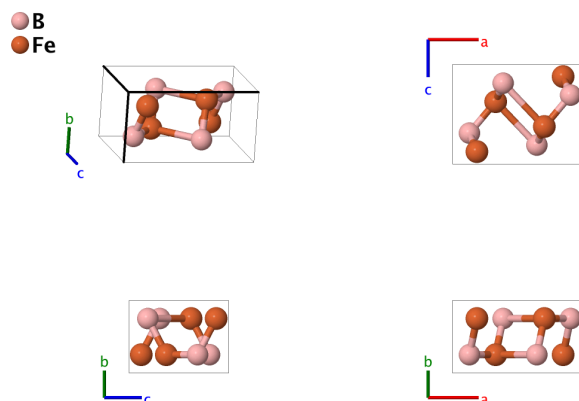
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S670](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S671](#)

# FeB (B27) Structure: AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	FeB
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP8_62_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B27
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP8_62_c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

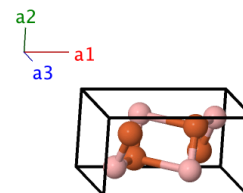
## Other compounds with this structure:

- GeSe, GeS, GeTe, PbS, PbSe, PbTe, SnS, SnSe, SnTe

- (Hermann, 1937), pp. 7, assigns the Strukturbericht designation B15 to this structure. This was superseded by the current B27 structure in in (Gottfried, 1937) pp. 12. Here we follow (Parthé, 1993), who prefers the B27 designation. Note that GeS (pp. S160), MnP (pp. S162), FeB (pp. S171), and SnS (pp. S173) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$=$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c) B

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Fe}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- S. B. Hendricks and P. R. Kosting, *The Crystal Structure of Fe<sub>2</sub>P, Fe<sub>2</sub>N, Fe<sub>3</sub>N and FeB*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **74**, 511–533 (1930), [doi:10.1524/zkri.1930.74.1.511](https://doi.org/10.1524/zkri.1930.74.1.511).
- C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, *Strukturbericht Band II, 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- C. Gottfried and F. Schossberger, *Strukturbericht Band III, 1933-1935* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- E. Parthé, L. M. Gelato, B. Chabot, M. Penzo, K. Cenzula, and R. Gladyshevskii, *Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic and Organometallic Chemistry: Standardized Data and Crystal Chemical Characterization of Inorganic Structure Types* (Springer-Verlag, Berlin and Heidelberg, 1993), 8<sup>th</sup> edn., [doi:10.1007/978-3-662-02909-1\\_3](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-662-02909-1_3). Online edition available at DOI. See Table 4.3, pp. 363-371, for a comprehensive compilation of Strukturbericht symbols.

**Found in:**

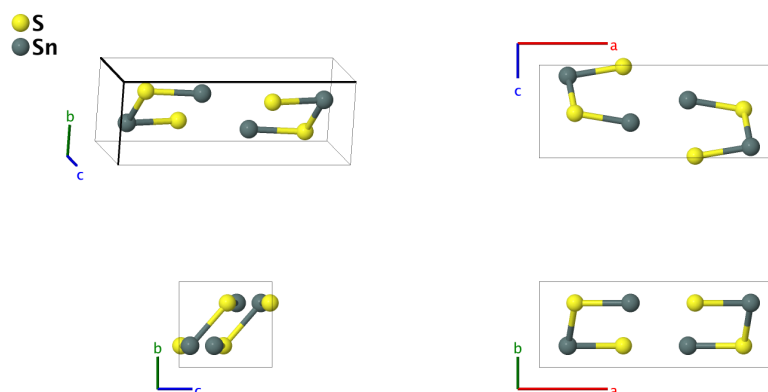
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S671](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S671](#)

# SnS (B29) Structure: AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c

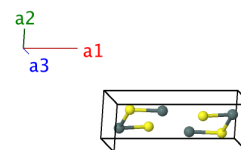


<b>Prototype</b>	:	SnS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oP8_62_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B29
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	62
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pnma
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oP8_62_c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

- This structure is closely related to the [B16 \(GeS\)](#) structure. (Parthé, 1993) prefers the B16 designation for this structure. Note that GeS (pp. [S160](#)), MnP (pp. [S162](#)), FeB (pp. [S171](#)), and SnS (pp. [S173](#)) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Sn
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Sn

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4c) \quad \text{Sn}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4c) \quad \text{Sn}$$

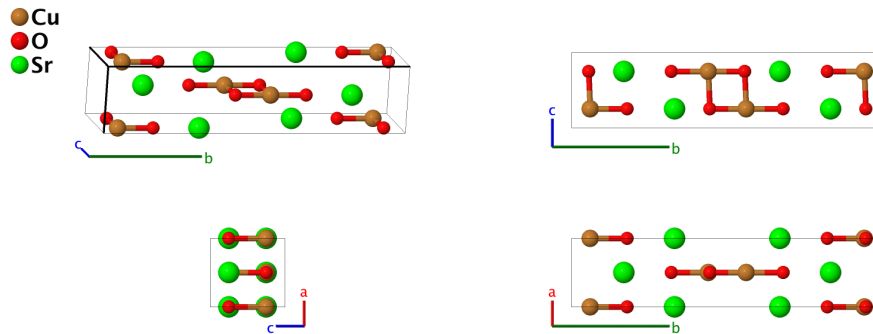
**References:**

- S. Del Bucchia, J. C. Jumas, and M. Maurin, *Contribution à l'étude de composés sulfurés d'étain(II): affinement de la structure de SnS*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **37**, 1903–1905 (1981), doi:10.1107/S0567740881007528.
- E. Parthé, L. M. Gelato, B. Chabot, M. Penzo, K. Cenzula, and R. Gladyshevskii, *Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic and Organometallic Chemistry: Standardized Data and Crystal Chemical Characterization of Inorganic Structure Types* (Springer-Verlag, Berlin and Heidelberg, 1993), 8<sup>th</sup> edn., doi:10.1007/978-3-662-02909-1\_3. Online edition available at DOI. See Table 4.3, pp. 363-371, for a comprehensive compilation of Strukturbericht symbols.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S671
- POSCAR: pp. S672

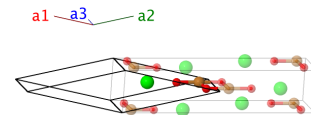
# SrCuO<sub>2</sub> Structure: AB2C\_oC16\_63\_c\_2c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SrCuO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2C_oC16_63_c_2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	63
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2C_oC16_63_c_2c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, y <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>4</sub>

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Sr
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Sr

## References:

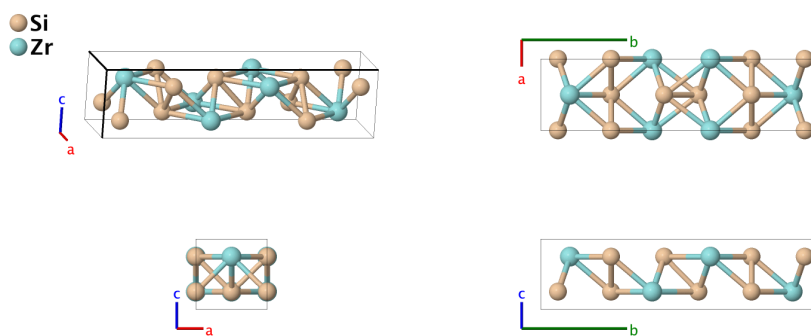
- Y. Matsushita, Y. Oyama, M. Hasegawa, and H. Takei, *Growth and Structural Refinement of Orthorhombic SrCuO<sub>2</sub> Crystals*, J. Solid State Chem. **114**, 289–293 (1994), doi:10.1006/jssc.1995.1043.



**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S672](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S672](#)

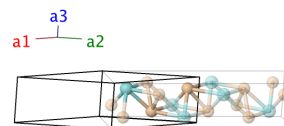
# ZrSi<sub>2</sub> (C49) Structure: A2B\_oC12\_63\_2c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	ZrSi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oC12_63_2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C49
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	63
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_oC12_63_2c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, y1, y2, y3</code>

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{y} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4c)	Si I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_1 b \hat{y} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4c)	Si I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_2 b \hat{y} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4c)	Si II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_2 b \hat{y} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4c)	Si II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_3 b \hat{y} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4c)	Zr
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_3 b \hat{y} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4c)	Zr

## References:

- P. G. Cotter, J. A. Kohn, and R. A. Potter, *Physical and X-Ray Study of the Disilicides of Titanium, Zirconium, and Hafnium*, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **39**, 11–12 (1956), doi:10.1111/j.1151-2916.1956.tb15590.x.

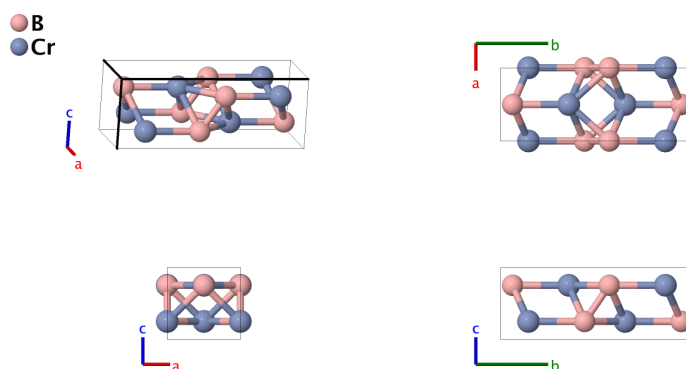
## Found in:

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S672](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S673](#)

# CrB (B33) Structure: AB\_oC8\_63\_c\_c

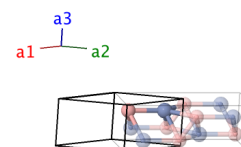


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrB
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oC8_63_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B33
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	63
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oC8_63_c_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, y <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub>

- Note that removing either the Cr or B atoms transforms this into the  $\alpha$ -U (A20) structure.

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	B
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cr
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cr

## References:

- S. Okada, T. Atoda, and I. Higashi, *Structural investigation of Cr<sub>2</sub>B<sub>3</sub>, Cr<sub>3</sub>B<sub>4</sub>, and CrB by single-crystal diffractometry*, J. Solid State Chem. **68**, 61–67 (1987), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(87)90285-4.

## Found in:

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

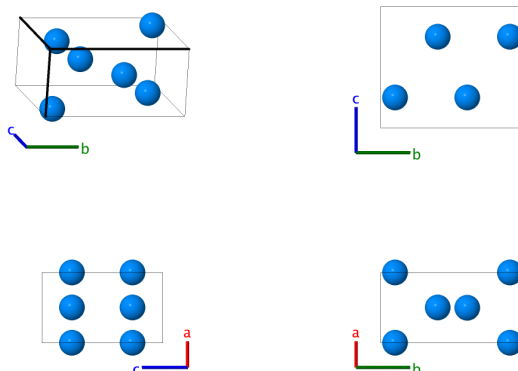
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S673](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S673](#)

$\alpha$ -U (A20) Structure: A\_oC4\_63\_c

● U



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -U
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_oC4_63_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A20
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	63
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_oC4_63_c --params=a, b/a, c/a, y <sub>1</sub>

**Other elements and compounds with this structure:**

- Tb, Dy, Ge (metastable), AgCd (random alloy),  $\gamma$ -Ti

- Using data for the  $\alpha$ -U structure at 4.2K. (Vohra, 2001) showed that at pressures above 116 GPa titanium transforms from the [hexagonal omega \(C32\)](#) phase to this phase. This structure was studied by (Wentzcovitch, 1987) as a possible pathway for the pressure-induced transformation of magnesium from the [hcp \(A3\)](#) to the [bcc \(A2\)](#) phase. Much like the [trigonal omega phase \(C6\)](#), we can generate several high-symmetry structures from this phase by the appropriate choice of parameters.

Lattice parameter	hcp	bcc	fcc	simple cubic
a	$a_{hcp}$	$a_{bcc}$	$a_{fcc}$	$a_{sc}$
b	$\sqrt{3}a_{hcp}$	$\sqrt{2}a_{bcc}$	$a_{fcc}$	$a_{sc}$
c	$c_{hcp}$	$\sqrt{2}a_{bcc}$	$a_{fcc}$	$2a_{sc}$
y	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0

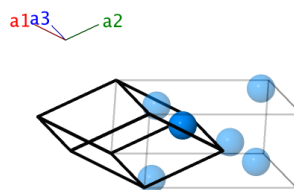
Lattice parameter	hcp	bcc	fcc	simple cubic
Strukturbericht	A3	A2	A1	$A_h$
Pearson symbol	hP2	cI2	cF4	cP1
Space group	$P6_3/mmc$	$Im\bar{3}m$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	$Pm\bar{3}m$

**Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

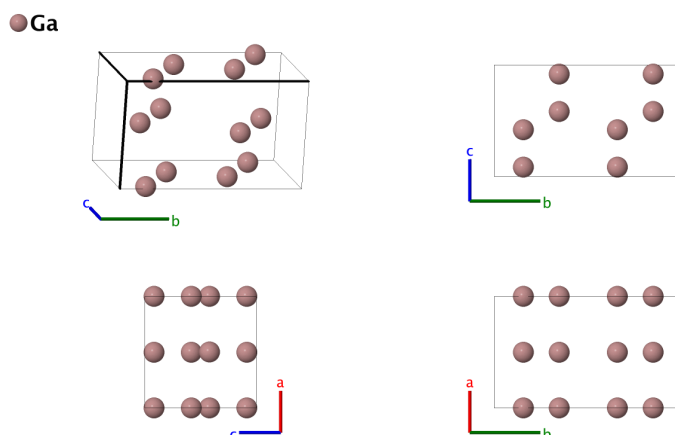
	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	U
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	U

**References:**

- C. S. Barrett, M. H. Mueller, and R. L. Hitterman, *Crystal Structure Variations in Alpha Uranium at Low Temperatures*, Phys. Rev. **129**, 625–629 (1963), doi:10.1103/PhysRev.129.625.
- Y. K. Vohra and P. T. Spencer, *Novel  $\gamma$ -Phase of Titanium Metal at Megabar Pressures*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **86**, 3068–3071 (2001), doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.86.3068.
- R. M. Wentzcovitch and M. L. Cohen, *Theoretical model for the hcp-bcc transition in Mg*, Phys. Rev. B **37**, 5571–5576 (1988), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.37.5571.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S673
- POSCAR: pp. S673

$\alpha$ -Ga (A11) Structure: A\_oC8\_64\_f

<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Ga
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_oC8_64_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A11
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	64
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmca
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_oC8_64_f --params=a, b/a, c/a, y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub>

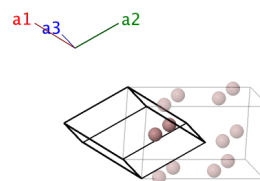
- Note that  $\alpha$ -Ga (pp. S183), black phosphorus (pp. S188), and molecular iodine (pp. S190) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

**Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	Ga
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	Ga
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	Ga
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	Ga



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**References:**

- B. D. Sharma and J. Donohue, *A refinement of the crystal structure of gallium*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie* **117**, 293–300 (1962), doi:10.1524/zkri.1962.117.4.293.

**Found in:**

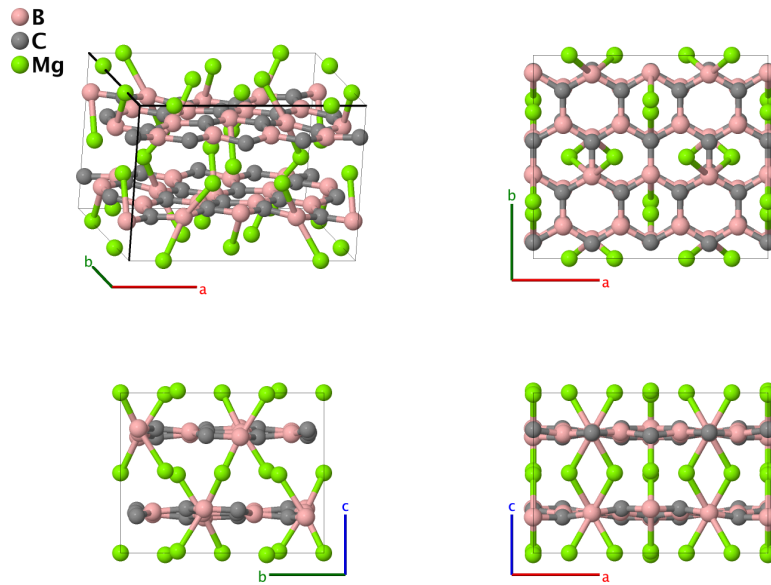
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S674](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S674](#)

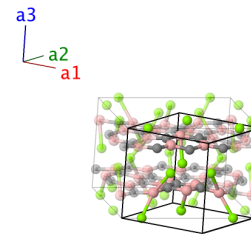
# MgB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub> Crystal Structure: A2B2C\_oC80\_64\_efg\_efg\_df



<b>Prototype</b>	:	MgB <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B2C_oC80_64_efg_efg_df
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC80
<b>Space group number</b>	:	64
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmca
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B2C_oC80_64_efg_efg_df --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , x <sub>7</sub> , y <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>7</sub> , x <sub>8</sub> , y <sub>8</sub> , z <sub>8</sub>

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8d)	Mg I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Mg I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8d)	Mg I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Mg I



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_8 - x_8\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_8 - y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_8\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_8 - y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_8 + y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_8\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8 - y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8 + y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_8\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8 + y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8 - y_8\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_8\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= -(x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16g) & \quad \text{C III}
\end{aligned}$$

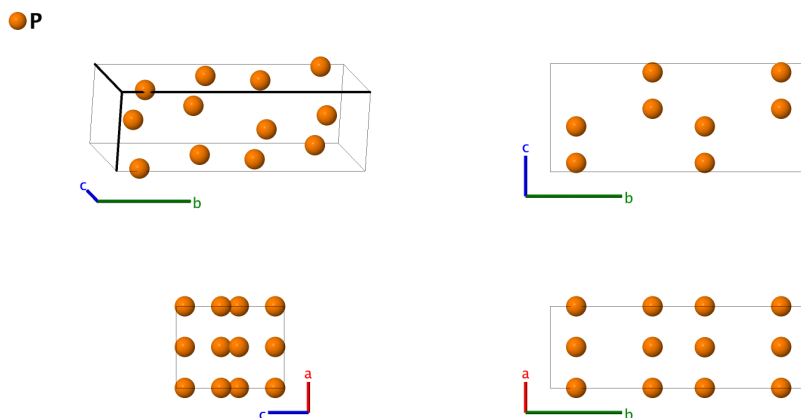
**References:**

- M. Wörle and R. Nesper, *MgB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>, a new graphite-related refractory compound*, J. Alloys Compd. **216**, 75–83 (1994), doi:10.1016/0925-8388(94)91045-6.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S674](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S674](#)

# Black Phosphorus (A17) Crystal Structure: A\_oC8\_64\_f

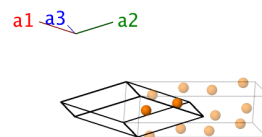


<b>Prototype</b>	:	P
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_oC8_64_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A17
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	64
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmca
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_oC8_64_f --params=a, b/a, c/a, y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub>

- Note that  $\alpha$ -Ga (pp. S183), black phosphorus (pp. S188), and molecular iodine (pp. S190) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	P
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	P
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	P
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	P

## References:

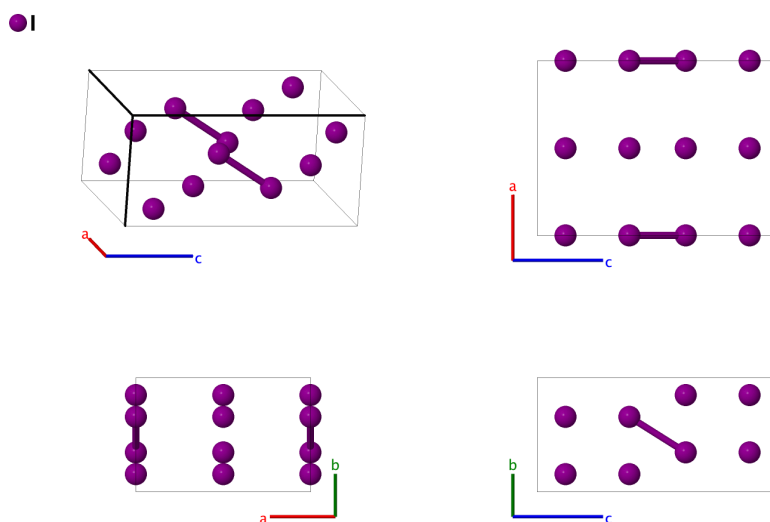
- A. Brown and S. Rundqvist, *Refinement of the crystal structure of black phosphorus*, Acta Cryst. **19**, 684–685 (1965), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X65004140](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X65004140).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S675](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S675](#)

# Molecular Iodine (I) Crystal Structure (A14): A\_oC8\_64\_f

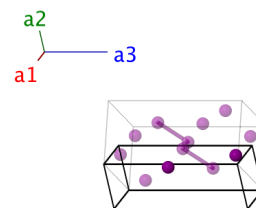


<b>Prototype</b>	:	I
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_oC8_64_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A14
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	64
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmca
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_oC8_64_f --params=a, b/a, c/a, y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub>

- Note that  $\alpha$ -Ga (pp. S183), black phosphorus (pp. S188), and molecular iodine (pp. S190) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	I

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8f) \quad \text{I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8f) \quad \text{I}$$

**References:**

- C. Petrillo, O. Moze, and R. M. Ibberson, *High resolution neutron powder diffraction investigation of the low temperature crystal structure of molecular iodine ( $I_2$ )*, *Physica B* **180-181**, 639–641 (1992), doi:[10.1016/0921-4526\(92\)90420-W](https://doi.org/10.1016/0921-4526(92)90420-W).

**Found in:**

- M. Winter, *WebElements: the periodic table on the WWW* (1993-2015). The University of Sheffield and WebElements Ltd.

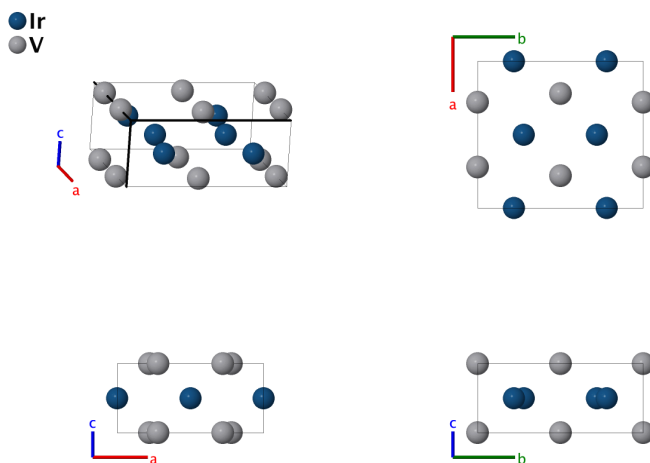
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S675](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S675](#)



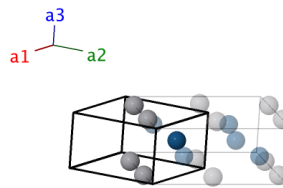
# $\alpha$ -IrV Crystal Structure: AB\_oC8\_65\_j\_g



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -IrV
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oC8_65_j_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	65
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oC8_65_j_g --params=a,b/a,c/a,x <sub>1</sub> ,y <sub>2</sub>

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4g)	V
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4g)	V
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	Ir
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	Ir

## References:

- B. C. Giessen and N. J. Grant, *New intermediate phases in transition metal systems, III*, Acta Cryst. **18**, 1080–1081 (1965), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X65002566](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X65002566).

**Found in:**

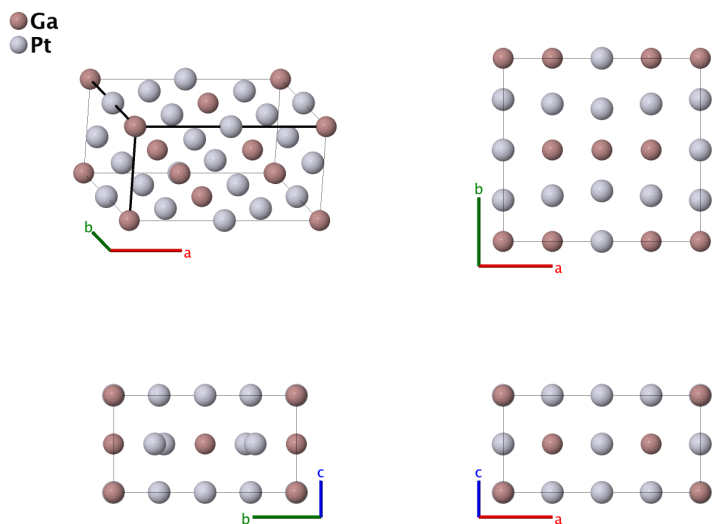
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4139.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S676](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S676](#)

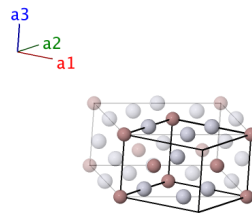
# Ga<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>5</sub> Structure: A3B5\_oC16\_65\_ah\_bej



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ga <sub>3</sub> Pt <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B5_oC16_65_ah_bej
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	65
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	afLOW --proto=A3B5_oC16_65_ah_bej --params=a,b/a,c/a,x <sub>4</sub> ,y <sub>5</sub>

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(2b)	Pt I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4e)	Pt II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4e)	Pt II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Ga II

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4h) \quad \text{Ga II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4j) \quad \text{Pt III}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_5 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4j) \quad \text{Pt III}$$

**References:**

- K. Schubert, S. Bhan, W. Burkhardt, R. Gohle, H. G. Meissner, M. Pötzschke, and E. Stolz, *Einige strukturelle Ergebnisse an metallischen Phasen (5)*, *Naturwissenschaften* **47**, 303 (1960).

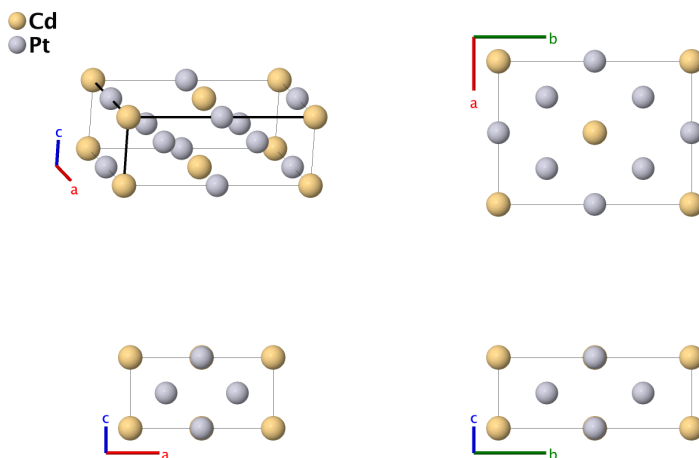
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 3540.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S676](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S676](#)

# Predicted CdPt<sub>3</sub> (“L1<sub>3</sub>”) Structure: AB3\_oC8\_65\_a\_bf

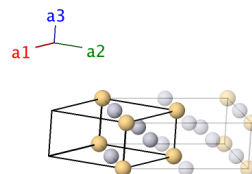


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CdPt <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_oC8_65_a_bf
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L1 <sub>3</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oC8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	65
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Cmmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_oC8_65_a_bf --params=a,b/a,c/a

- This structure has not been experimentally confirmed, but it has frequently been predicted as a low energy structure. (Hart, 2009) has a review of these calculations. The L1<sub>3</sub> designation is not official, but we use it here for consistency with previous literature. Data for this structure comes from the supplemental material of (Hart, 2013).

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cd
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(2b)	Pt I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt II

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**References:**

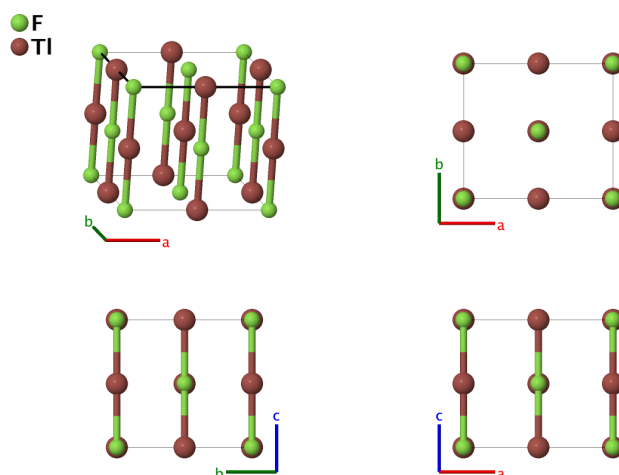
- G. L. W. Hart, *Verifying predictions of the  $L1_3$  crystal structure in Cd-Pt and Pd-Pt by exhaustive enumeration*, Phys. Rev. B **80**, 014106 (2009), doi:[10.1103/PhysRevB.80.014106](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.80.014106).
- G. L. W. Hart, S. Curtarolo, T. B. Massalski, and O. Levy, *Comprehensive Search for New Phases and Compounds in Binary Alloy Systems Based on Platinum-Group Metals, Using a Computational First-Principles Approach*, Phys. Rev. X **3**, 041035 (2013), doi:[10.1103/PhysRevX.3.041035](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevX.3.041035). Data in supplementary material.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S677](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S677](#)

# TlF (B24) Structure: AB\_oF8\_69\_a\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	TlF
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_oF8_69_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B24
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oF8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	69
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fmmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_oF8_69_a_b --params=a,b/a,c/a

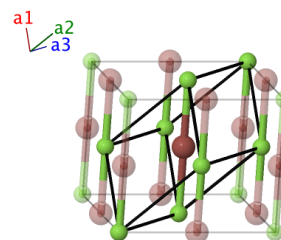
- Although this is the B24 structure defined in Strukturbericht, it is not the currently accepted structure for TlF. See (Berastegui, 2000) and the [TlF-II](#) page. This is a slight distortion of the [rock salt \(B1\)](#) structure.

## Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	F
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Tl

## References:

- J. A. A. Ketelaar, *Die Kristallstruktur des Thallofluorids*, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials **92**, 30–38 (1935), doi:[10.1524/zkri.1935.92.1.30](https://doi.org/10.1524/zkri.1935.92.1.30).

**Found in:**

- P. Berastegui and S. Hull, *The Crystal Structures of Thallium(I) Fluoride*, J. Solid State Chem. **150**, 266–275 (2000), doi:[10.1006/jssc.1999.8587](https://doi.org/10.1006/jssc.1999.8587).

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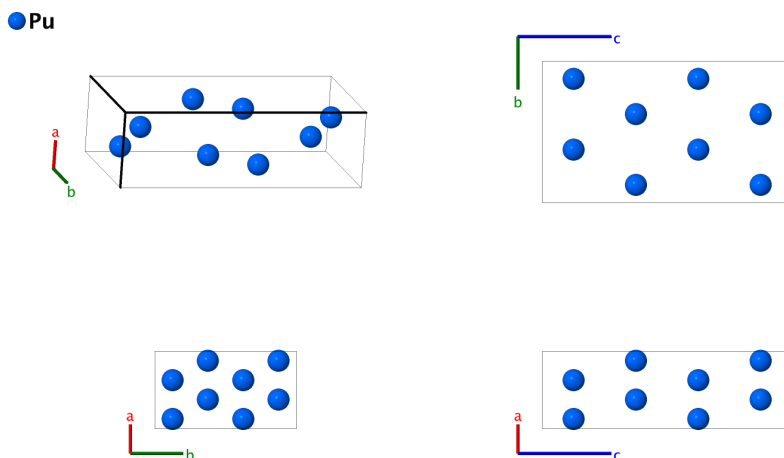
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S677](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S677](#)



# $\gamma$ -Pu Structure: A\_oF8\_70\_a

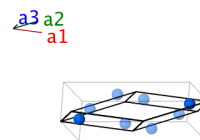


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\gamma$ -Pu
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_oF8_70_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oF8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	70
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fddd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_oF8_70_a --params=a,b/a,c/a

- It is obvious from the coordinates that this is an extremely distorted [diamond \(A4\)](#) structure, but, as noted by (Donohue, 1982), it can also be considered as a distorted [hcp \(A3\)](#) structure.

## Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Pu
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Pu

## References:

- W. H. Zachariasen and F. H. Ellinger, *Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. XXIV. The crystal structure*

and thermal expansion of  $\gamma$ -plutonium, *Acta Cryst.* **8**, 431–433 (1955), doi:10.1107/S0365110X55001357.

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982).

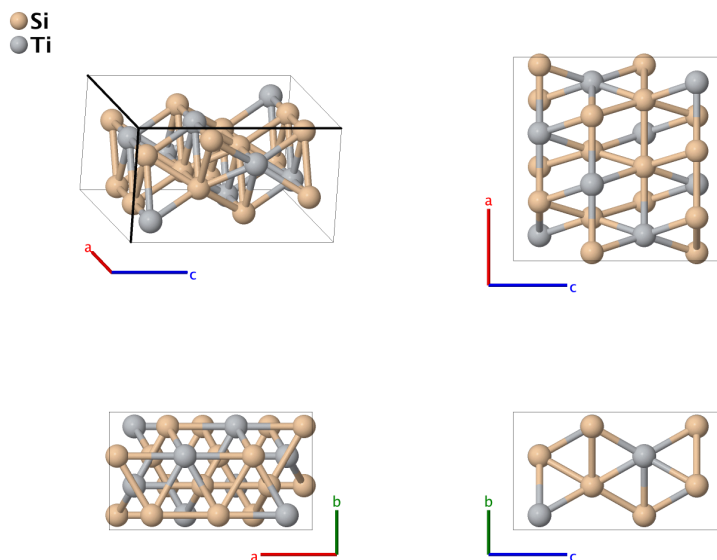
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S677](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S678](#)

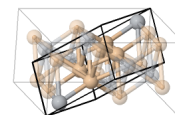
# TiSi<sub>2</sub> (C54) Structure: A2B\_oF24\_70\_e\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	TiSi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oF24_70_e_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C54
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oF24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	70
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fddd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_oF24_70_e_a --params=a,b/a,c/a,x <sub>2</sub>

## Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}
 \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + -x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16e) \quad \text{Si}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16e) \quad \text{Si}$$

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**References:**

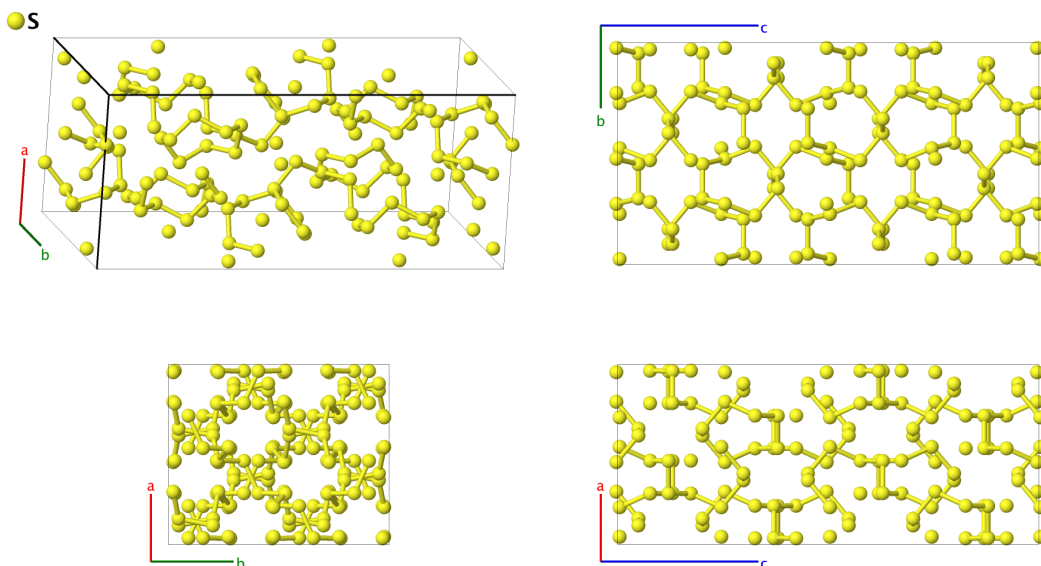
- W. Jeitschko, *Refinement of the crystal structure of TiSi<sub>2</sub> and some comments on bonding in TiSi<sub>2</sub> and related compounds*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **33**, 2347–2348 (1977), doi:[10.1107/S0567740877008462](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0567740877008462).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S678](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S678](#)

# $\alpha$ -S (A16) Structure: A\_oF128\_70\_4h



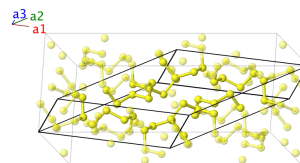
<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -S
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_oF128_70_4h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A16
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oF128
<b>Space group number</b>	:	70
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fddd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_oF128_70_4h --params=a, b/a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= (y_1 + z_1 - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 +$ $(z_1 + x_1 - y_1) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(x_1 + y_1 - z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32h)	SI
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= (x_1 - y_1 + z_1) \mathbf{a}_1 +$ $(y_1 + z_1 - x_1) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - x_1 - y_1 - z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (\frac{1}{4} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{4} - y_1) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32h)	SI
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= (x_1 + y_1 - z_1) \mathbf{a}_1 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - x_1 - y_1 - z_1) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(y_1 + z_1 - x_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= (\frac{1}{4} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} - z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32h)	SI

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_1 - y_1 - z_1 \\ x_1 + y_1 - z_1 \\ x_1 - y_1 + z_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - y_1 - z_1 \\ y_1 - z_1 - x_1 \\ z_1 - x_1 - y_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - z_1 - x_1 \\ x_1 - y_1 - z_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 + y_1 + z_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \begin{pmatrix} z_1 - x_1 - y_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 + y_1 + z_1 \\ x_1 - y_1 - z_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_1 + y_1 + z_1 \\ z_1 - x_1 - y_1 \\ y_1 - z_1 - x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_1\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \begin{pmatrix} y_2 + z_2 - x_2 \\ z_2 + x_2 - y_2 \\ x_2 + y_2 - z_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 - y_2 + z_2 \\ y_2 + z_2 - x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 - y_2 - z_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 + y_2 - z_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 - y_2 - z_2 \\ y_2 + z_2 - x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_2 - y_2 - z_2 \\ x_2 + y_2 - z_2 \\ x_2 - y_2 + z_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 - y_2 - z_2 \\ y_2 - z_2 - x_2 \\ z_2 - x_2 - y_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \begin{pmatrix} y_2 - z_2 - x_2 \\ x_2 - y_2 - z_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_2 + y_2 + z_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \begin{pmatrix} z_2 - x_2 - y_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_2 + y_2 + z_2 \\ x_2 - y_2 - z_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_2 + y_2 + z_2 \\ z_2 - x_2 - y_2 \\ y_2 - z_2 - x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= \begin{pmatrix} y_3 + z_3 - x_3 \\ z_3 + x_3 - y_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \\ y_3 + z_3 - x_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_3 + y_3 - z_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ y_3 + z_3 - x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ x_3 + y_3 - z_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \\ z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \\ z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \\ z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= \begin{pmatrix} y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= \begin{pmatrix} z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ x_3 - y_3 - z_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \\ y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \\ y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \\ z_3 - x_3 - y_3 \\ y_3 - z_3 - x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= \begin{pmatrix} y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \\ z_4 + x_4 - y_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \\ z_4 + x_4 - y_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \\ z_4 + x_4 - y_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \\ y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \\ y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \\ y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ y_4 + z_4 - x_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ x_4 + y_4 - z_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \\ z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \\ z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \\ z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= \begin{pmatrix} y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= \begin{pmatrix} z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ x_4 - y_4 - z_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \\ y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \\ y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4 + z_4 \\ z_4 - x_4 - y_4 \\ y_4 - z_4 - x_4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_4\right) b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32h) & \text{S IV}
\end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- S. J. Rettig and J. Trotter, *Refinement of the structure of orthorhombic sulfur,  $\alpha$ -S<sub>8</sub>*, Acta Crystallographic C **43**, 2260–2262 (1987), doi:10.1107/S0108270187088152.

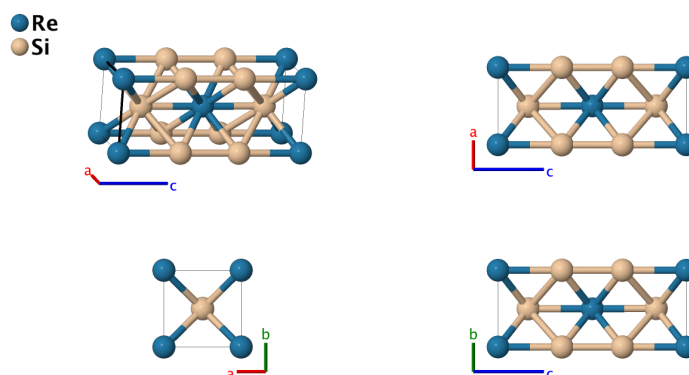
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S679

- POSCAR: pp. S679

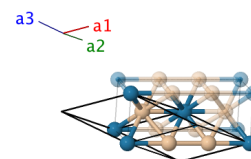
# ReSi<sub>2</sub> Structure: AB2\_oI6\_71\_a\_i



<b>Prototype</b>	:	ReSi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oI6_71_a_i
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oI6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	71
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Immm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_oI6_71_a_i --params=a, b/a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub>

## Body-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Re
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Si

## References:

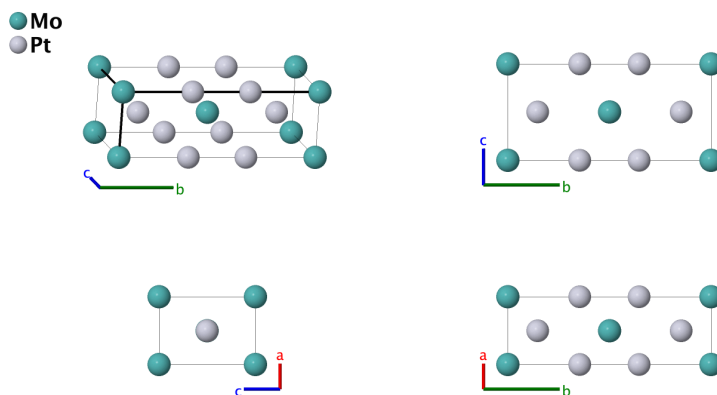
- T. Siegrist, F. Hulliger, and G. Travaglini, *The crystal structure and some properties of ReSi<sub>2</sub>*, J. Less-Common Met. **92**, 119–129 (1983), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(83)90233-3.

## Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S679](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S680](#)



# MoPt<sub>2</sub> Structure: AB2\_oI6\_71\_a\_g



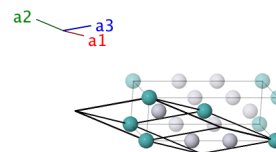
<b>Prototype</b>	:	MoPt <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_oI6_71_a_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oI6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	71
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Immm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_oI6_71_a_g --params=a,b/a,c/a,y2

## Body-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Mo
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Pt
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Pt

## References:

- K. Schubert, W. Burkhardt, P. Esslinger, E. Günzel, H. G. Meissner, W. Schütt, J. Wegst, and M. Wilkens, *Einige strukturelle Ergebnisse an metallischen Phasen*, *Naturwissenschaften* **43**, 248–249 (1956), [doi:10.1007/BF00617585](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00617585).

## Found in:

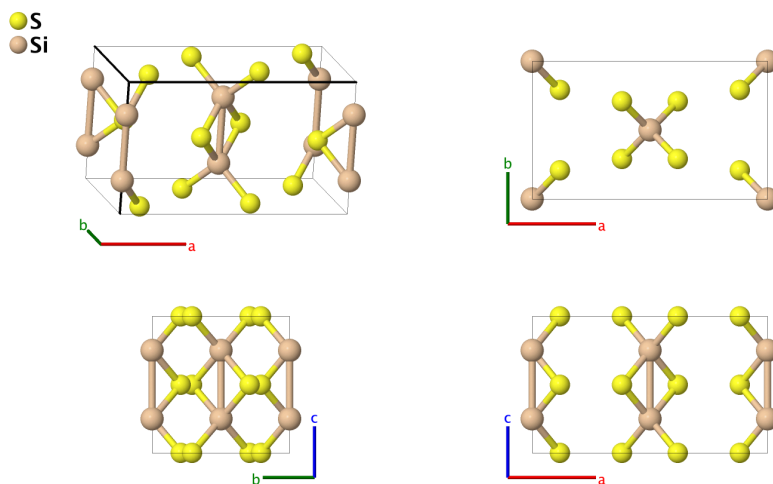
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S680](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S680](#)

# SiS<sub>2</sub> Structure: A2B\_oI12\_72\_j\_a



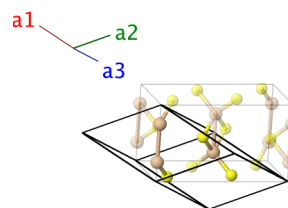
<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_oI12_72_j_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C42
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	oI12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	72
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Ibam
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_oI12_72_j_a --params=a, b/a, c/a, x2, y2</code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- SeS<sub>2</sub>

## Body-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8j)	S
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8j)	S
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (-x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	S
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b> =	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	S

---

**References:**

- J. Peters and B. Krebs, *Silicon disulphide and silicon diselenide: a reinvestigation*, Acta Crystallographic B **38**, 1270–1272 (1982), doi:[10.1107/S0567740882005469](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0567740882005469).

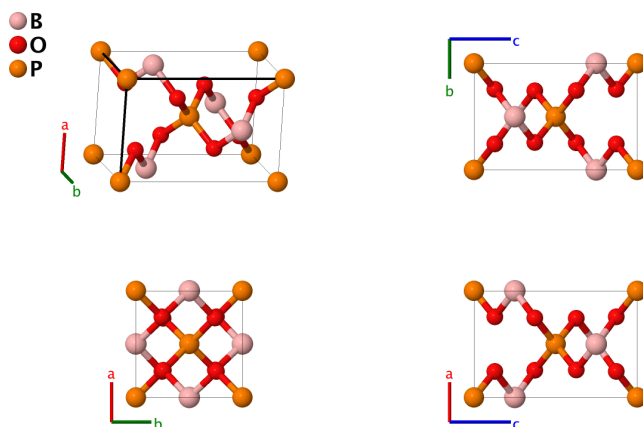
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S680](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S681](#)

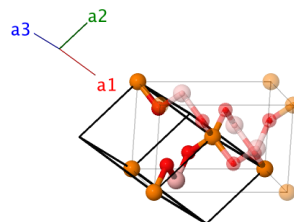
# BPO<sub>4</sub> (H0<sub>7</sub>) Structure: AB4C\_tI12\_82\_c\_g\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	BPO <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB4C_tI12_82_c_g_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	H0 <sub>7</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	82
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I $\bar{4}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB4C_tI12_82_c_g_a --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	P
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	B
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 + x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	O
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$(z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	O
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$-(z_3 + x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	O
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b> =	$(x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	O

## References:

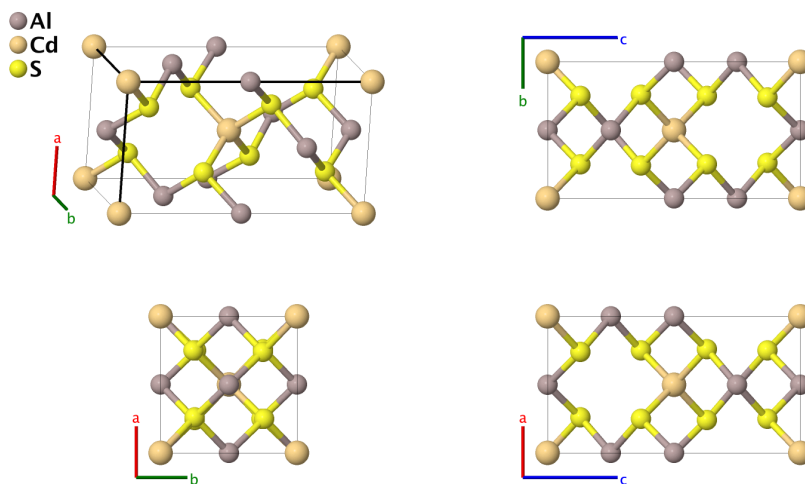
- M. Schmidt, B. Ewald, Y. Prots, R. Cardoso-Gil, M. Armbrüster, I. Loa, L. Zhang, Y.-X. Huang, U. Schwarz, and R. Kniep, *Growth and Characterization of BPO<sub>4</sub> Single Crystals*, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **630**, 655–662 (2004), [doi:10.1002/zaac.200400002](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.200400002).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S681](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S681](#)

# CdAl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> (E3) Structure: A2BC4\_tI14\_82\_bc\_a\_g



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CdAl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2BC4_tI14_82_bc_a_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	E3
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI14
<b>Space group number</b>	:	82
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I $\bar{4}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2BC4_tI14_82_bc_a_g --params=a, c/a, x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CoGa<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, FeGa<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, HgGa<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>4</sub>, ZnGa<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, HgAl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, numerous others.

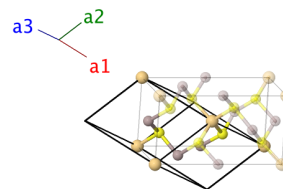
- When  $c = 2a$  and  $x = y = 1/4$ , and  $z = 1/8$  the atoms are on the sites of the **diamond (A4)** structure, but of course there are defects. Removing the Al-I (2b) atom transforms this to the **BPO<sub>4</sub> (H07)** structure.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} + 0 \hat{z}$	(2a)	Cd
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{z}$	(2b)	Al I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Al II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 + x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= (z_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= -(z_4 + x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- H. Hahn, G. Frank, W. Klingler, A. Störger, and G. Störger, *Untersuchungen über ternäre Chalkogenide. VI. Über ternäre Chalkogenide des Aluminiums, Galliums und Indiums mit Zink, Cadmium und Quecksilber*, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **279**, 241–270 (1955), [doi:10.1002/zaac.19552790502](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.19552790502).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

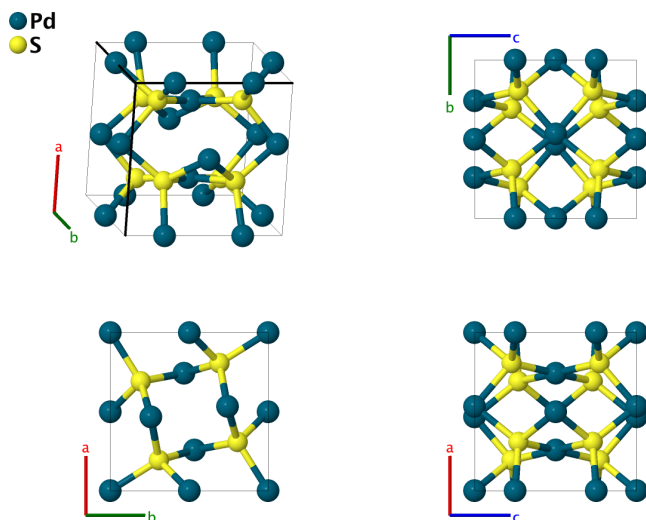
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S681](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S681](#)



# PdS (B34) Structure: AB\_tP16\_84\_cej\_k



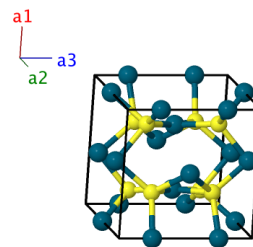
<b>Prototype</b>	:	PdS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tP16_84_cej_k
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B34
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	84
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4 <sub>2</sub> /m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_tP16_84_cej_k --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1 =$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2c)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_2 =$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_3 =$	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pd II
$\mathbf{B}_4 =$	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pd II
$\mathbf{B}_5 =$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j)	Pd III
$\mathbf{B}_6 =$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j)	Pd III

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4j) & \text{Pd III} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4j) & \text{Pd III} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8k) & \text{S}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

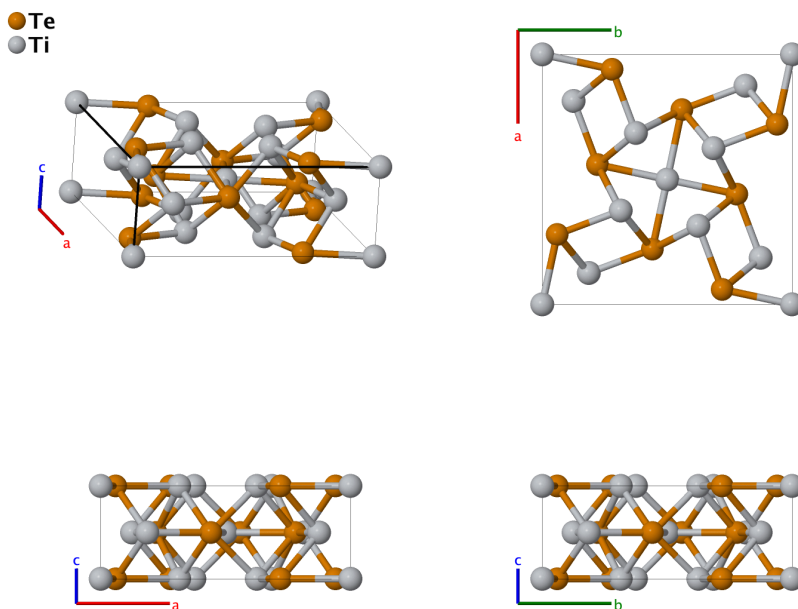
- N. E. Brese, P. J. Squattrito, and J. A. Ibers, *Reinvestigation of the structure of PdS*, Acta Crystallogr. C **41**, 1829–1830 (1985), doi:10.1107/S0108270185009623.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S682](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S682](#)

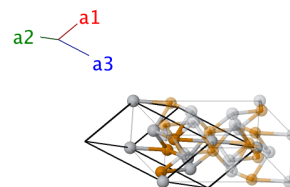
# Ti<sub>5</sub>Te<sub>4</sub> Structure: A4B5\_tI18\_87\_h\_ah



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ti <sub>5</sub> Te <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B5_tI18_87_h_ah
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI18
<b>Space group number</b>	:	87
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B5_tI18_87_h_ah --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub>

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= 0 <b>x</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>y</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>z</b> <sub>1</sub>	(2a)	Ti I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= y <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + (x <sub>2</sub> + y <sub>2</sub> ) <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> <sub>1</sub> + y <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> <sub>1</sub>	(8h)	Te

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{Te} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{Te} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 - x_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{Te} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{Ti II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{Ti II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{Ti II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{Ti II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- F. Grønvold, A. Kjekshus, and F. Raaum, *The crystal structure of  $Ti_5Te_4$* , Acta Cryst. **14**, 930–934 (1961), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X61002722](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X61002722).

**Found in:**

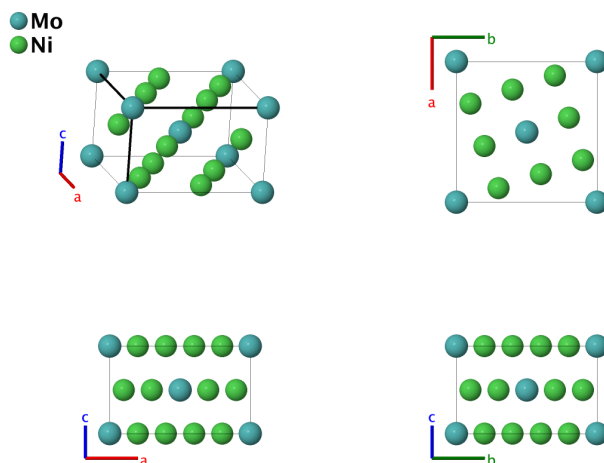
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 5321.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S682](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S682](#)

# Ni<sub>4</sub>Mo (D1<sub>a</sub>) Structure: AB<sub>4</sub>\_tI10\_87\_a\_h



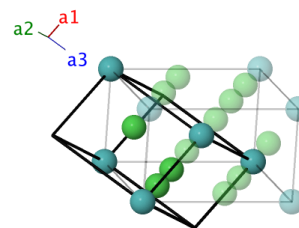
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ni <sub>4</sub> Mo
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB4_tI10_87_a_h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D1 <sub>a</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	87
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB4_tI10_87_a_h --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Ag<sub>4</sub>Lu, Ag<sub>4</sub>Sc, Au<sub>4</sub>Cr, Au<sub>4</sub>Er, Au<sub>4</sub>Ho, Au<sub>4</sub>Lu, Au<sub>4</sub>Mn, Au<sub>4</sub>V, Au<sub>4</sub>Yb, Ni<sub>4</sub>W

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Mo
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 - x_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Ni

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**References:**

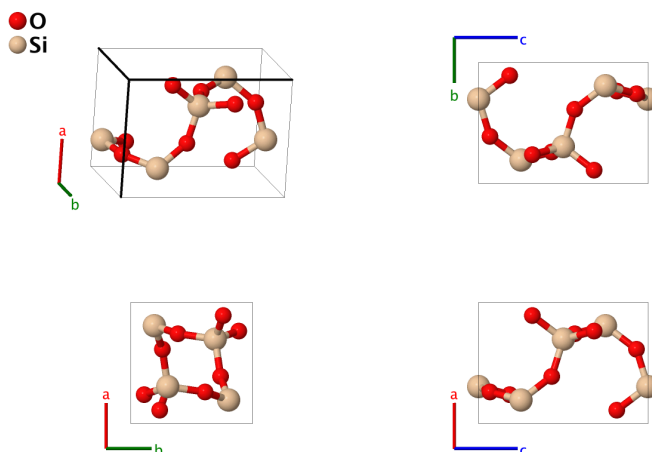
- D. Harker, *The Crystal Structure of Ni<sub>4</sub>Mo*, J. Chem. Phys. **12**, 315 (1944), [doi:10.1063/1.1723945](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1723945).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S683](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S683](#)

# $\alpha$ -Cristobalite (SiO<sub>2</sub>, low) Structure: A2B\_tP12\_92\_b\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tP12_92_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	92
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_tP12_92_b_a --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

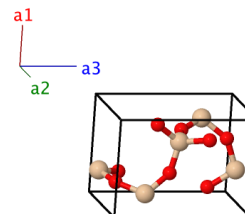
- TeO<sub>2</sub> paratellurite, BeF<sub>2</sub>

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4a)	Si
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8b) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8b) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8b) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8b) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8b) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8b) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8b) && \text{O}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- J. J. Pluth, J. V. Smith, and J. Faber Jr., *Crystal structure of low cristobalite at 10, 293, and 473 K: Variation of framework geometry with temperature*, J. Appl. Phys. **57**, 1045–1049 (1985), doi:10.1063/1.334545.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4759.

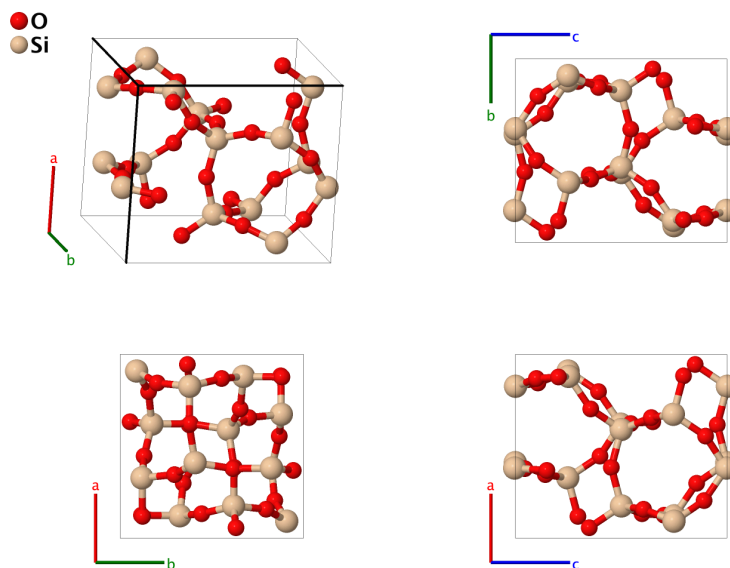
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S683](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S683](#)



# Keatite (SiO<sub>2</sub>) Structure: A2B\_tP36\_96\_3b\_ab

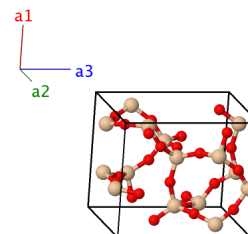


<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tP36_96_3b_ab
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP36
<b>Space group number</b>	:	96
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4 <sub>3</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_tP36_96_3b_ab --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

- All references, including (Wyckoff, 1963), (Shropshire, 1959) and (Demuth, 1999) note that keatite can exist in both space group P4<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2-D<sub>4</sub><sup>4</sup> (#92) and its enantiomorph P4<sub>3</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2-D<sub>4</sub><sup>8</sup> (#96). Wyckoff uses the coordinates proposed by Shropshire and assumes the space group is P4<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2. He then notes that one of the Si-O bonds in this structure is very long (3.69 Å), and is “so improbable that there is something wrong either with the parameters as stated or the structure itself”. If we use space group P4<sub>3</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2 while retaining Shropshire’s coordinates we obtain a much more convincing structure, one that looks much like the structure in Shropshire’s Fig. 3. For this reason we place this structure in P4<sub>3</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{x} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$\mathbf{B}_1$	$=$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$=$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$=$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{3}{4} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{3}{4} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{4} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{3}{4} - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{3}{4} - z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{4} - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} - z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$=$	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$=$	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$=$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$=$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{3}{4} + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{3}{4} + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{4} + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{3}{4} - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{3}{4} - z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{4} - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} - z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$=$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$=$	$-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$=$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$=$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{3}{4} + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{3}{4} + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{4} + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{25}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{3}{4} - z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{3}{4} - z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{26}$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{4} - z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} - z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{27}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O III

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{O III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- J. Shropshire, P. P. Keat, and P. A. Vaughan, *The crystal structure of keatite, a new form of silica*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie* **112**, 409–413 (1959), doi:10.1524/zkri.1959.112.1-6.409.
- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. I* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn.

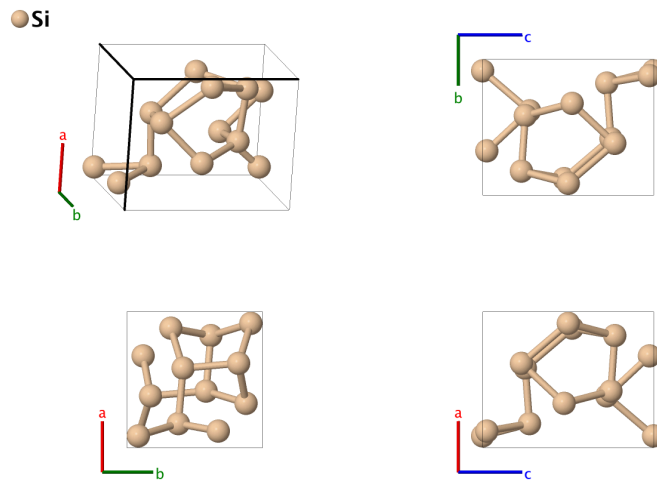
**Found in:**

- T. Demuth, Y. Jeanvoine, J. Hafner, and J. G. Ángyán, *Polymorphism in silica studied in the local density and generalized-gradient approximations*, *J. Phys. Condens. Matter* **11**, 3833–3874 (1999), doi:10.1088/0953-8984/11/19/306.
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S683
- POSCAR: pp. S684

# “ST12” Structure of Si: A\_tP12\_96\_ab



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Si
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tP12_96_ab
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	96
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4 <sub>3</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tP12_96_ab --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

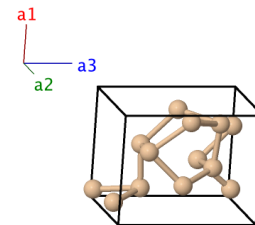
- This is a tetragonally bonded structure which packs more efficiently than diamond. It is seen experimentally in some silicon and germanium samples and is a staple for testing silicon potentials and first-principles calculations. The structure shown here is taken from the calculations in (Crain, 1994).

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8b) & \text{Si II}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

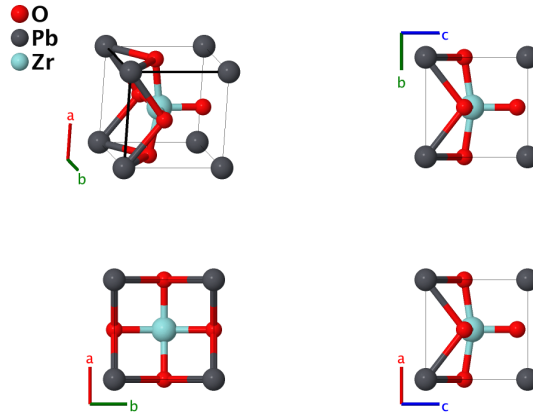
- J. Crain, S. J. Clark, G. J. Ackland, M. C. Payne, V. Milman, P. D. Hatton, and B. J. Reid, *Theoretical study of high-density phases of covalent semiconductors. I. Ab initio treatment*, Phys. Rev. B **49**, 5329–5340 (1994), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.49.5329](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.49.5329).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S684](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S684](#)

# Tetragonal PZT [Pb(Zr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>] Structure: A3BC\_tP5\_99\_bc\_a\_b

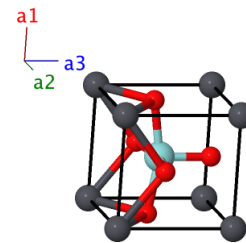


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Pb(Zr <sub>0.52</sub> Ti <sub>0.48</sub> )O <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3BC_tP5_99_bc_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP5
<b>Space group number</b>	:	99
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4mm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3BC_tP5_99_bc_a_b --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

- This is a tetragonal ferroelectric distortion of the [perovskite](#) structure. In PbZr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (aka PZT) it is found for  $x < 0.52$ . Although the first (2b) site is nearly equally occupied by Zr and Ti atoms, the pictures use Zr atoms. Compare this to the [monoclinic PZT](#) structure. To recover the cubic perovskite structure, take  $c = a$ ,  $z_1 = 0$ ,  $z_2 = 1/2$ ,  $z_3 = 0$ ,  $z_4 = 1/2$ .

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Pb
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Zr

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{O II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{O II}$$

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**References:**

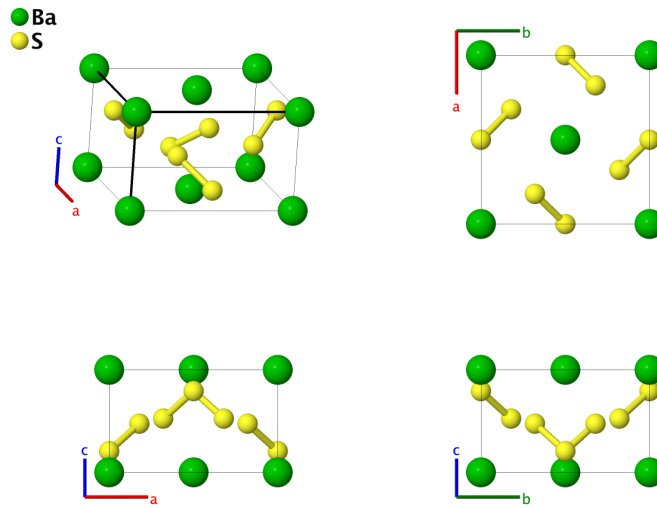
- B. Noheda, J. A. Gonzalo, L. E. Cross, R. Guo, S.-E. Park, D. E. Cox, and G. Shirane, *Tetragonal-to-monoclinic phase transition in a ferroelectric perovskite: The structure of  $\text{PbZr}_{0.52}\text{Ti}_{0.48}\text{O}_3$* , Phys. Rev. B **61**, 8687–8695 (2000), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.61.8687](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.61.8687).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S685](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S685](#)

# BaS<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>17</sub>) Structure: AB3\_tP8\_113\_a\_ce



<b>Prototype</b>	:	BaS <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_tP8_113_a_ce
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>17</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	113
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{4}$ <sub>2</sub> 1m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_tP8_113_a_ce --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AgDyTe<sub>2</sub>, AgHgTe<sub>2</sub>, AgErTe<sub>2</sub>, AgTe<sub>2</sub>Tm, AgGdTe<sub>2</sub>, AgTe<sub>2</sub>Y, BaSe<sub>3</sub>, BaTe<sub>3</sub>

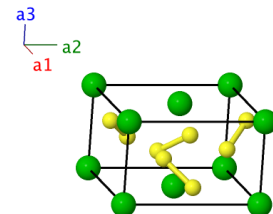
- Not to be confused with the other BaS<sub>3</sub> structure, which has space group P2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2 (#18).

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ba



$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \quad (2a) \quad \text{Ba}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{S I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{S I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{S II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{S II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{S II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{S II}$$

**References:**

- S. Yamaoka, J. T. Lemley, J. M. Jenks, and H. Steinfink, *Structural chemistry of the polysulfides dibarium trisulfide and monobarium trisulfide*, Inorg. Chem. **14**, 129–131 (1975), doi:10.1021/ic50143a027.

**Found in:**

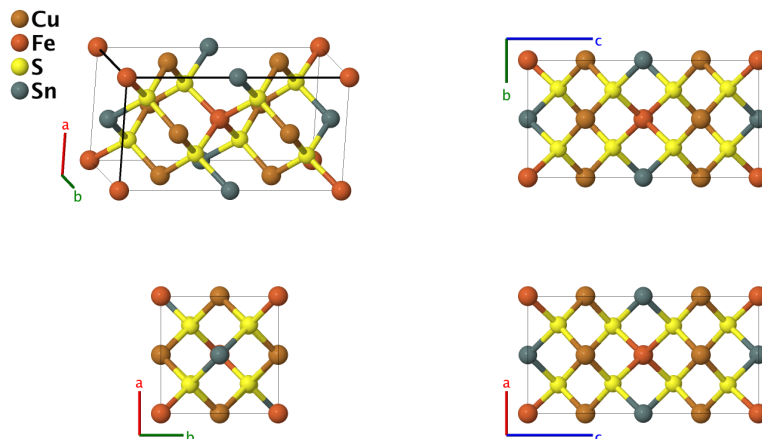
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1071-1072.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S685](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S685](#)

# Stannite (Cu<sub>2</sub>FeS<sub>4</sub>Sn, H2<sub>6</sub>) Structure: A2BC4D\_tI16\_121\_d\_a\_i\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu <sub>2</sub> FeS <sub>4</sub> Sn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2BC4D_tI16_121_d_a_i_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	H2 <sub>6</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	121
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I $\bar{4}2m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2BC4D_tI16_121_d_a_i_b --params=a, c/a, x <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

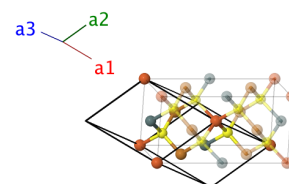
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Cu<sub>2</sub>CdSe<sub>4</sub>Sn, CoCu<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>Sn, Cu<sub>2</sub>GeHgS<sub>4</sub>, Cu<sub>2</sub>HgS<sub>4</sub>Sn, Ag<sub>2</sub>FeS<sub>4</sub>Sn

- If  $c = 2a$ ,  $x = 1/4$ , and  $z = 3/8$ , the atoms are on the sites of the [diamond \(A4\)](#) structure. If, in addition, the Cu, Fe, and Sn atoms are replaced by a single atom type, the crystal reduces to the [zincblende \(B3\)](#) structure.

## 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
<b>B</b> <sub>1</sub> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Fe
<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$+\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Sn

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4d) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4d) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8i) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8i) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8i) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8i) & \text{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- L. O. Brockway, *The Crystal Structure of Stannite, Cu<sub>2</sub>FeSnS<sub>4</sub>*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **89**, 434–441 (1934), doi:10.1524/zkri.1934.89.1.434.

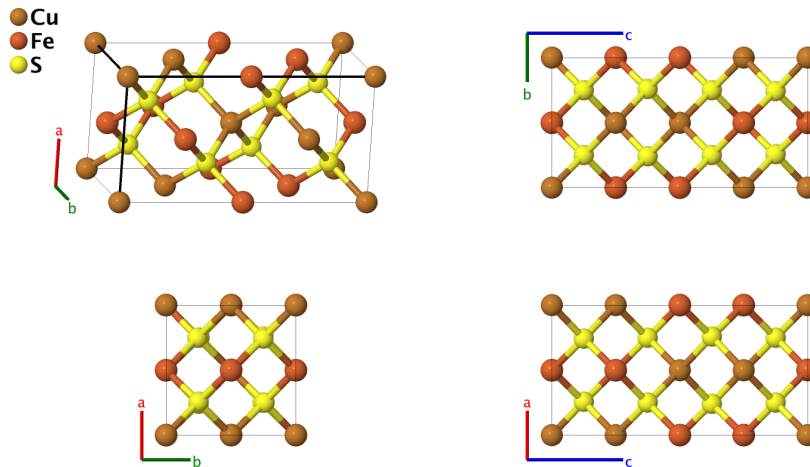
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S685](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S686](#)

# Chalcopyrite (CuFeS<sub>2</sub>, E1<sub>1</sub>) Structure: ABC2\_tI16\_122\_a\_b\_d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuFeS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC2_tI16_122_a_b_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	E1 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	122
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I $\bar{4}2d$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC2_tI16_122_a_b_d --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub>

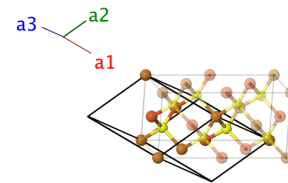
## Other compounds with this structure:

- CuInS<sub>2</sub>, CuInSe<sub>2</sub>

- When  $c = 2a$  and  $x_3 = 1/8$  the atoms are on the sites of the [diamond \(A4\)](#) structure. In this case, if we replace the Fe atoms by Cu, we get the [zincblende \(B3\)](#) structure.

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Cu
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Cu
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Fe

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4b) && \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{8} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{8} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{7}{8} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{7}{8} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (8d) && \text{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- S. R. Hall and J. M. Stewart, *The Crystal Structure Refinement of Chalcopyrite, CuFeS<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **29**, 579–585 (1973), doi:10.1107/S0567740873002943.
- S. C. Abrahams and J. L. Bernstein, *Piezoelectric nonlinear optic CuGaS<sub>2</sub> and CuInS<sub>2</sub> crystal structure: Sublattice distortion in A<sup>I</sup>B<sup>II</sup>C<sub>2</sub><sup>VI</sup> and A<sup>II</sup>B<sup>IV</sup>C<sub>2</sub><sup>V</sup> type chalcopyrites*, J. Chem. Phys. **59**, 5415–5422 (1973), doi:10.1063/1.1679891.

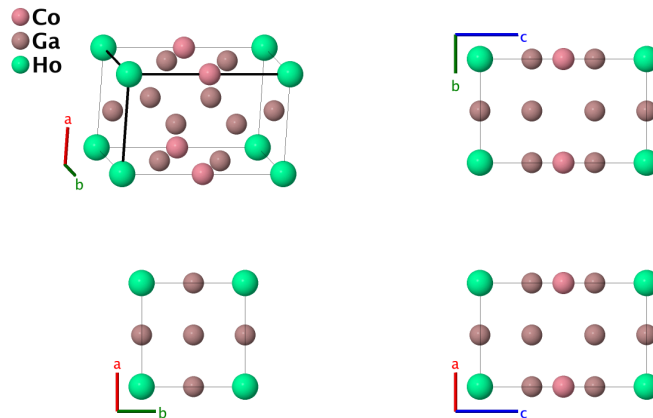
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 2808.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S686](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S686](#)

# HoCoGa<sub>5</sub> Structure: AB5C\_tP7\_123\_b\_ci\_a



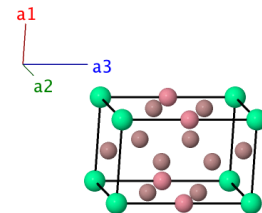
<b>Prototype</b>	:	HoCoGa <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB5C_tP7_123_b_ci_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP7
<b>Space group number</b>	:	123
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB5C_tP7_123_b_ci_a --params=a, c/a, z4

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Ho
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Co
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1c)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Ga II

**References:**

- Y. Grin, Y. P. Yarmolyuk, and E. I. Gladyshevskii, *Kristallicheskie struktury soedinenij  $R_2COGa_8$  ( $R = Sm, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Lu, Y$ ) i  $RCoGa_5$  ( $R = Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Lu, Y$ )*, *Kristallografiya* **24**, 242–246 (1979).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

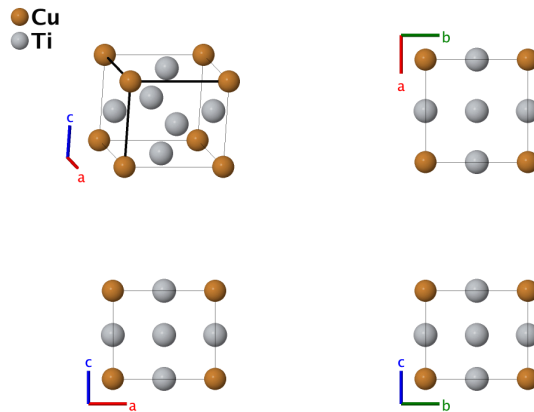
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S686](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S687](#)

# CuTi<sub>3</sub> (L6<sub>0</sub>) Structure: AB3\_tP4\_123\_a\_ce



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuTi <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_tP4_123_a_ce
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L6 <sub>0</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	123
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_tP4_123_a_ce --params=a, c/a

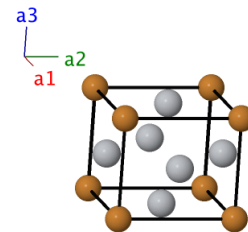
- This is a tetragonal distortion of the **L1<sub>2</sub> (Cu<sub>3</sub>Au)** structure. When  $c = a$  the atoms are at the positions of a face-centered cubic lattice. If we replace the Ti I atom by Cu, then the system reduces to the **L1<sub>0</sub> (CuAu)** structure. Interestingly, (Massalski, 1986) lists no stable or metastable structures with composition CuTi<sub>3</sub>.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cu
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1c)	Ti I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti II



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**References:**

- N. Karlsson, *An X-ray study of the phases in the copper-titanium system*, J. Inst. Met. **79**, 391–405 (1951).
- T. B. Massalski, H. Okamoto, P. R. Subramanian, and L. Kacprzak, eds., *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams* (American Society for Metals, Materials Park, OH, 1990).

**Found in:**

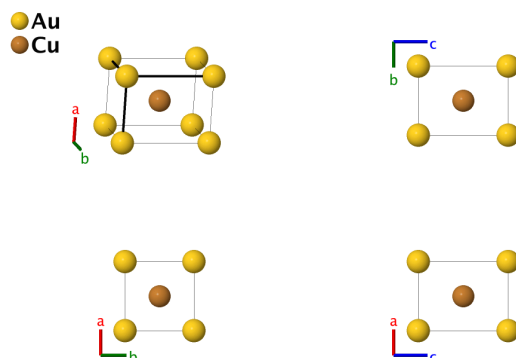
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S687](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S687](#)

# CuAu (L1<sub>0</sub>) Structure: AB\_tP2\_123\_a\_d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuAu
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tP2_123_a_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L1 <sub>0</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	123
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB_tP2_123_a_d --params=a, c/a</code>

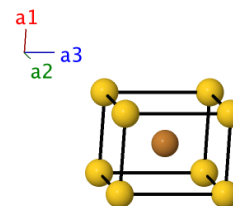
- When  $c = \sqrt{2}a$  the atoms are at the positions of a face-centered cubic lattice. When  $c = a$  the atoms are at the positions of a body-centered cubic lattice.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Au
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1d)	Cu

## References:

- P. Bayliss, *Revised Unit-Cell Dimensions, Space Group, and Chemical Formula of Some Metallic Materials*, Can. Mineral. **28**, 751–755 (1990).

## Found in:

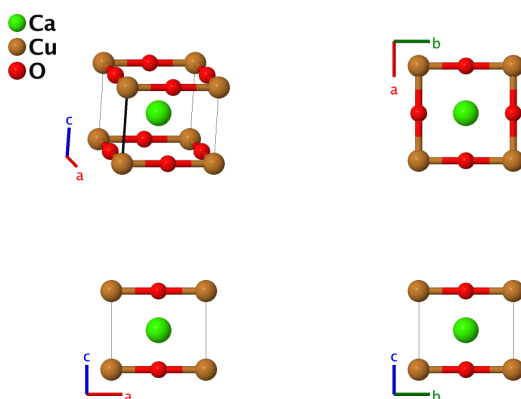
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S687](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S688](#)

# CaCuO<sub>2</sub> Structure: ABC2\_tP4\_123\_d\_a\_f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaCuO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC2_tP4_123_d_a_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	123
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC2_tP4_123_d_a_f --params=a, c/a

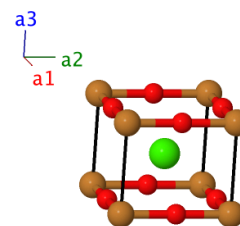
- As noted in (Siegrist, 1988) this is the parent structure of the high-temperature cuprate superconductors.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1d)	Ca
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2f)	O
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(2f)	O

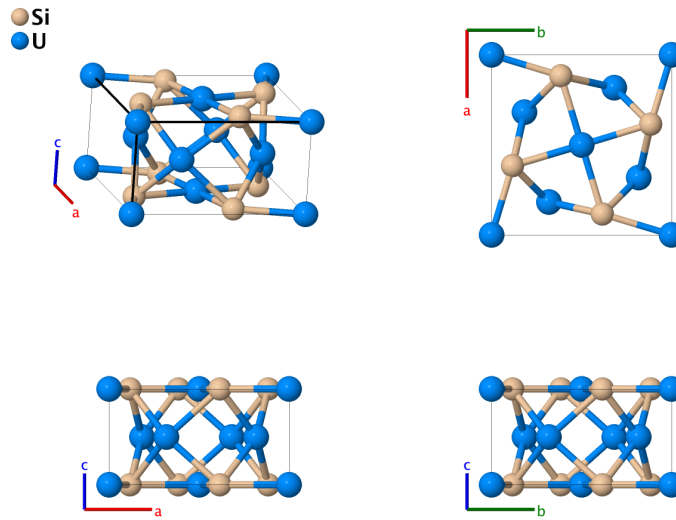
## References:

- T. Siegrist, S. M. Zahurak, D. W. Murphy, and R. S. Roth, *The parent structure of the layered high-temperature superconductors*, Nature **334**, 231–232 (1988), doi:[10.1038/334231a0](https://doi.org/10.1038/334231a0).
- 

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S688](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S688](#)

# Si<sub>2</sub>U<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>a</sub>) Structure: A2B3\_tP10\_127\_g\_ah

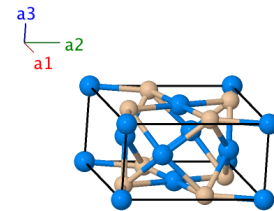


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Si <sub>2</sub> U <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B3_tP10_127_g_ah
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D5 <sub>a</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	127
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/mbm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B3_tP10_127_g_ah --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub>

- If we consider the Si<sub>2</sub> dimers as a pseudo-atom, then this is a tetragonal distortion of the Cu<sub>3</sub>Au (L1<sub>2</sub>) structure.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	0 <b>x</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>y</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>z</b> <sub>1</sub>	(2a) U I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> <b>x</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>y</b> <sub>1</sub>	(2a) U I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$x_2$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right)$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	=	$x_2$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> <b>x</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right)$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>y</b> <sub>1</sub>	(4g) Si

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (4g) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (4g) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (4g) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4h) & \text{U II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4h) & \text{U II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4h) & \text{U II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4h) & \text{U II}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- K. Reimann, T. Le Bihan, H. Noël, and P. Rogl, *Structural chemistry and magnetic behavior of binary uranium silicides*, J. Solid State Chem. **97**, 391–399 (1992), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(92)90048-Z.

**Found in:**

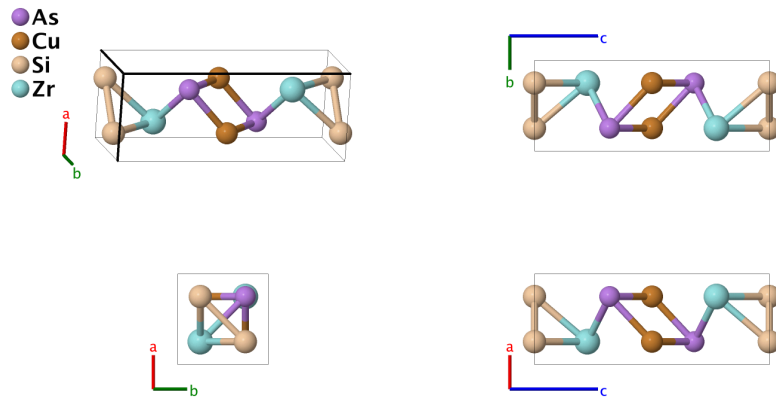
- P. Villars, K. Cenzual, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubensky, V. Kuprysyuk, I. Savesyuk, and R. Zaremba, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag GmbH, Heidelberg, 2012). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S688](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S689](#)

## AsCuSiZr Structure: ABCD\_tP8\_129\_c\_b\_a\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AsCuSiZr
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABCD_tP8_129_c_b_a_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	129
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/nmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABCD_tP8_129_c_b_a_c --params=a, c/a, z3, z4

**Other compounds with this structure:**

- LaOFeAs, AsCuHfSi, As<sub>2</sub>CuU, Bi<sub>2</sub>CuMn, CoLiSb<sub>2</sub>, CuGe<sub>2</sub>Hf, LaMnSb<sub>2</sub>, NiPrSb<sub>2</sub>

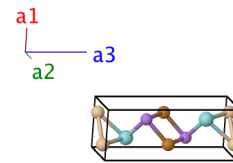
- This is the parent structure for the iron-pnictide superconductors.

**Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	As



$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{As}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{Zr}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{Zr}$$

**References:**

- V. Johnson and W. Jeitschko, *ZrCuSiAs: A “filled” PbFCl type*, J. Solid State Chem. **11**, 161–166 (1974), [doi:10.1016/0022-4596\(74\)90111-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-4596(74)90111-X).

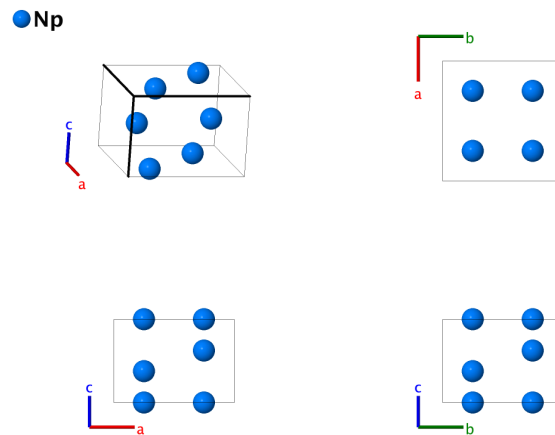
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson’s Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1116.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S689](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S689](#)

# $\beta$ -Np ( $A_d$ ) Structure: A\_tP4\_129\_ac

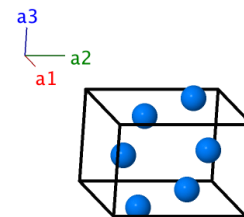


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -Np
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tP4_129_ac
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_d$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	129
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/nmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_tP4_129_ac --params=a, c/a, z2</code>

- When  $z = 1/2$  the atoms in this structure are in the **L1<sub>0</sub>** (CuAu) or the **A6** (indium) structure. This structure is identical to the **B10** (PbO) structure. Pearson's Handbook, along with the original papers, give the space group as P42<sub>1</sub>. However, as noted by Structure Reports 15, 121 (1951), the correct space group is P4/nmm. P42<sub>1</sub> is a subgroup of P4/nmm.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Np I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Np I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Np II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Np II

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**References:**

- W. H. Zachariasen, *Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. XVIII. Crystal structure studies of neptunium metal at elevated temperatures*, Acta Cryst. **5**, 664–667 (1952), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X52001805](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X52001805).
- A. J. C. Wilson, *Structure Reports Vol. 15: Structure Reports for 1951* (N.V.A. Oosthoek's Uitgevers, Utrecht, 1958).

**Found in:**

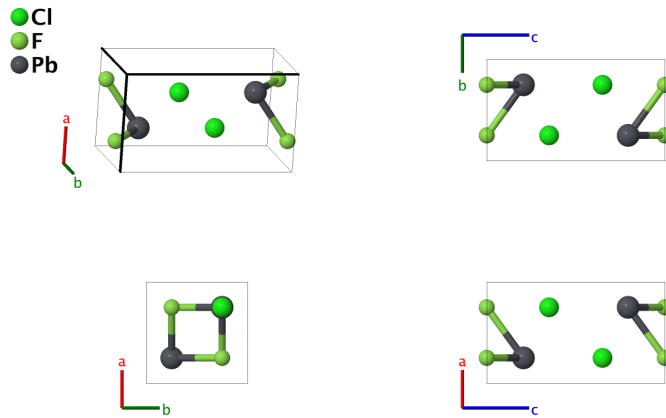
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 154-156.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S689](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S690](#)

# Matlockite (E0<sub>1</sub>, PbFCl) Structure: ABC\_tP6\_129\_c\_a\_c



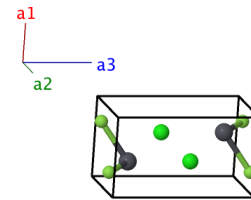
<b>Prototype</b>	:	PbFCl
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC_tP6_129_c_a_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	E0 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	129
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/nmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC_tP6_129_c_a_c --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AcOBr, AmOCl, BaHCl, BiOBr, BiOI, CaHBr, CeOCl, DyOCl, LaOI, NdOCl, NpOS, PbFBr, PrOCl, SmOI, SrHI, ThOTe, UOS, UTe<sub>2</sub>, YbOI, others.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	F
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	F
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Cl
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Cl
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pb
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pb

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**References:**

- N. Pasero and N. Perchiazzi, *Crystal structure refinement of matlockite*, Mineral. Mag. **60**, 833–836 (1996).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

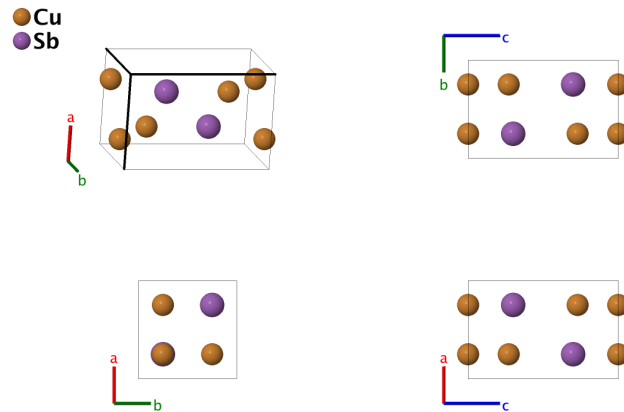
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S690](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S690](#)

# Cu<sub>2</sub>Sb (C38) Structure: A2B\_tP6\_129\_ac\_c



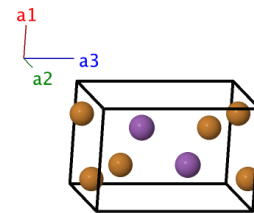
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu <sub>2</sub> Sb
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tP6_129_ac_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C38
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	129
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/nmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_tP6_129_ac_c --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AsCu<sub>2</sub>, As<sub>2</sub>U, CeSe<sub>2</sub>, HoSe<sub>2</sub>, GdO<sub>2</sub>, HfSb<sub>2</sub>, Te<sub>2</sub>U, S<sub>2</sub>Yb, KMgP, AsKMn, AlGeMn, GeNbSb, SnTeU, numerous others

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	= $\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	= $\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Sb
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Sb

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**References:**

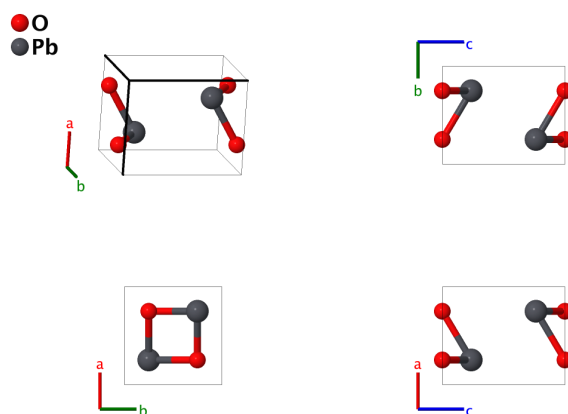
- W. B. Pearson, *The Cu<sub>2</sub>Sb and related structures*, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie **171**, 23–39 (1985).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S690](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S691](#)

# PbO (B10) Structure: AB\_tP4\_129\_a\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	PbO
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tP4_129_a_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B10
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	129
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/nmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_tP4_129_a_c --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub>

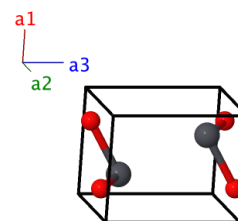
- When  $z = 1/2$  the atoms in this structure are in the **L1<sub>0</sub> (CuAu)** or the **A6 (indium)** structure. This structure is identical to the **A<sub>d</sub> (β-Np)** structure.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	= $\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	O
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	= $\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	O
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pb
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pb



**References:**

- P. Boher, P. Garnier, J. R. Gavarri, and A. W. Hewat, *Monoxyde quadratique  $PbO\alpha(I)$ : Description de la transition structurale ferroélastique*, J. Solid State Chem. **57**, 343–350 (1985), doi:[10.1016/0022-4596\(85\)90197-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-4596(85)90197-5).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4745.

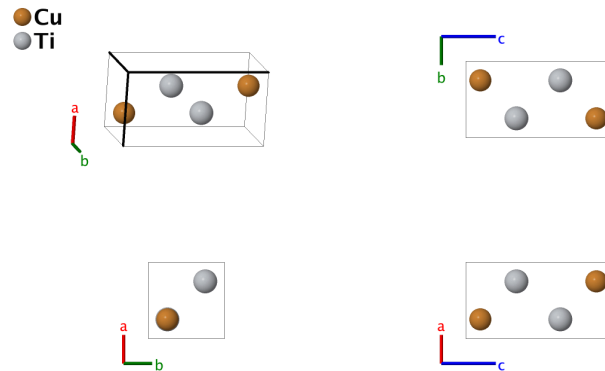
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S691](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S691](#)

# $\gamma$ -CuTi (B11) Structure: AB\_tP4\_129\_c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\gamma$ -CuTi
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tP4_129_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B11
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	129
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4/nmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_tP4_129_c_c --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

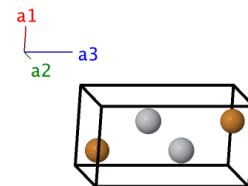
## Other compounds with this structure:

- AuCu, AlRe, TlF-I (high-temperature)

- When  $c = 2a$ ,  $z_1 = 1/8$ , and  $z_2 = 5/8$ , the atoms are on the sites of a body-centered cubic lattice. If, on the other hand,  $c = 2\sqrt{2}a$ , with the same  $x_i$ , the atoms are on the site of a face-centered cubic lattice. This is the phase that Lu et al. refer to as “Z2”.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ti

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**References:**

- V. N. Eremenko, Y. I. Buyanov, and S. B. Prima, *Phase diagram of the system titanium-copper*, Soviet Powder Metallurgy and Metal Ceramics **5**, 494–502 (1966), doi:[10.1007/BF00775543](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00775543).
- Z. W. Lu., S.-H. Wei, and A. Zunger, *Long-range order in binary late-transition-metal alloys*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **66**, 1753 (1991), doi:[10.1103/PhysRevLett.66.1753](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.66.1753).

**Found in:**

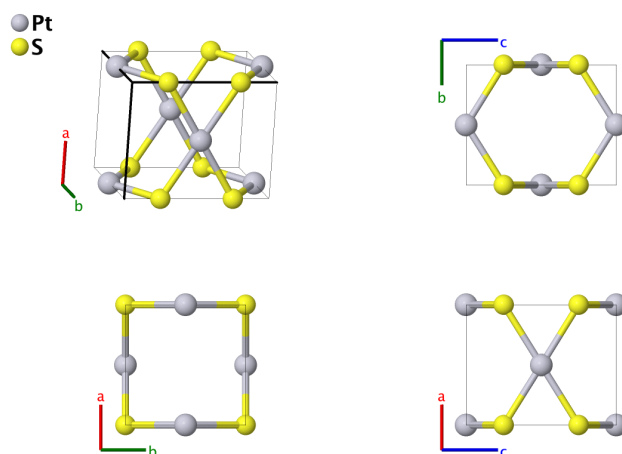
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 3021.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S691](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S691](#)

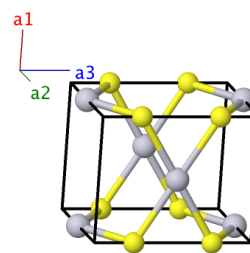
## PtS (B17) Structure: AB\_tP4\_131\_c\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	PtS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tP4_131_c_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B17
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	131
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P4_2/mmc$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB_tP4_131_c_e --params=a, c/a</code>

**Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2c)	Pt
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pt
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	S
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	S

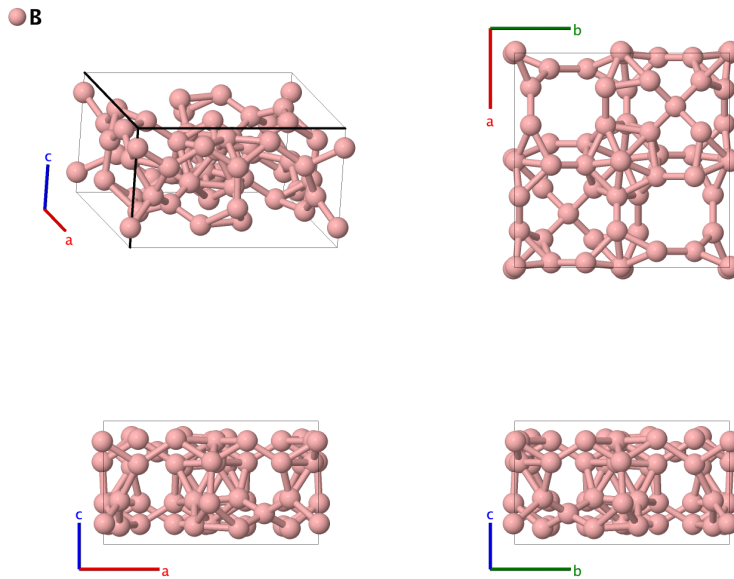
**References:**

- F. Grønvold, H. Haraldsen, and A. Kjekshus, *On the Sulfides, Selenides and Tellurides of Platinum*, Acta Chem. Scand. **14**, 1879–1893 (1960), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.14-1879.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S692](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S692](#)

# T-50 B ( $A_g$ ) Structure: A\_tP50\_134\_b2m2n



<b>Prototype</b>	:	B
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tP50_134_b2m2n
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_g$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP50
<b>Space group number</b>	:	134
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P4_2/nmm$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tP50_134_b2m2n --params=a, c/a, $x_2, z_2, x_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5$

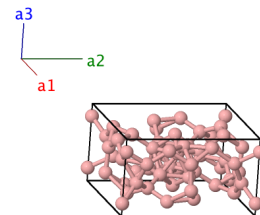
- This is apparently the most common form of boron. At least, it's listed first in (Donohue, 1982). Note that the basic building block is a slightly distorted icosahedron. This icosahedron also appears in  $\alpha$ -B (R12) and  $\beta$ -B (R105).

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	B I



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{49} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{50} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16n) & \text{B V}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- J. L. Hoard, R. E. Hughes, and D. E. Sands, *The Structure of Tetragonal Boron*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **80**, 4507–4515 (1958), doi:10.1021/ja01550a019.

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 48-56.

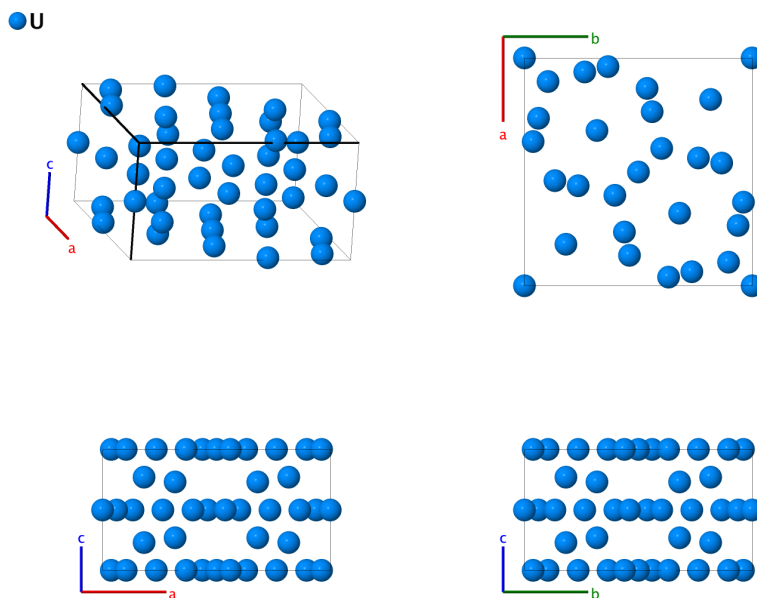
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S692  
- POSCAR: pp. S692



# $\beta$ -U ( $A_b$ ) Structure: A\_tP30\_136\_bf2ij

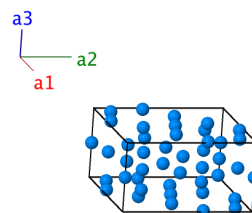


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -U
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tP30_136_bf2ij
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_b$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP30
<b>Space group number</b>	:	136
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P4_2/mnm$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tP30_136_bf2ij --params=a, c/a, $x_2, x_3, y_3, x_4, y_4, x_5, z_5$

- According to (Donohue, 1982), there are three possible space groups which fit the diffraction data for  $\beta$ -U. This is the highest symmetry space group of the three. Except for a shift of the origin, this structure is crystallographically equivalent to  $\sigma$ -CrFe ( $D8_b$ ).

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	U I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2b)	U I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	U II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	U II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	U II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	U II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	= $y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	= $-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U III
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	= $x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	= $-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	= $y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	= $-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	U IV
<b>B<sub>23</sub></b>	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V
<b>B<sub>24</sub></b>	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V
<b>B<sub>25</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V
<b>B<sub>26</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V
<b>B<sub>27</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V
<b>B<sub>28</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V
<b>B<sub>29</sub></b>	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V
<b>B<sub>30</sub></b>	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	U V

## References:

- C. W. Tucker, Jr., and P. Senio, *An improved determination of the crystal structure of  $\beta$ -uranium*, Acta Cryst. **6**, 753–760

(1953), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X53002167](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X53002167).

**Found in:**

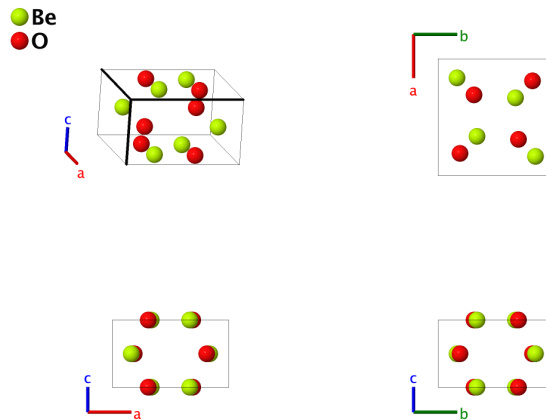
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 134-147.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S693](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S693](#)

$\beta$ -BeO Structure: AB\_tP8\_136\_g\_f

<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -BeO
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tP8_136_g_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	136
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P4_2/mnm$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_tP8_136_g_f --params=a, c/a, $x_1$ , $x_2$

## Other compounds with this structure:

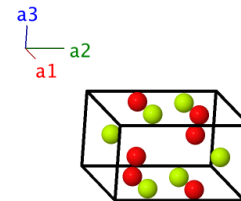
- ZnO

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	O
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	O
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	O
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	O
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Be

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Be}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Be}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4g) \quad \text{Be}$$

**References:**

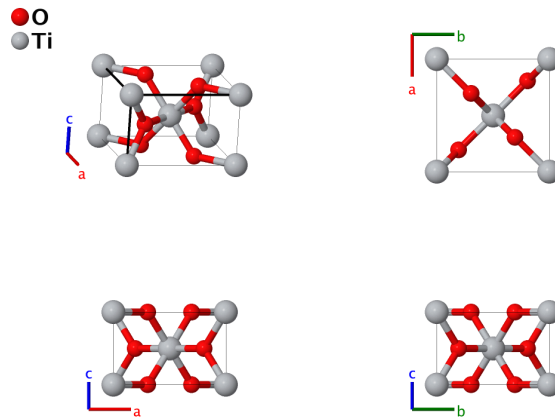
- D. K. Smith, C. F. Cline, and S. B. Auserman, *The Crystal Structure of  $\beta$ -Beryllia*, *Acta Cryst.* **18**, 393–397 (1965), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X65000877](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X65000877).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S693](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S694](#)

# Rutile (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C4) Structure: A2B\_tP6\_136\_f\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	TiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tP6_136_f_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C4
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	136
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4 <sub>2</sub> /mnm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_tP6_136_f_a --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

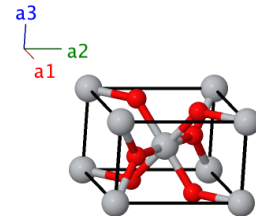
- CoF<sub>2</sub>, MgF<sub>2</sub>, MnF<sub>2</sub>, NiF<sub>2</sub>, ZnF<sub>2</sub>, GeO<sub>2</sub>, IrO<sub>2</sub>, MoO<sub>2</sub>, PbO<sub>2</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub> (stishovite), SnO<sub>2</sub> (cassiterite), TaO<sub>2</sub>, WO<sub>2</sub>

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	O
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	O
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	O
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	O

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**References:**

- R. Jeffrey Swope, J. R. Smyth, and A. C. Larson, *H in rutile-type compounds: I. Single-crystal neutron and X-ray diffraction study of H in rutile*, Am. Mineral. **80**, 448–453 (1995).

**Found in:**

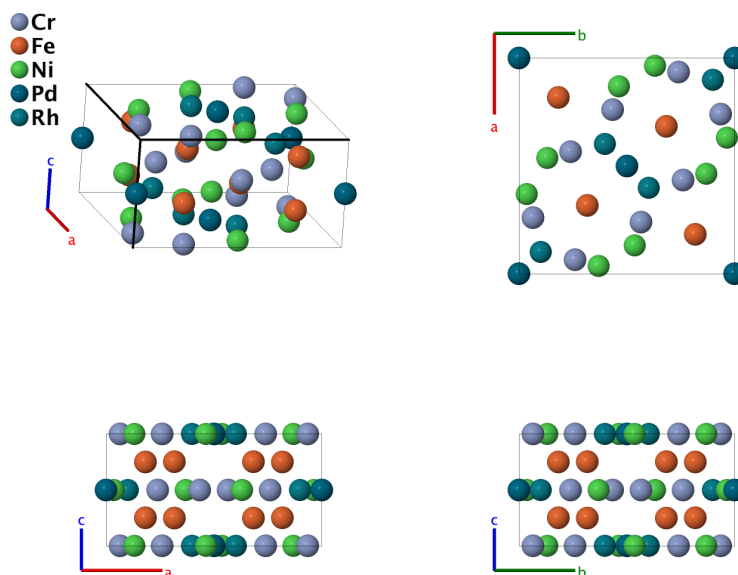
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S694](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S694](#)

# $\sigma$ -CrFe ( $D8_b$ ) Structure: sigma\_tP30\_136\_bf2ij



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\sigma$ -CrFe
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	sigma_tP30_136_bf2ij
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$D8_b$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP30
<b>Space group number</b>	:	136
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P4_2/mnm$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=sigma_tP30_136_bf2ij --params=a, c/a, $x_2, x_3, y_3, x_4, y_4, x_5, z_5$

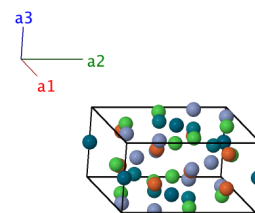
## Other compounds with this structure:

- $Al_3CoNb_6$ ,  $AlCrNb_3$ ,  $Co_2Mo_3$ ,  $Ta_3V_7$ ,  $PdTa_3$ ,  $IrMo_2$ ,  $IrW_3$ , many others.

- The atoms in this lattice are completely disordered, that is, the Cr and Fe atoms are distributed randomly on the sites in the unit cell. This seems to be the case for all of the compounds listed below. We have chosen several of the atoms near Fe and Cr in the periodic table to color the above pictures. Except for a shift of the origin, this structure is crystallographically equivalent to  $\beta$ -U ( $A_b$ ).

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:



	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	M I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2b)	M I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	M II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	M II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	M II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	M II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	= $y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	= $-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M III
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	= $x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	= $-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	= $y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	= $-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	M IV
<b>B<sub>23</sub></b>	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V
<b>B<sub>24</sub></b>	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V
<b>B<sub>25</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V
<b>B<sub>26</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V
<b>B<sub>27</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V
<b>B<sub>28</sub></b>	= $(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} +$ $(\frac{1}{2} - z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V
<b>B<sub>29</sub></b>	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V
<b>B<sub>30</sub></b>	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8j)	M V

## References:

- H. L. Yakel, *Atom distributions in sigma phases. I. Fe and Cr atom distributions in a binary sigma phase equilibrated at*

1063, 1013 and 923 K, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **B39**, 20–28 (1983), doi:[10.1107/S0108768183001974](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0108768183001974).

**Found in:**

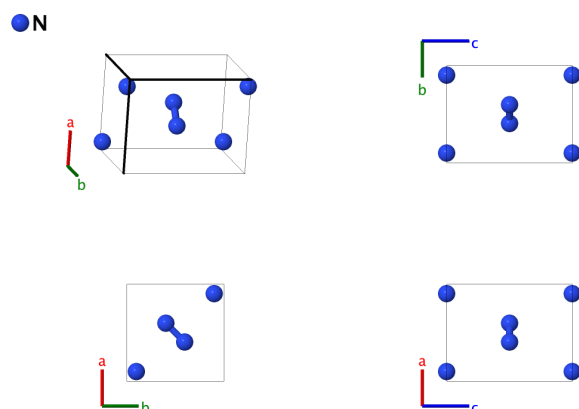
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 2639.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S694](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S695](#)

# $\gamma$ -N Structure: A\_tP4\_136\_f



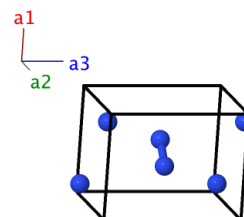
<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\gamma$ -N
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tP4_136_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	136
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P4_2/mnm$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tP4_136_f --params=a, c/a, x1

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	N
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	N
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N

## References:

- R. L. Mills and A. F. Schuch, *Crystal Structure of Gamma Nitrogen*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **23**, 1154–1156 (1969), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.23.1154](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.23.1154).

## Found in:

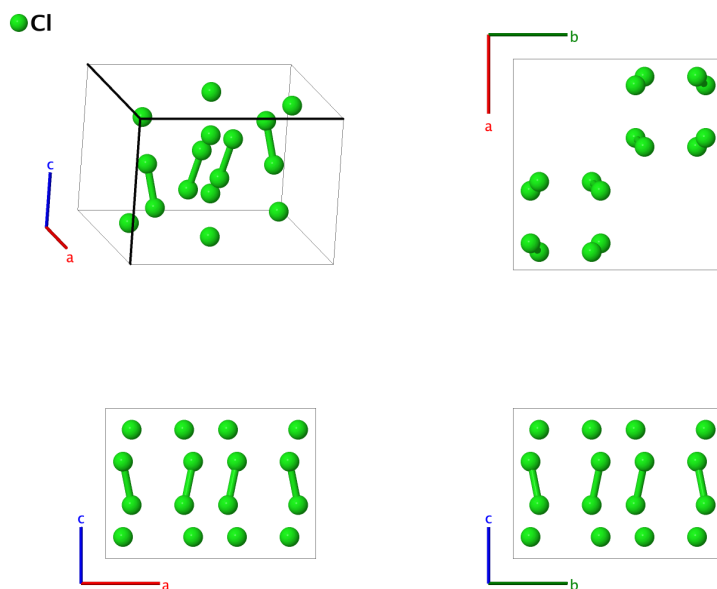
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 207-208.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S695](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S695](#)

# Cl (A18) Structure: A\_tP16\_138\_j



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cl
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tP16_138_j
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A18
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	138
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P4_2/ncm$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_tP16_138_j --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>, z<sub>1</sub></code>

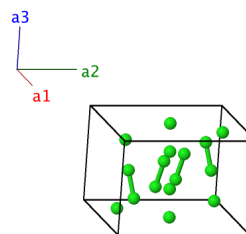
- As given, this structure has a Cl-Cl bond distance of 1.82Å, far too small for chlorine. The structure was eventually reanalyzed, and found to be similar to [molecular iodine \(A14\)](#). See (Donohue, 1982, pp. 396) for details. We retain this structure for its historical interest. Note that all atoms are on the general sites of space group  $P4_2/ncm$ .

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{x}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{y}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{z}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_1 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16j) & \text{Cl}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. H. Keesom and K. W. Taconis, *On the crystal structure of chlorine*, *Physica* **3**, 237–242 (1936),  
doi:[10.1016/S0031-8914\(36\)80226-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0031-8914(36)80226-2).

**Found in:**

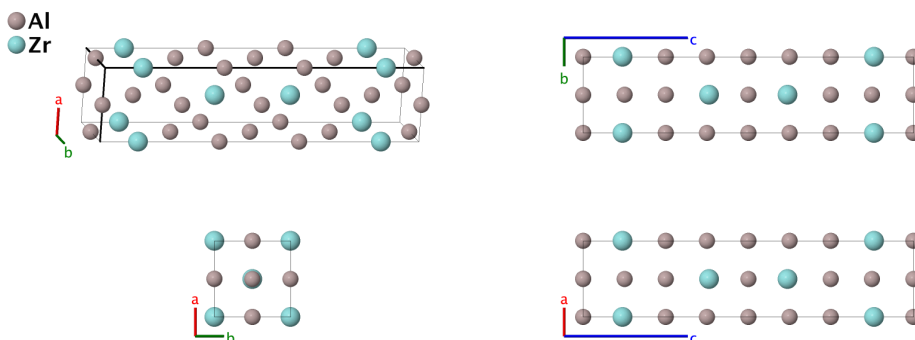
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 396.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S695](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S696](#)

# Al<sub>3</sub>Zr (D0<sub>23</sub>) Structure: A3B\_tI16\_139\_cde\_e

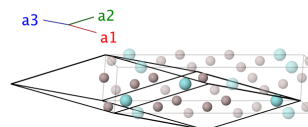


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>3</sub> Zr
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_tI16_139_cde_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>23</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_tI16_139_cde_e --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

- When  $c = 4a$ ,  $z_3 = 3/8$ , and  $z_4 = 1/8$  the atoms are on the sites of a face-centered cubic lattice. This phase can also be described as a set of alternating [L1<sub>2</sub>](#) and [D0<sub>22</sub>](#) lattices.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$	(4c) Al I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x}$	(4c) Al I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4d) Al II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{z}$	(4d) Al II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	=	$z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$+z_3 c \hat{z}$	(4e) Al III
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	=	$-z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-z_3 c \hat{z}$	(4e) Al III
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	=	$z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$+z_4 c \hat{z}$	(4e) Zr
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	=	$-z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-z_4 c \hat{z}$	(4e) Zr

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**References:**

- Y. Ma, C. Rømming, B. Lebech, J. Gjønnes, and J. Taftø, *Structure Refinement of Al<sub>3</sub>Zr using Single-Crystal X-ray Diffraction, Powder Neutron Diffraction and CBED*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **B48**, 11–16 (1992), doi:[10.1107/S0108768191010467](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0108768191010467).

**Found in:**

- G. Ghosh and M. Asta, *First-principles calculation of structural energetics of Al-TM (TM = Ti, Zr, Hf) intermetallics*, Acta Mater. **53**, 3225–3252 (2005), doi:[10.1016/j.actamat.2005.03.028](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actamat.2005.03.028).

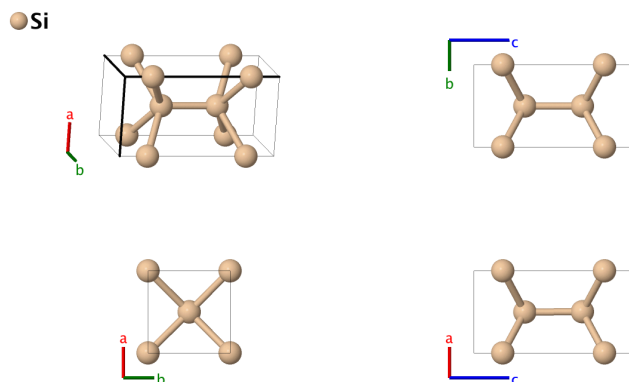
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S696](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S696](#)



# Hypothetical BCT5 Si Structure: A\_tI4\_139\_e

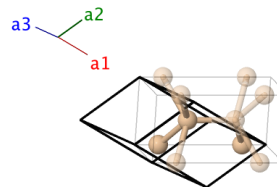


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Si
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tI4_139_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tI4_139_e --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub>

- The bct5 structure is a tetragonal analog of the [diamond \(A4\)](#) structure, with 5-fold coordination. It was proposed in (Boyer, 1991) as a low energy, metastable phase of silicon, based on first-principles calculations and model potentials. To the best of our knowledge, this has not been observed experimentally. A search of Pearson's Handbook does not show any compound with this structure.

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$+z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Si

## References:

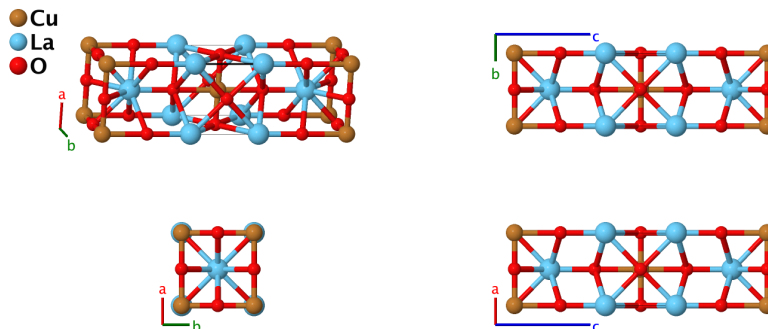
- L. L. Boyer, E. Kaxiras, J. L. Feldman, J. Q. Broughton, and M. J. Mehl, *New low-energy crystal structure for silicon*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **67**, 715–718 (1991), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.67.715](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.67.715).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S696](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S697](#)

# 0201 [(La,Ba)<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>] High-T<sub>c</sub> Structure: AB2C4\_tI14\_139\_a\_e\_ce



<b>Prototype</b>	:	(La,Ba) <sub>2</sub> CuO <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2C4_tI14_139_a_e_ce
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI14
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2C4_tI14_139_a_e_ce --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

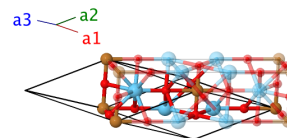
- The original “high”-temperature (30K) superconductor found by Bednorz and Mueller. Barium and lanthanum atoms are distributed randomly on the lanthanum sublattice. The ground state structure of the parent compound, La<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>, is an orthorhombic distortion of this unit cell.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= 0 <b>x</b> ̂ + 0 <b>y</b> ̂ + 0 <b>z</b> ̂	(2a)	Cu
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>y</b> ̂	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>x</b> ̂	(4c)	O I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= z <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + z <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	= z <sub>3</sub> c <b>z</b> ̂	(4e)	La/Ba
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= -z <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> - z <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	= -z <sub>3</sub> c <b>z</b> ̂	(4e)	La/Ba
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= z <sub>4</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + z <sub>4</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	= z <sub>4</sub> c <b>z</b> ̂	(4e)	O II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= -z <sub>4</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> - z <sub>4</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	= -z <sub>4</sub> c <b>z</b> ̂	(4e)	O II

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**References:**

- J. D. Jorgensen, H.-B. Schüttler, D. G. Hinks, D. W. Capone, II, K. Zhang, M. B. Brodsky, and D. J. Scalapino, *Lattice instability and high- $T_c$  superconductivity in  $La_{2-x}Ba_xCuO_4$* , Phys. Rev. Lett. **58**, 1024–1029 (1987), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.58.1024](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.58.1024).

**Found in:**

- H. Shaked, P. M. Keane, J. C. Rodrigues, F. F. Owen, R. L. Hitterman, and J. D. Jorgensen, *Crystal Structures of the High- $T_c$  Superconducting Copper-Oxides* (Elsevier Science B. V., Amsterdam, 1994).

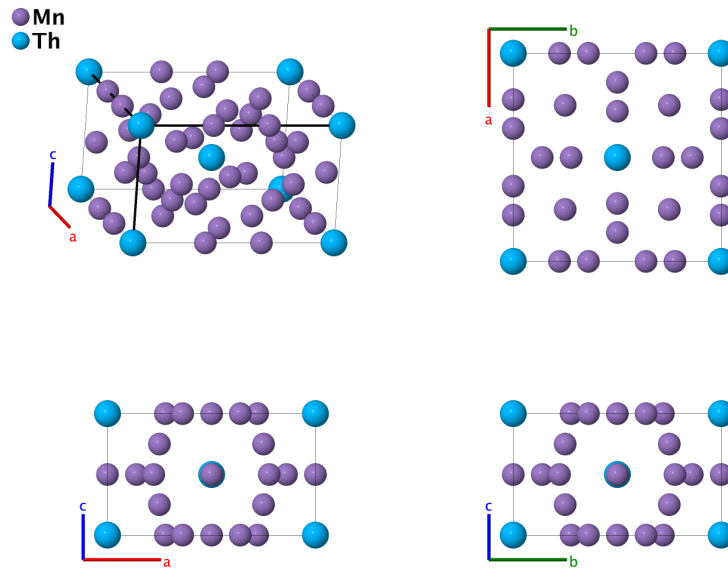
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S697](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S697](#)

# Mn<sub>12</sub>Th (D<sub>2b</sub>) Structure: A12B\_tI26\_139\_fij\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Mn <sub>12</sub> Th
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A12B_tI26_139_fij_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D <sub>2b</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI26
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A12B_tI26_139_fij_a --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

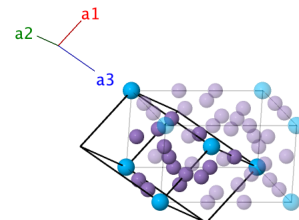
- AgBe<sub>12</sub>, Al<sub>8</sub>Cr<sub>4</sub>Er, Fe<sub>4</sub>Mn<sub>8</sub>, Fe<sub>7</sub>Mn<sub>5</sub>, others.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a) Th

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Mn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Mn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Mn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8f) & \text{Mn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (8i) & \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (8i) & \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8i) & \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8i) & \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8j) & \text{Mn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8j) & \text{Mn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8j) & \text{Mn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8j) & \text{Mn III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- J. V. Florio, R. E. Rundle, and A. I. Snow, *Compounds of thorium with transition metals. I. The thorium-manganese system*, Acta Cryst. **5**, 449–457 (1952), doi:10.1107/S0365110X52001337.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4396.

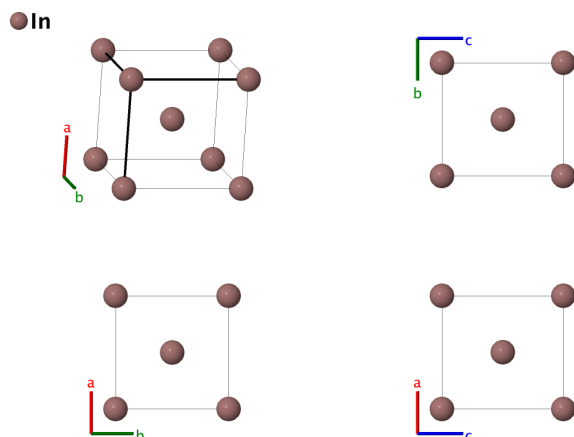
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S697](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S698](#)

# In (A6) Structure: A\_tI2\_139\_a

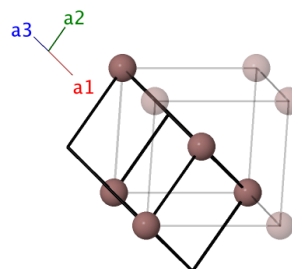


<b>Prototype</b>	:	In
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tI2_139_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A6
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tI2_139_a --params=a, c/a

- This is an example of a “face”-centered tetragonal (fct) lattice, a distortion of the fcc lattice. Note that this structure is actually a body-centered tetragonal lattice, since in the tetragonal system there is no distinction between face- and body-centered structures. In the A6 structure,  $c/a$  is near the fcc ratio of  $\sqrt{2}$ , while in the  $A_a$  structure,  $c/a$  is near the bcc ratio of 1. Note that In (pp. S286) and  $\alpha$ -Pa (pp. S302) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2a)	In

**References:**

- V. T. Deshpande and R. R. Pawar, *Anisotropic Thermal Expansion of Indium*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A **25**, 415–416 (1969), doi:[10.1107/S0567739469000830](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0567739469000830).

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 244-246.

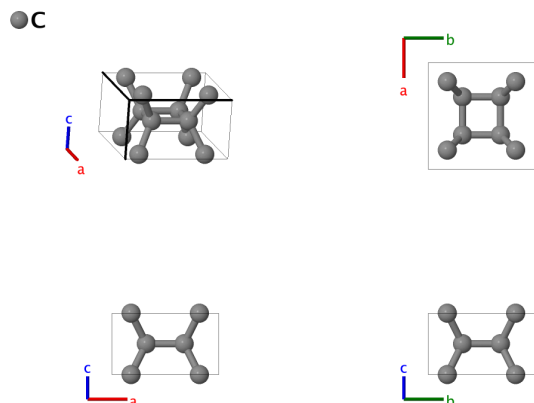
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S698](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S699](#)



# Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 4-Member Rings: A\_tI8\_139\_h

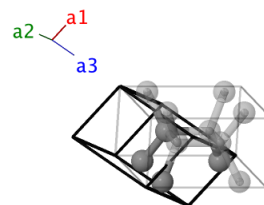


<b>Prototype</b>	:	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tI8_139_h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tI8_139_h --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub>

- This structure was proposed in (Schultz, 1999) to show that it was energetically possible to form four-member rings in amorphous sp<sup>3</sup> carbon structures.

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h) C
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h) C
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h) C
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	=	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h) C

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**References:**

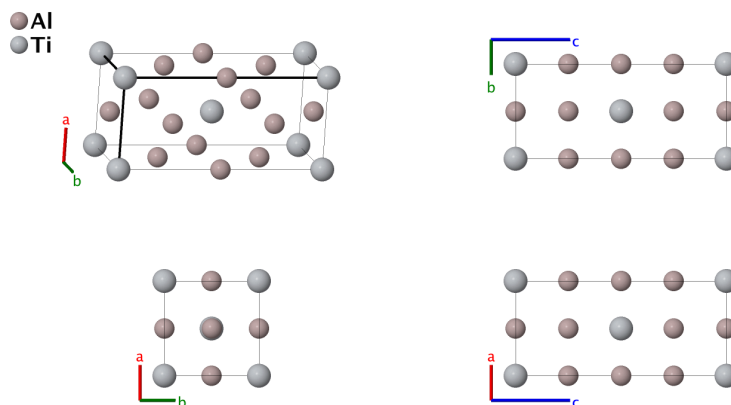
- P. A. Schultz, K. Leung, and E. B. Stechel, *Small rings and amorphous tetrahedral carbon*, Phys. Rev. B **59**, 733–741 (1999), doi:[10.1103/PhysRevB.59.733](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.59.733).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S699](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S699](#)

# Al<sub>3</sub>Ti (D0<sub>22</sub>) Structure: A3B\_tI8\_139\_bd\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>3</sub> Ti
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_tI8_139_bd_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>22</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_tI8_139_bd_a --params=a, c/a

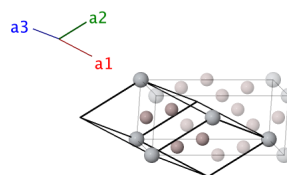
- When  $c = 2a$  the atoms are on the sites of a face-centered cubic lattice. When  $c/a = 1/\sqrt{2}$ , this becomes the cubic D0<sub>3</sub> structure.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Al I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al II

## References:

- J. P. Nic, S. Zhang, and D. E. Mikkola, *Observations on the systematic alloying of Al<sub>3</sub>Ti with fourth period elements to*

*yield cubic phases*, Scripta Metallurgica et Materialia **24**, 1099–1104 (1990), doi:[10.1016/0956-716X\(90\)90306-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0956-716X(90)90306-2).  
- P. Norby and A. N. Christensen, *Preparation and Structure of Al<sub>3</sub>Ti*, Acta Chem. Scand. **A40**, 157–159 (1986), doi:[10.3891/acta.chem.scand.40a-0157](https://doi.org/10.3891/acta.chem.scand.40a-0157).

**Found in:**

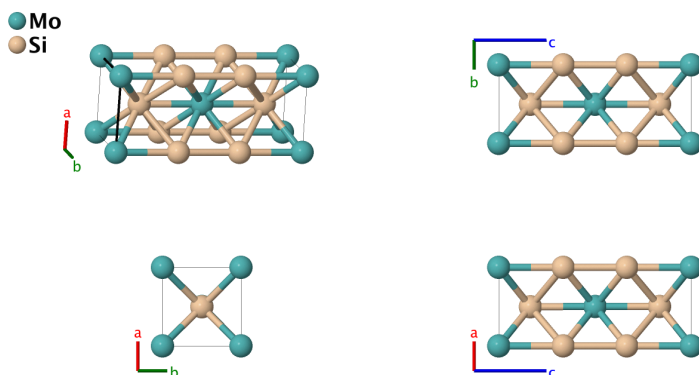
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1023.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S699](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S700](#)

# MoSi<sub>2</sub> (C11<sub>b</sub>) Structure: AB2\_tI6\_139\_a\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	MoSi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_tI6_139_a_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C11 <sub>b</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_tI6_139_a_e --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CaC<sub>2</sub>, CdTi<sub>2</sub>

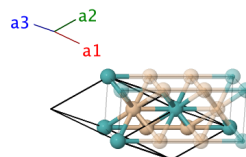
- When  $c = 3a$  and  $z_2 = 1/3$  the atoms are on the sites of a body-centered cubic lattice. For MoSi<sub>2</sub> itself, (Harada, 1998) gives  $c/a = 2.45$  and  $z_2 = 0.3353$ . Other compounds in this structure have very different values of  $c/a$  and even  $z_2$ .

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Mo
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$= z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Si
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$= -z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Si

## References:

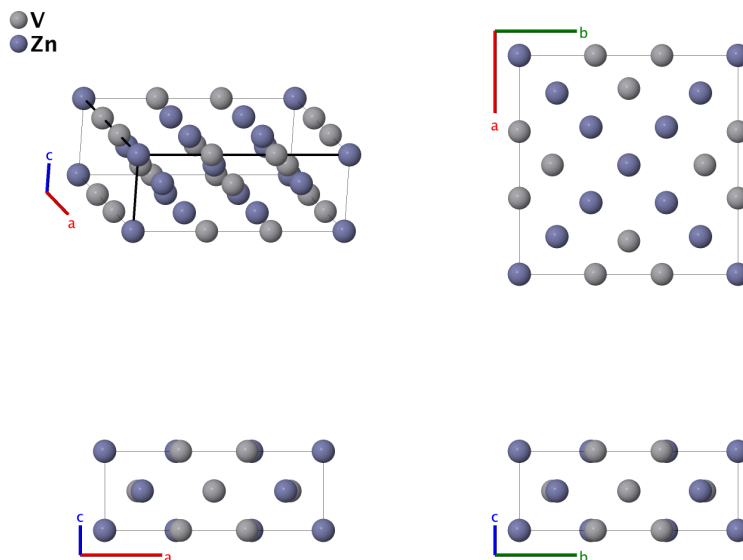
- Y. Harada, M. Morinaga, D. Saso, M. Takata, and M. Sakata, *Refinement of crystal structure in MoSi<sub>2</sub>*, *Intermetallics* **6**, 523–527 (1998), doi:10.1016/S0966-9795(97)00102-7.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S700](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S700](#)

# V<sub>4</sub>Zn<sub>5</sub> Structure: A4B5\_tI18\_139\_i\_ah



<b>Prototype</b>	:	V <sub>4</sub> Zn <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B5_tI18_139_i_ah
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI18
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B5_tI18_139_i_ah --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Pt<sub>8</sub>Ti

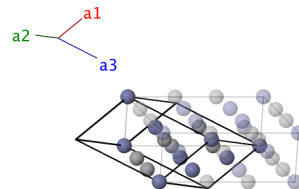
- This is very similar to the [Pt<sub>8</sub>Ti](#) structure.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Zn I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Zn II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Zn II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Zn II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Zn II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8i)	V
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8i)	V
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	V
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	V

---

**References:**

- K. Schubert, H. G. Meissner, A. Raman, and W. Rossteutscher, *Einige Strukturdaten metallischer Phasen (9)*, *Naturwissenschaften* **51**, 287 (1964).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 5154.

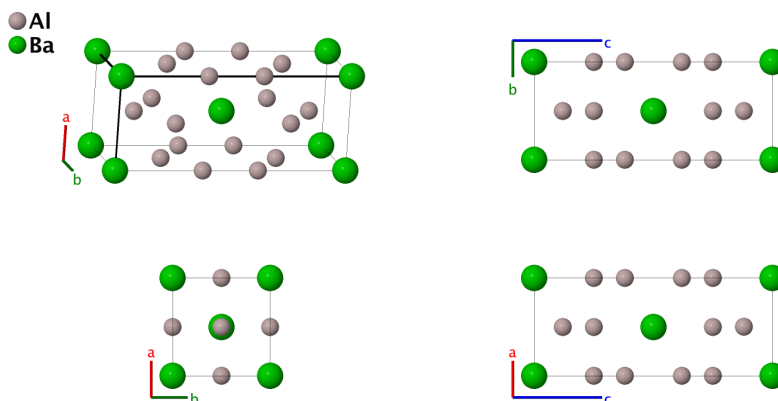
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S700](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S701](#)



# Al<sub>4</sub>Ba (D1<sub>3</sub>) Structure: A4B\_tI10\_139\_de\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>4</sub> Ba
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B_tI10_139_de_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D1 <sub>3</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B_tI10_139_de_a --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub>

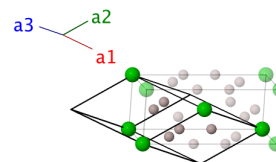
## Other compounds with this structure:

- ThCu<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, ThCr<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, BaFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, KFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, hundreds more

- Removing the Al-I atoms transforms this to the [MoSi<sub>2</sub> \(C11<sub>b</sub>\)](#) structure.

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ba
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Al II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$-z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$-z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Al II

---

**References:**

- K. R. Andress and E. Alberti, *Röntgenographische Untersuchung der Legierungsreihe Aluminium-Barium*, Z. Metallkd. **27**, 126–128 (1935).

**Found in:**

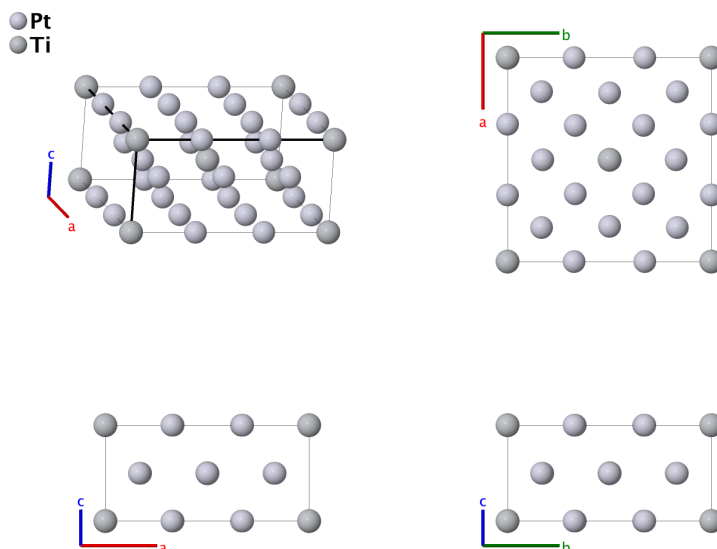
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 670.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S701](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S701](#)

# Pt<sub>8</sub>Ti Structure: A8B\_tI18\_139\_hi\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Pt <sub>8</sub> Ti
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A8B_tI18_139_hi_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI18
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A8B_tI18_139_hi_a --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub>

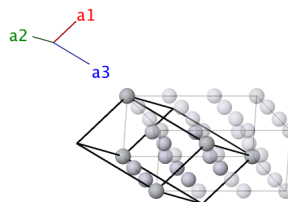
## Other compounds with this structure:

- NbNi<sub>8</sub>

- $a = 3/(\sqrt{2})a_{fcc}$ ,  $c = a_{fcc}$ ,  $x_2 = 1/3$ , and  $x_3 = 1/3$ , the atoms are on the sites of the fcc lattice. The pictures here are drawn with these parameters, with  $a_{fcc}$  appropriate for nickel. Compare this to the very similar [V<sub>4</sub>Zn<sub>5</sub>](#) structure.

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8i)	Pt II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8i)	Pt II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	Pt II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	Pt II

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**References:**

- P. Pietrokowsky, *Novel Ordered Phase, Pt<sub>8</sub>Ti*, Nature **206**, 291 (1965), doi:10.1038/206291a0.
- R. H. Taylor, S. Curtarolo, and G. L. W. Hart, *Predictions of the Pt<sub>8</sub>Ti phase in unexpected systems*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **132**, 6851–6854 (2010), doi:10.1021/ja101890k.

**Found in:**

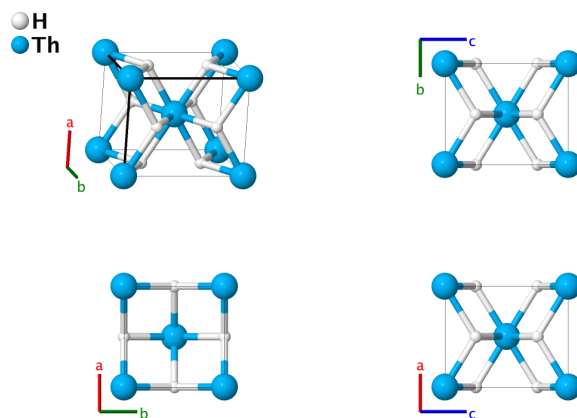
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 5011.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S701
- POSCAR: pp. S702

# ThH<sub>2</sub> (L'2) Structure: A2B\_tI6\_139\_d\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	ThH <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tI6_139_d_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L'2
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_tI6_139_d_a --params=a, c/a

## Other compounds with this structure:

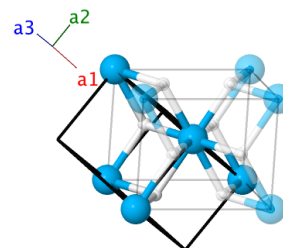
- SiPt<sub>2</sub>, TiH<sub>2</sub>, ZrH<sub>2</sub>

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= 0 <b>x</b> + 0 <b>y</b> + 0 <b>z</b>	(2a)	Th
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{3}{4}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{4}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= $\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	H
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{4}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{3}{4}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= $\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	H

## References:

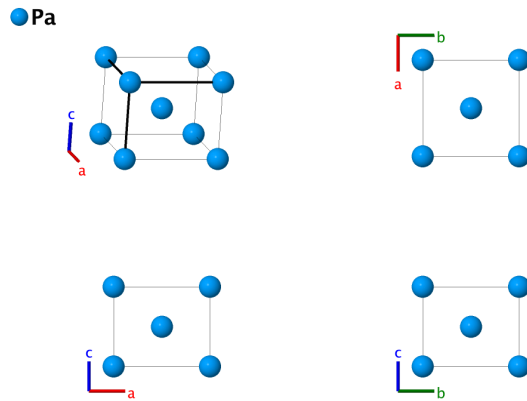
- R. E. Rundle, C. G. Shull, and E. O. Wollan, *The crystal structure of thorium and zirconium dihydrides by X-ray and neutron diffraction*, Acta Cryst. **5**, 22–26 (1952), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X52000071](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X52000071).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S702](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S702](#)

# $\alpha$ -Pa ( $A_a$ ) Structure: A\_tI2\_139\_a

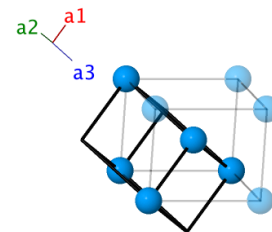


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Pa
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tI2_139_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_a$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	139
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tI2_139_a --params=a, c/a

- This is an example of a body-centered tetragonal (bct) lattice, a distortion of the bcc lattice. Note that In (pp. S286) and  $\alpha$ -Pa (pp. S302) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files. In the A6 structure,  $c/a$  is near the fcc ratio of  $\sqrt{2}$ , while in the  $A_a$  structure,  $c/a$  is near the bcc ratio of 1. When  $c/a = \sqrt{2/3} \approx 0.816$  the coordination number of this system is 10. In Pa the  $c/a$  ratio is 0.827.

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pa

## References:

- W. H. Zachariasen, *On the crystal structure of protactinium metal*, Acta Cryst. **12**, 698–700 (1959), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X59002043](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X59002043).

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 125-127.

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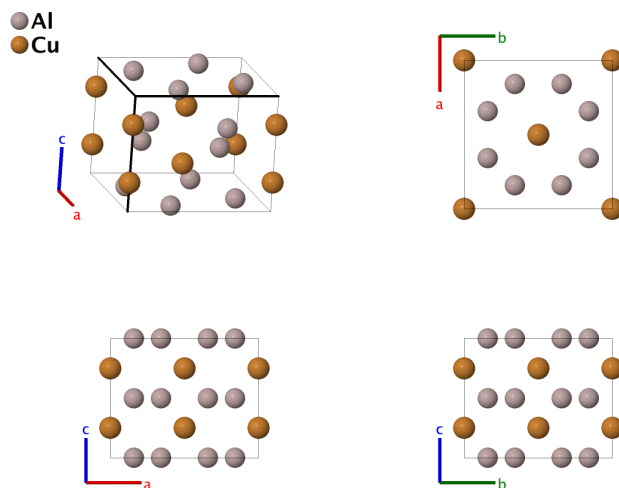
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S702](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S703](#)



# Khatyrkite (Al<sub>2</sub>Cu, C16) Structure: A2B\_tI12\_140\_h\_a



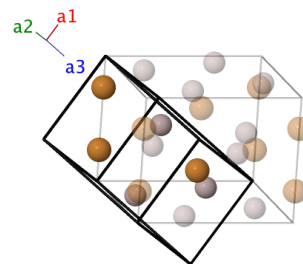
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>2</sub> Cu
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tI12_140_h_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C16
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	140
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_tI12_140_h_a --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al

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**References:**

- J. B. Friauf, *The Crystal Structures of Two Intermetallic Compounds*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **49**, 3107–3114 (1927), doi:[10.1021/ja01411a017](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja01411a017).

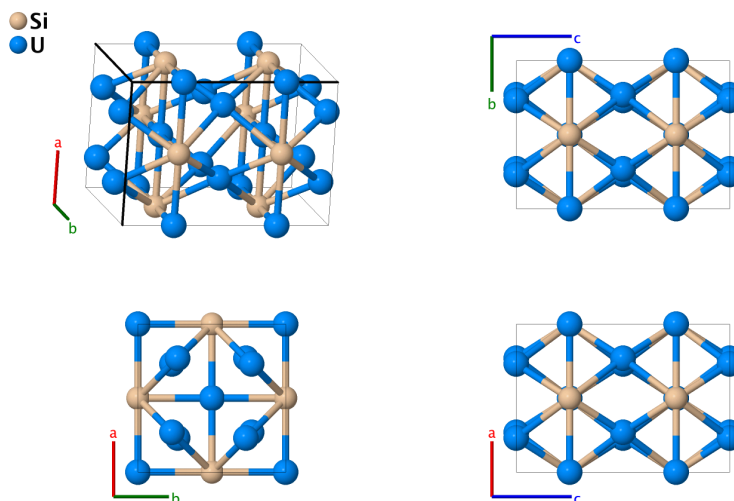
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S703](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S703](#)

# SiU<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>c</sub>) Structure: AB3\_tI16\_140\_b\_ah



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiU <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_tI16_140_b_ah
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>c</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	140
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_tI16_140_b_ah --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AlPt<sub>3</sub>, GaPt<sub>3</sub>, Pt<sub>3</sub>Si, GePt<sub>3</sub>, Ir<sub>3</sub>Si

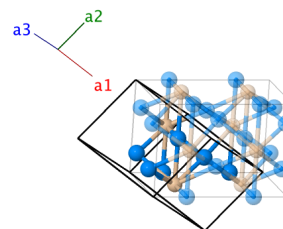
- When  $c = \sqrt{2}a$  and  $x_3 = 1/4$  the atoms are at the positions of the Cu<sub>3</sub>Au (L1<sub>2</sub>) structure. Many references define both a D0<sub>c</sub> and a D0'<sub>3</sub> (Ir<sub>3</sub>Si) structure. The primary difference seems to be positioning the Si atoms on the (2a) or (2b) sites. Since this is merely an origin shift we will ignore the D0'<sub>3</sub> structure.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	U I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{U I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{U II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{U II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{U II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{U II}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- W. H. Zachariasen, *Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. VIII. Crystal structure studies of uranium silicides and of CeSi<sub>2</sub>, NpSi<sub>2</sub>, and PuSi<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Cryst. **2**, 94–99 (1949), doi:10.1107/S0365110X49000217.

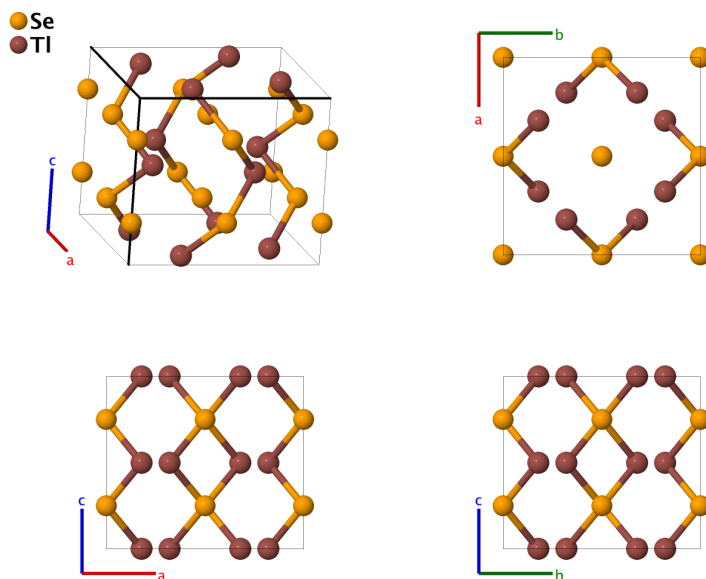
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S703

- POSCAR: pp. S704

# SeTl (B37) Structure: AB\_tI16\_140\_ab\_h



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SeTl
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tI16_140_ab_h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B37
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	140
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4/mcm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_tI16_140_ab_h --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub>

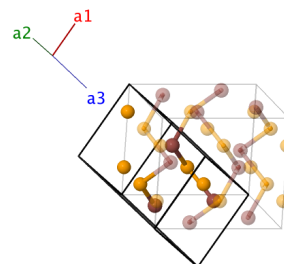
## Other compounds with this structure:

- AlKTe<sub>2</sub>, AlNaSe<sub>2</sub>, AlNaTe<sub>2</sub>, GaNaTe<sub>2</sub>, InKTe<sub>2</sub>, InS<sub>2</sub>Te, InNaTe<sub>2</sub>, GaTe<sub>2</sub>Tl

- When  $c = a$  and  $x = 1/4$  the atoms are at the positions of the [body-centered cubic \(A2\)](#) lattice.

## 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

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_1 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Se I} \\
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Se I} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Se II} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Se II} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{TI} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{TI} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{TI} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (8h) & \text{TI}
\end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- R. R. Yadav, R. P. Ram, and S. Bhan, *On the Thallium-Selenium-Tellurium System*, *Z. Metallkd.* **67**, 173–177 (1976).

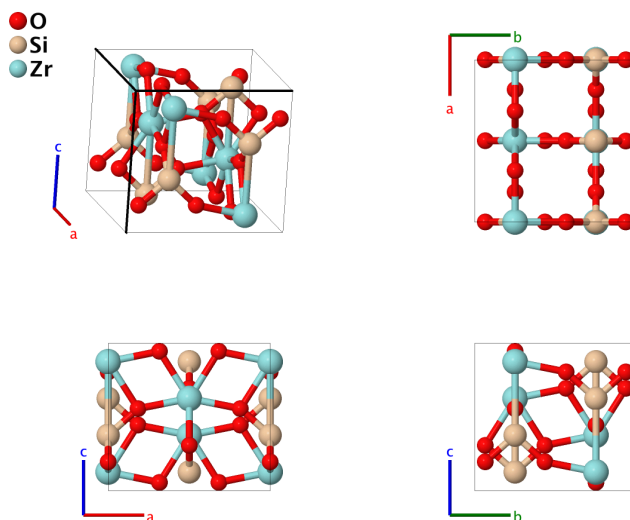
**Found in:**

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S704](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S704](#)

# Zircon ( $\text{ZrSiO}_4$ ) Structure: A4BC\_tI24\_141\_h\_b\_a

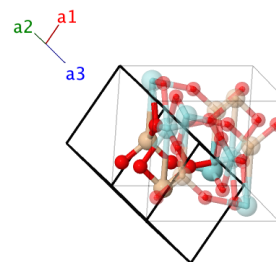


<b>Prototype</b>	:	ZrSiO <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4BC_tI24_141_h_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4 <sub>1</sub> /amd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4BC_tI24_141_h_b_a --params=a, c/a, y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

- We have filed this under quartz and related structures since the Si atoms have the same type of Si-O bonding.

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $\frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Zr
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Zr
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Si
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $\frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Si

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_5 &= (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- R. M. Hazen and L. W. Finger, *Crystal structure and compressibility of zircon at high pressure*, Am. Mineral. **64**, 196–201 (1979).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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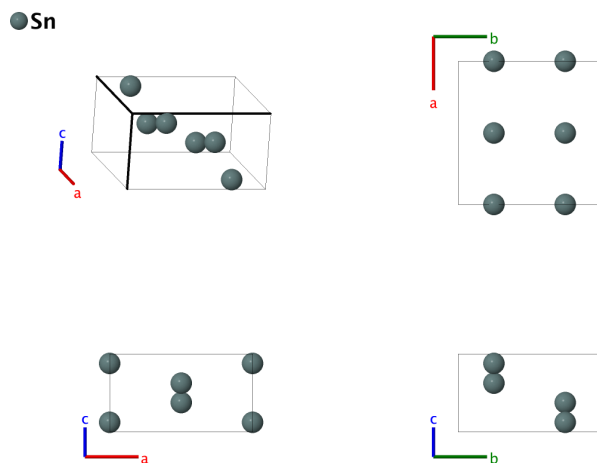
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S705](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S705](#)



# $\beta$ -Sn (A5) Structure: A\_tI4\_141\_a

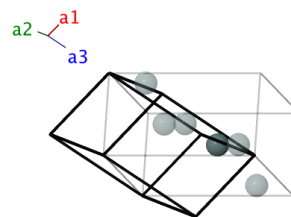


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -Sn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_tI4_141_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A5
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4 <sub>1</sub> /amd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_tI4_141_a --params=a, c/a

- When  $c/a = \sqrt{2}$  this structure is equivalent to [diamond \(A4\)](#).

## 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)	Sn
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Sn

## References:

- V. T. Deshpande and D. B. Sirdeshmukh, *Thermal Expansion of Tetragonal Tin*, *Acta Cryst.* **14**, 355–356 (1961), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X61001212](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X61001212).

**Found in:**

- M. Winter, *WebElements: the periodic table on the WWW* (1993-2015). The University of Sheffield and WebElements Ltd.

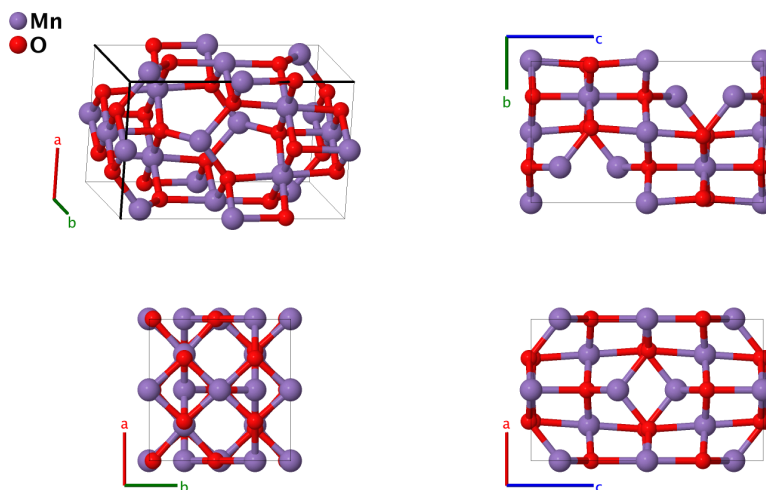
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S705](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S706](#)

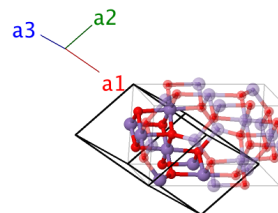
# Hausmannite (Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) Structure: A3B4\_tI28\_141\_ad\_h



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B4_tI28_141_ad_h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI28
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4 <sub>1</sub> /amd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B4_tI28_141_ad_h --params=a, c/a, y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Mn I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Mn I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Mn II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8d)	Mn II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Mn II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Mn II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b> =	$(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16h)	O

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= -(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{14} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \quad \text{O}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- D. Jarosch, *Crystal structure refinement and reflectance measurements of hausmannite, Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>*, Mineral. Petrol. **37**, 15–23 (1987), doi:10.1007/BF01163155.

**Found in:**

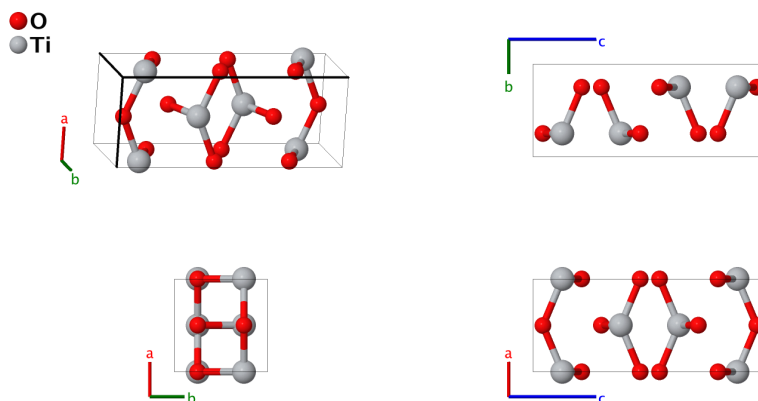
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4374.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S706](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S706](#)

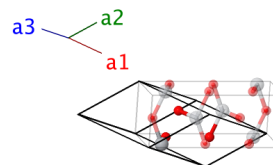
# Anatase (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C5) Structure: A2B\_tI12\_141\_e\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	TiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tI12_141_e_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C5
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4 <sub>1</sub> /amd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_tI12_141_e_a --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub>

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ti
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	O

## References:

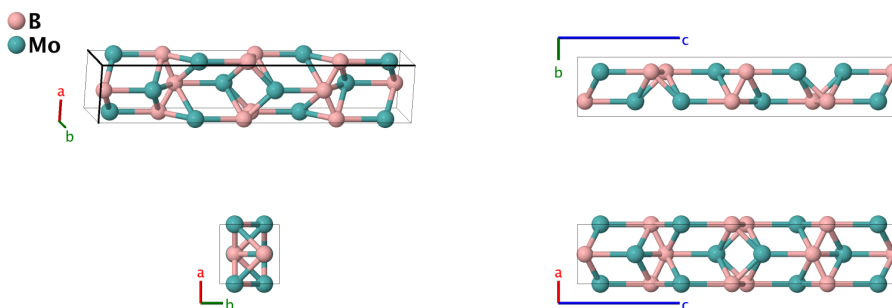
- C. J. Howard, T. M. Sabine, and F. Dickson, *Structural and thermal parameters for rutile and anatase*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **47**, 462–468 (1991), doi:10.1107/S010876819100335X.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S706](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S707](#)

# MoB ( $B_g$ ) Structure: AB\_tI16\_141\_e\_e



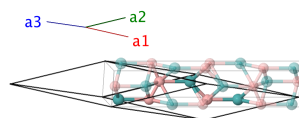
<b>Prototype</b>	:	MoB
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tI16_141_e_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$B_g$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$I4_1/amd$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_tI16_141_e_e --params=a, c/a, z1, z2

## Other compounds with this structure:

- BCr, GaZr,  $B_5Re_3V_2$ ,  $Co_3Er_5Ni_2$ ,  $Ga_3Hf_2Sc$

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{y} + z_1 c \hat{z}$	(8e)	B
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_1\right) c \hat{z}$	(8e)	B
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{y} - z_1 c \hat{z}$	(8e)	B
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_1\right) c \hat{z}$	(8e)	B
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{y} + z_2 c \hat{z}$	(8e)	Mo
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{z}$	(8e)	Mo
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{y} - z_2 c \hat{z}$	(8e)	Mo
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{z}$	(8e)	Mo

## References:

- R. Kiessling, *The Crystal Structure of Molybdenum and Tungsten Borides*, Acta Chem. Scand. **1**, 893–916 (1947), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.01-0893.

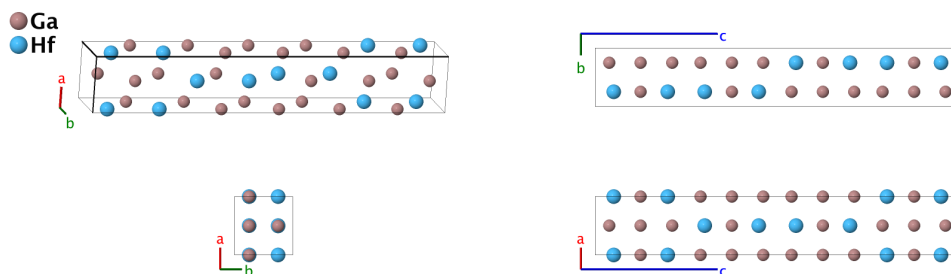
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S707](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S707](#)



# Ga<sub>2</sub>Hf Structure: A2B\_tI24\_141\_2e\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ga <sub>2</sub> Hf
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_tI24_141_2e_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4 <sub>1</sub> /amd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_tI24_141_2e_e --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

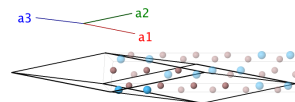
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Al<sub>2</sub>Mg, Al<sub>2</sub>Ti, Ga<sub>2</sub>Ti, In<sub>2</sub>Zr, Pb<sub>2</sub>Pr, Pb<sub>2</sub>Pu, PuSn<sub>2</sub>

- When  $z_1 = 1/4$ ,  $z_2 = 5/12$ , and  $z_3 = 1/12$ , the atoms are on the sites of the [indium \(A6\)](#) lattice. If, in this case,  $c = 6a$ , the atoms are on the sites of a face-centered cubic lattice, and if  $c = a/\sqrt{2}$ , the atoms are on the site of a body-centered cubic lattice. This lattice is placed with the face-centered cubic lattices because most known structures have  $c$  near  $6a$ .

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{3}{4} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga II
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$-z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Ga II

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8e) \quad \text{Hf}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8e) \quad \text{Hf}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{11} = \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8e) \quad \text{Hf}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{12} = -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8e) \quad \text{Hf}$$

**References:**

- K. Schubert, H. G. Meissner, M. Pötzschke, W. Rossteutscher, and E. Stolz, *Einige Strukturdaten metallischer Phasen (7)*, *Naturwissenschaften* **49**, 57 (1962).

**Found in:**

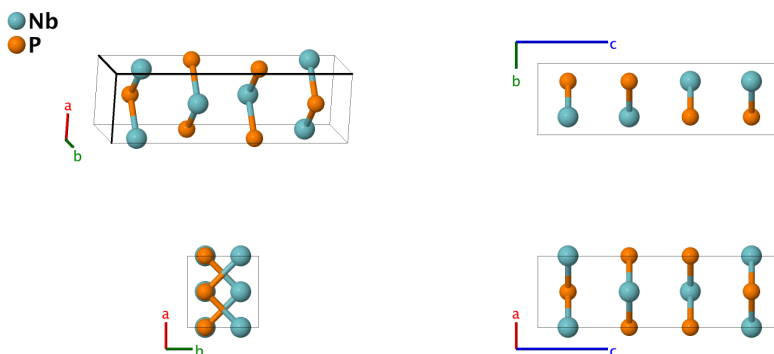
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 3436.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S707](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S708](#)

# NbP ("40") Structure: AB\_tI8\_141\_a\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NbP
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_tI8_141_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	"40"
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$I4_1/amd$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB_tI8_141_a_b --params=a, c/a</code>

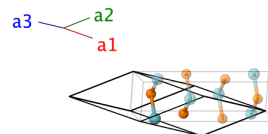
- When  $c/a = 2$ , the atoms in this lattice are on the sites of the face-centered cubic lattice. Thus (Lu, 1991) use this lattice for their structural stability studies, and arbitrarily assign this lattice a Strukturbericht designation of "40". Note that (Schönberg, 1954) gives the space group as  $I4_122$ , but as (Villars, 1991) notes, the coordinates given increase the symmetry to  $I4_1/amd$

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## 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)	Nb
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Nb
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	P
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	P

## References:

- N. Schönberg, *An X-Ray Investigation of Transition Metal Phosphides*, Acta Chem. Scand. **8**, 226–239 (1954),

[doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.08-0226](https://doi.org/10.3891/acta.chem.scand.08-0226).

- Z. W. Lu., S.-H. Wei, and A. Zunger, *Long-range order in binary late-transition-metal alloys*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **66**, 1753 (1991), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.66.1753](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.66.1753).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4511.

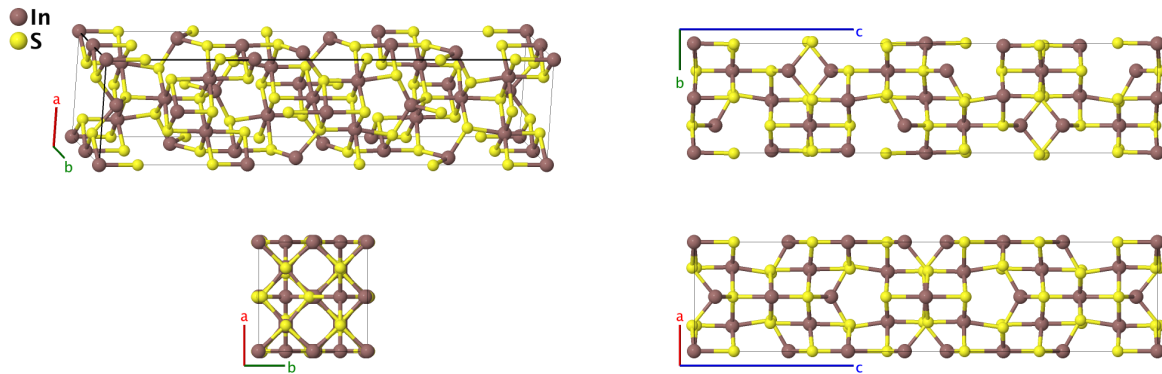
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S708](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S708](#)

# $\beta$ -In<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> Crystal Structure: A2B3\_tI80\_141\_ceh\_3h



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -In <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B3_tI80_141_ceh_3h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI80
<b>Space group number</b>	:	141
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4 <sub>1</sub> /amd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	afLOW --proto=A2B3_tI80_141_ceh_3h --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub>

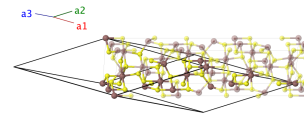
- This is a [spinel](#) structure with ordered defects.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	In I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8c)	In I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	In I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	In I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	In II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	In II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	In II
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$-z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	In II
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	$(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16h)	In III
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16h)	In III

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{In III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{In III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{In III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{In III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{In III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{In III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= -(y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= -(y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= -z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= -z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= (y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6 + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6 + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_6\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_6\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6 - z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= -(y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= -z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_6 - z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_6\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= -z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_6\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_6\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16h) & \text{S III}
\end{aligned}$$

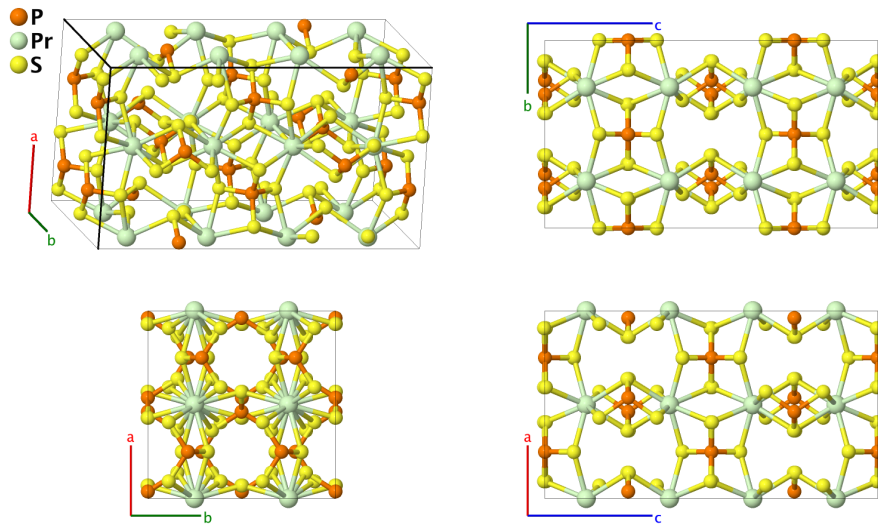
## References:

- N. S. Rampersadh, A. M. Venter, and D. G. Billing, *Rietveld refinement of  $\text{In}_2\text{S}_3$  using neutron and X-ray powder diffraction data*, Physica B **350**, e383–e385 (2004), doi:10.1016/j.physb.2004.03.102.

## Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. S708  
- POSCAR: pp. S709

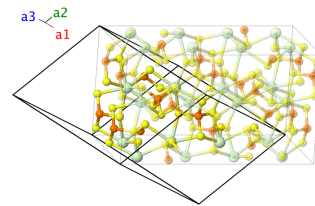
# PPrS<sub>4</sub> Structure: ABC4\_tI96\_142\_e\_ab\_2g



<b>Prototype</b>	:	PPrS <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC4_tI96_142_e_ab_2g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	tI96
<b>Space group number</b>	:	142
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I4 <sub>1</sub> /acd
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC4_tI96_142_e_ab_2g --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

## 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
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Pr I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Pr I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Pr I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Pr I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$\frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	Pr II
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	Pr II
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b> =	$\frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	Pr II
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b> =	$\frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	Pr II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{P} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= (y_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= -(y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= -(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= (z_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 - y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - &= \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_4\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (32g) & \text{S I} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_4 + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4 + y_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= (x_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= (z_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= (y_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= -(y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= -(x_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5 - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= (x_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= (z_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 - y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_5 + y_5) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_5 + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_5 + y_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_5\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32g) & \text{S II}
\end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- C. Wibelmann, W. Brockner, B. Eisenmann, and H. Schäfer, *Kristallstruktur und Schwingungsspektrum des Praseodym-ortho-Thiophosphates PrPS<sub>4</sub>*, Z. Naturforsch. **39 a**, 190–194 (1983).

**Found in:**

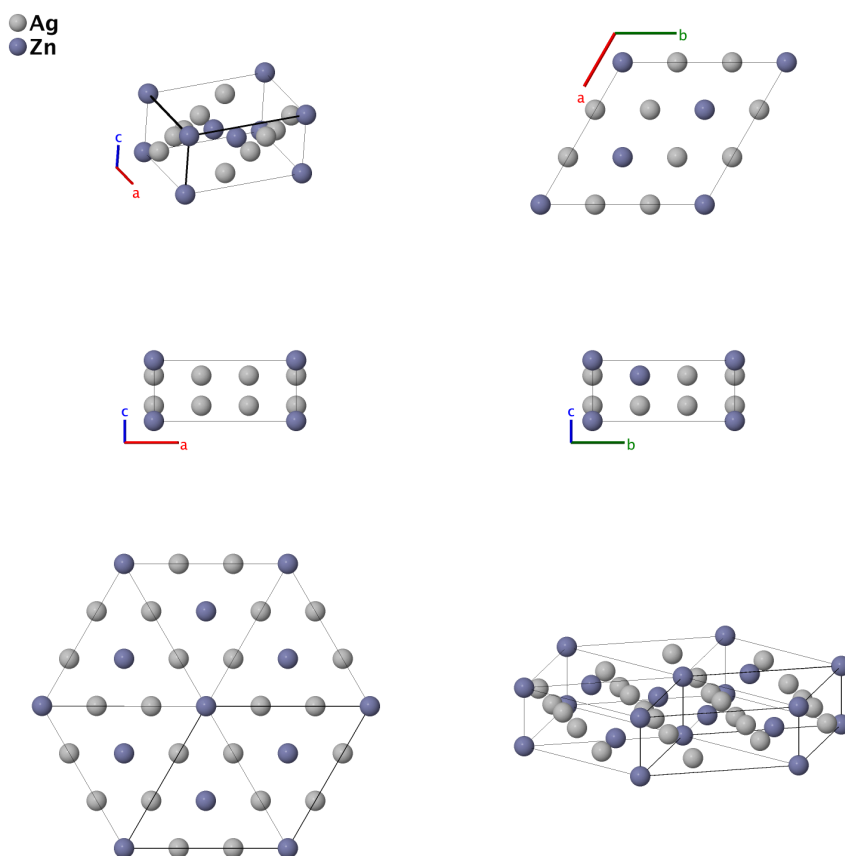
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S709](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S710](#)

# $\zeta$ -AgZn ( $B_b$ ) Structure: A2B\_hP9\_147\_g\_ad



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\zeta$ -AgZn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP9_147_g_ad
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$B_b$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP9
<b>Space group number</b>	:	147
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_hP9_147_g_ad --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

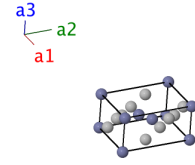
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Ag<sub>10</sub>CdZn<sub>9</sub>, Ag<sub>50</sub>MgZn<sub>49</sub>

- When  $z_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = 1/3$ ,  $y_3 = 0$ , and  $z_3 = 1/2$ , this structure becomes the [hexagonal omega \(C32\)](#) structure. This is an alloy phase. The (1a) and (2d) sites are pure Zn, but the (6g) site is a mixture of Ag and Zn, so we designate it as “M”. If the system is stoichiometric then  $M = (\text{Ag}_{4.5}, \text{Zn}_{1.5})$ .

**Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Zn
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Zn
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Zn
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (x_3 + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	M
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (x_3 - 2y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	M
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$(y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (y_3 - 2x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	M
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2} (x_3 + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	M
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (2y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	M
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (2x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	M

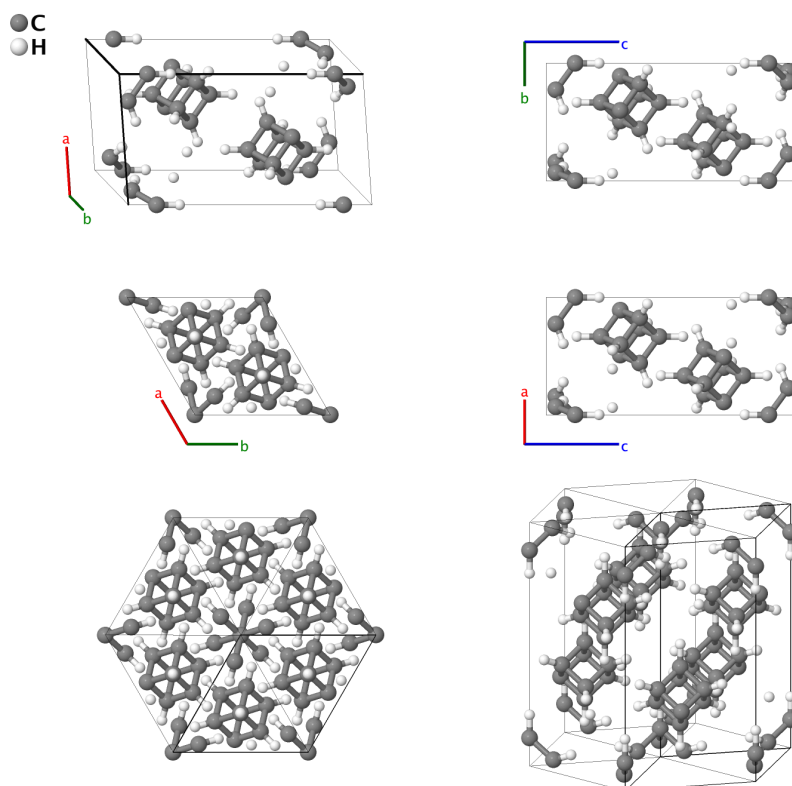
**References:**

- G. Bergman and R. W. Jaross, *On the Crystal Structure of the  $\zeta$  Phase in the Silver-Zinc System and the Mechanism of the  $\beta - \zeta$  Transformation*, Acta Cryst. **8**, 232–235 (1955), doi:10.1107/S0365110X55000765.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S710
- POSCAR: pp. S710

# Solid Cubane (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>) Structure: AB\_hR16\_148\_cf\_cf

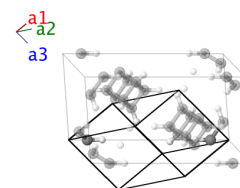


<b>Prototype</b>	:	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hR16_148_cf_cf
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	148
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hR16_148_cf_cf [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_1 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{C I} \\
\mathbf{B}_2 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{C I} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{H I} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{H I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_3 - z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{C II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_3 - y_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{C II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_3 - x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{C II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_3 + x_3 - 2y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{C II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_3 + z_3 - 2x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{C II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_3 + y_3 - 2z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{C II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_4 - z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{H II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_4 - y_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{H II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_4 - x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{H II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_4 + x_4 - 2y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{H II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_4 + z_4 - 2x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{H II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_4 + y_4 - 2z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{H II}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- E. B. Fleischer, *X-Ray Structure Determination of Cubane*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **86**, 3889–3890 (1964), [doi:10.1021/ja01072a069](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja01072a069).

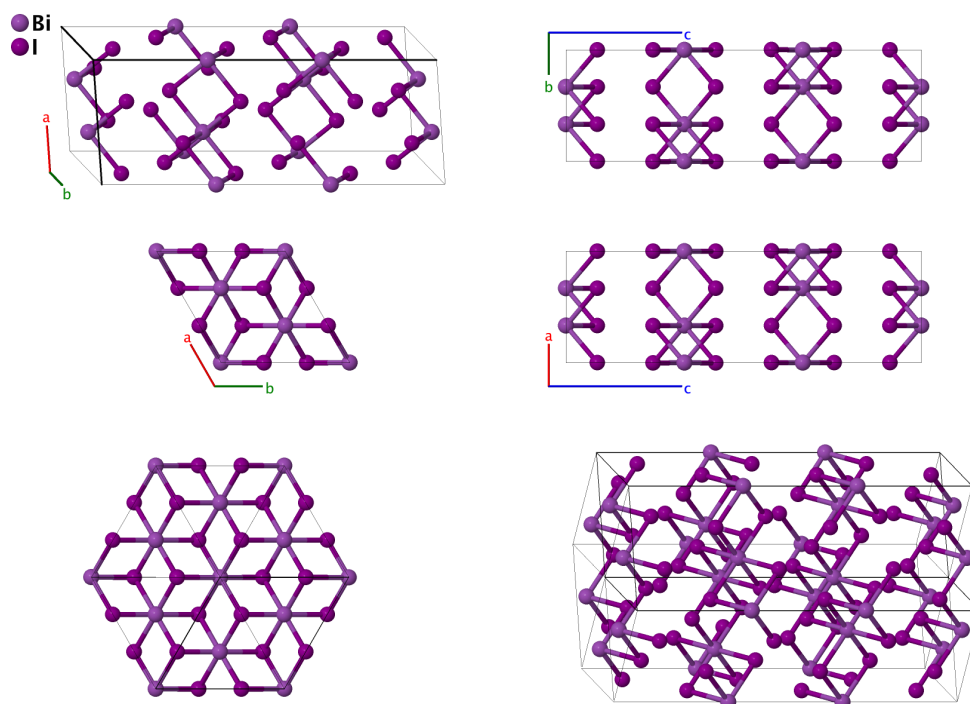
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S710](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S711](#)

# BiI<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>5</sub>) Structure: AB3\_hR8\_148\_c\_f



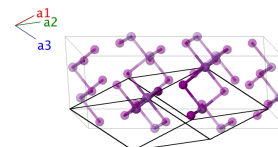
<b>Prototype</b>	:	BiI <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_hR8_148_c_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>5</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	148
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_hR8_148_c_f [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- SbI<sub>3</sub>, AsI<sub>3</sub>, FeCl<sub>3</sub>, CrBr<sub>3</sub>
- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position    Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_1 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Bi} \\
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Bi} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_2 - z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_2 + y_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_2 - y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_2 - y_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_2 + y_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_2 - x_2 - y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_2 + y_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_2 + x_2 - 2y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_2 + y_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_2 + z_2 - 2x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_2 + y_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_2 - y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_2 + y_2 - 2z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_2 + y_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{I}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- H. Braekken, *Die Kristallstruktur der Trijodide von Arsen, Antimon und Wismut*, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials **74**, 67–72 (1930), [doi:10.1524/zkri.1930.74.1.67](https://doi.org/10.1524/zkri.1930.74.1.67).

**Found in:**

- C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, *Strukturbericht Band II, 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937), pp. 25-27.

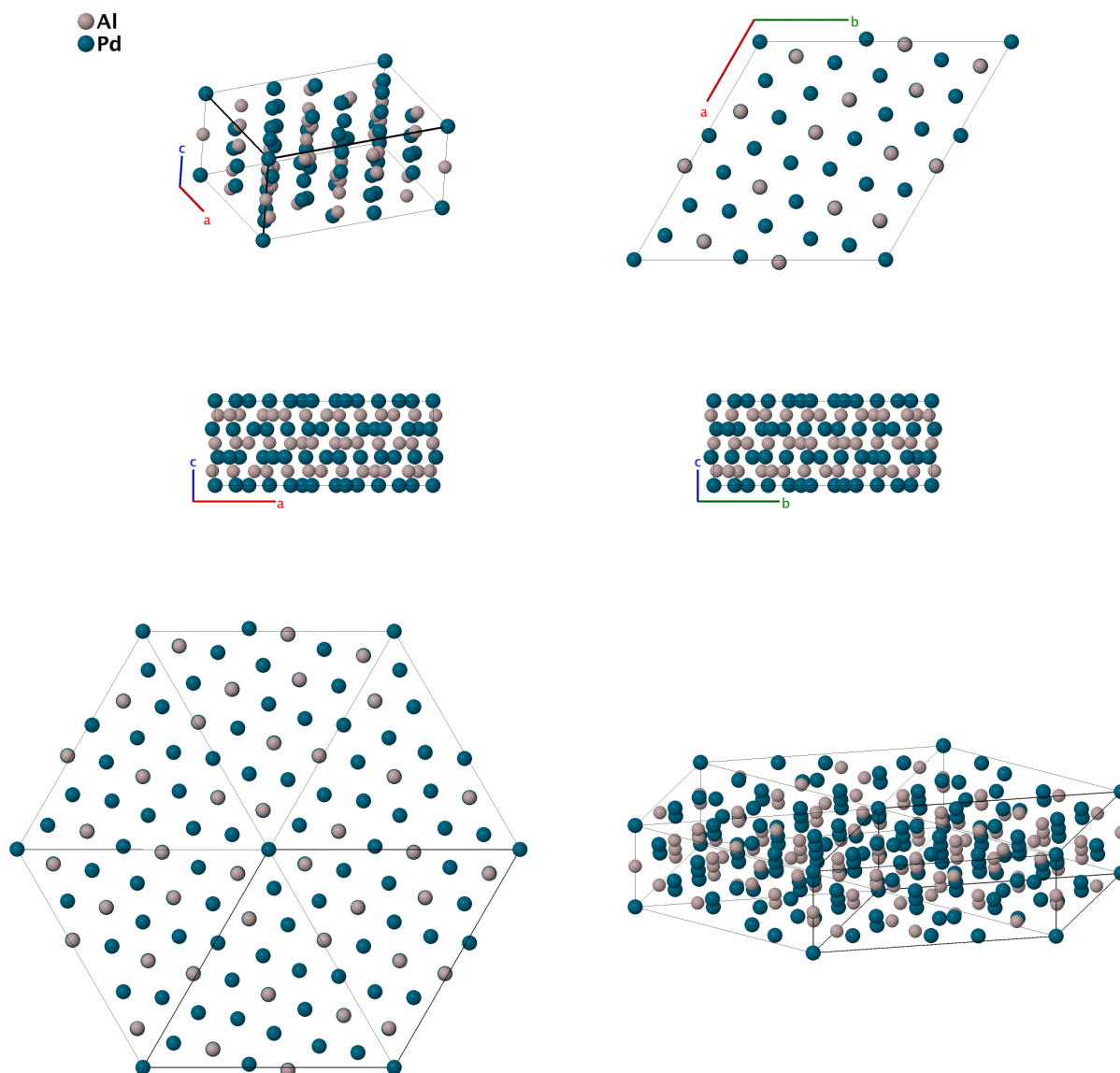
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S711](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S711](#)

## PdAl Structure: AB\_hR26\_148\_b2f\_a2f



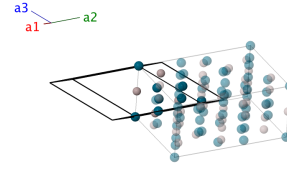
**Prototype** : PdAl  
**AFLOW prototype label** : AB\_hR26\_148\_b2f\_a2f  
**Strukturbericht designation** : None  
**Pearson symbol** : hR26  
**Space group number** : 148  
**Space group symbol** :  $R\bar{3}$   
**AFLOW prototype command** : aflow --proto=AB\_hR26\_148\_b2f\_a2f [--hex]  
 --params= $a, c/a, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5, x_6, y_6, z_6$

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.



### Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



### Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_3 - z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_3 - y_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_3 - x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_3 + x_3 - 2y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (y_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_3 + z_3 - 2x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_3 + y_3 - 2z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_4 - z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_4 - y_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al III
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_4 - x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al III
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_4 + x_4 - 2y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al III
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (y_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_4 + z_4 - 2x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_4 + y_4 - 2z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_4 + y_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Al III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_5 - z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_5 + y_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Pd II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_5 - y_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_5 + y_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Pd II
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_5 - x_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_5 + y_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Pd II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_5 + x_5 - 2y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_5 + y_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= -z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_5 + z_5 - 2x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_5 + y_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_5 + y_5 - 2z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_5 + y_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_6 - z_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_6 + y_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_6 - y_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_6 - y_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_6 + y_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_6 - x_6 - y_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_6 + y_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_6 + x_6 - 2y_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_6 + y_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= -z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_6 + z_6 - 2x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_6 + y_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= -y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_6 - y_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_6 + y_6 - 2z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_6 + y_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Pd III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- T. Matković and K. Schubert, *Kristallstruktur von PdAl<sub>3</sub>*, *J. Less-Common Met.* **55**, 45–52 (1977), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(77)90258-2.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars, K. Cenzual, J. Daams, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubenskyy, V. Kuprysyuk, and I. Savesyuk, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag GmbH, Heidelberg, 2010). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

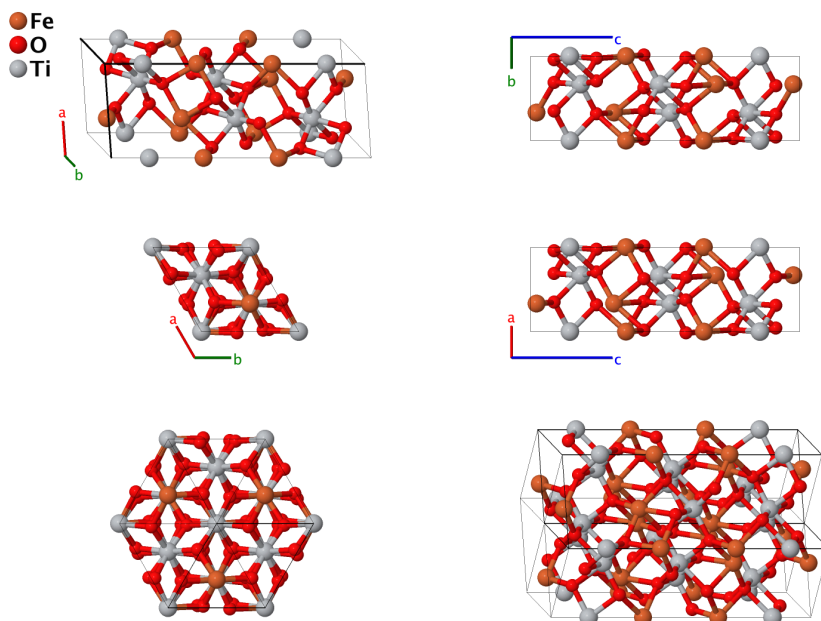
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S711](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S712](#)

# Ilmenite (FeTiO<sub>3</sub>) Structure: AB3C\_hR10\_148\_c\_f\_c

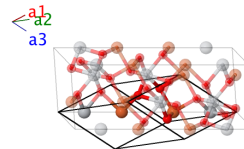


<b>Prototype</b>	:	FeTiO <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	148
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

- The oxygen atoms form a nearly close-packed system, hence the classifications of this structure. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 =$	$x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Fe
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 =$	$-x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Fe
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 =$	$x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ti

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Ti} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_3 - z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_3 - y_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_3 - x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_3 + x_3 - 2y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_3 + z_3 - 2x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_3 + y_3 - 2z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{O}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

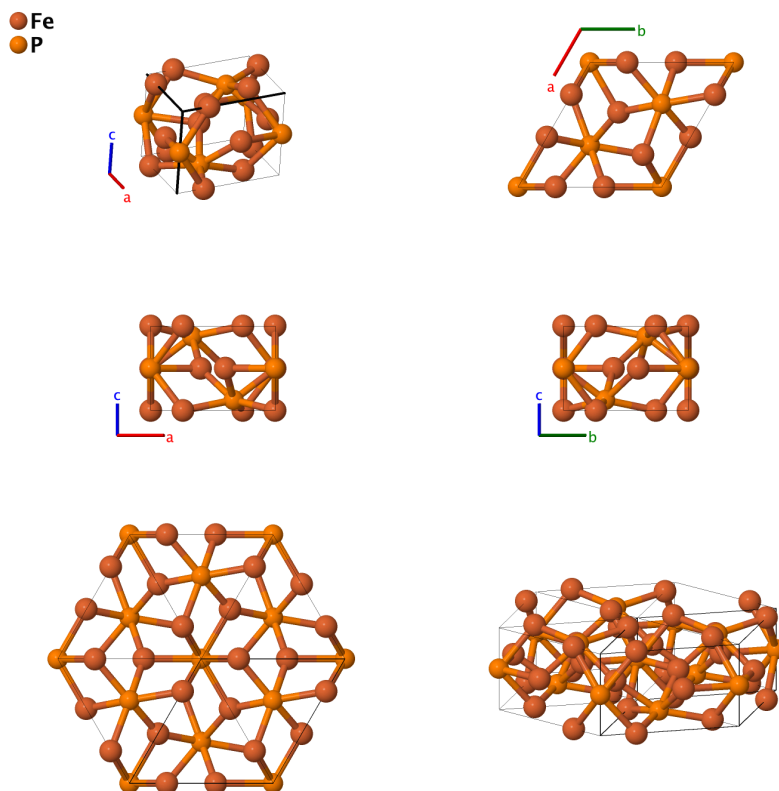
- B. A. Wechsler and C. T. Prewitt, *Crystal Structure of Ilmenite (FeTiO<sub>3</sub>) at high temperature and high pressure*, Am. Mineral. **69**, 176–185 (1984).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S712](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S712](#)

# Original Fe<sub>2</sub>P (C22) Structure: A2B\_hP9\_150\_ef\_bd

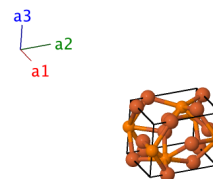


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Fe <sub>2</sub> P
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP9_150_ef_bd
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C22
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP9
<b>Space group number</b>	:	150
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P321
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_hP9_150_ef_bd --params=a, c/a, z<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub></code>

- This is the structure given in Strukturbericht Vol. II. As noted by Wyckoff, the structure, which was “generally accepted for years, has recently been shown to be incorrect.” (Vol I., pp. 360) This corrected structure, as given in Pearson’s Handbook, is given in the revised Fe<sub>2</sub>P page. When z<sub>2</sub> is set to zero this structure reverts to the [revised Fe<sub>2</sub>P](#) structure.

## Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	P II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	P II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3e)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3e)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3e)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3f)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3f)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3f)	Fe II

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**References:**

- S. B. Hendricks and P. R. Kesting, *The Crystal Structure of Fe<sub>2</sub>P, Fe<sub>2</sub>N, Fe<sub>3</sub>N and FeB*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **74**, 511–533 (1930), doi:10.1524/zkri.1930.74.1.511.
- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 2, Inorganic Compounds RX<sub>n</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>MX<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>n</sub>MX<sub>3</sub>* (Wiley, 1964), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn.
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.

**Found in:**

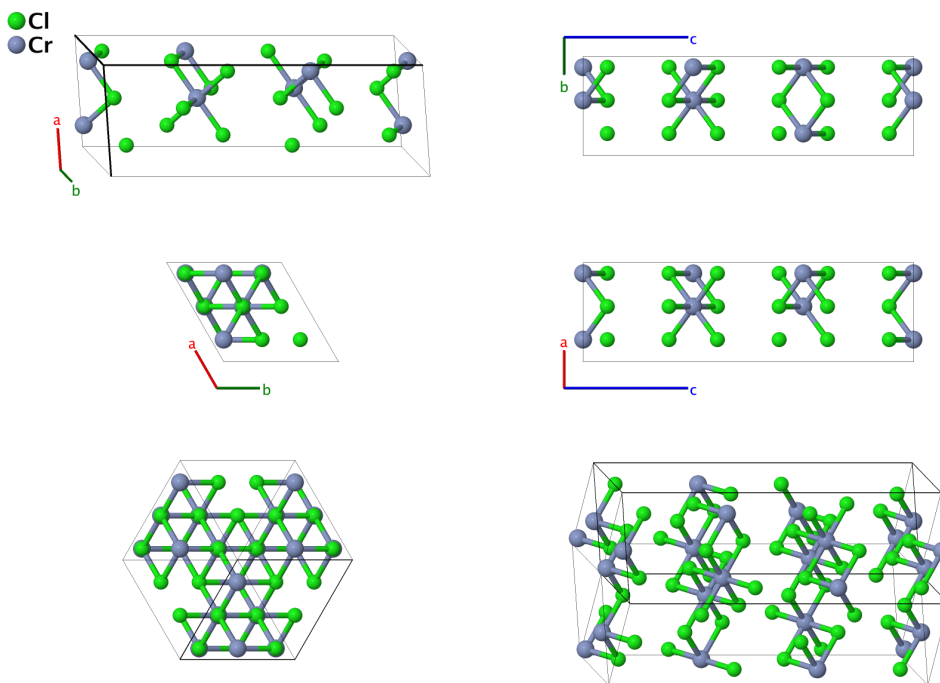
- C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, *Strukturbericht Band II, 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937), pp. 15.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S712](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S713](#)

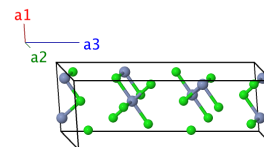
# CrCl<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>04</sub>) Crystal Structure: A3B\_hP24\_151\_3c\_2a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrCl <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_hP24_151_3c_2a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D <sub>04</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	151
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P3 <sub>1</sub> 12
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_hP24_151_3c_2a --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

## Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	$-\sqrt{3} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Cr I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{3}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Cr I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$-\frac{3}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3a)	Cr I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	$-\sqrt{3} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Cr II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Cr II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3a) & \text{Cr II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_3 + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl I} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - 2y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl I} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (y_3 - 2x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl I} \\
&& \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} (x_3 + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl I} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl I} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6c) & \text{Cl I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl II} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - 2y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl II} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (y_4 - 2x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl II} \\
&& \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl II} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl II} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6c) & \text{Cl II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_5 + y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl III} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - 2y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl III} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (y_5 - 2x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl III} \\
&& \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} (x_5 + y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl III} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (6c) & \text{Cl III} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2x_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6c) & \text{Cl III}
\end{aligned}$$

## References:

- N. Wooster, *The Structure of Chromium Trichloride CrCl<sub>3</sub>*, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials **74**, 363–374 (1930), doi:10.1524/zkri.1930.74.1.363.

## Found in:

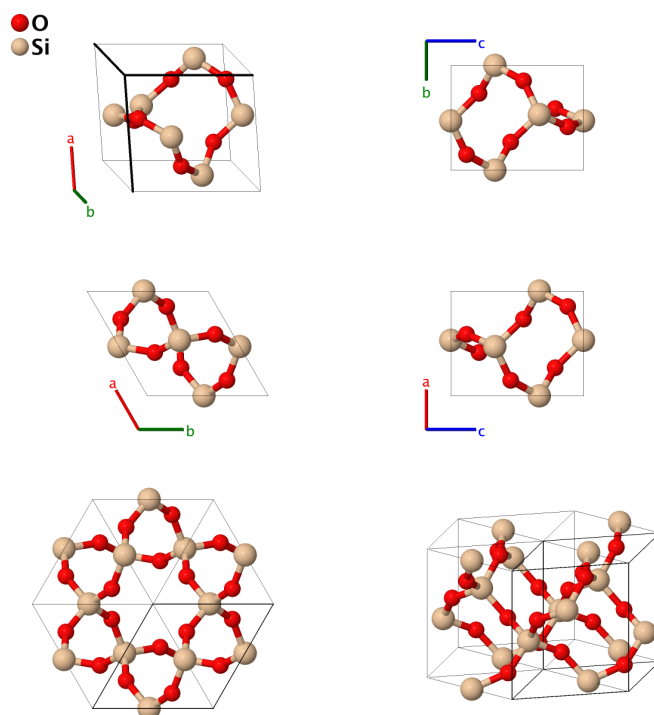
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).



**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S713](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S713](#)

# $\alpha$ -Quartz (low Quartz) Structure: A2B\_hP9\_152\_c\_a

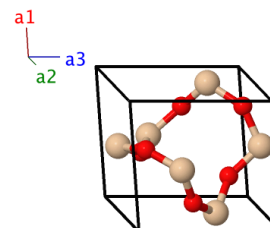


<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP9_152_c_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP9
<b>Space group number</b>	:	152
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P3 <sub>1</sub> 21
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_hP9_152_c_a --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub></code>

- When  $x_1 = 1/2$ ,  $y_2 = 2x_2$ , and  $z_2 = 1/2$ , this transforms into the [high quartz \(C8\)](#) structure. This structure is sometimes given using the enantiomorphic space groups P3<sub>2</sub>21 (#154).

**Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Si
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Si
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3a)	Si
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (x_2 + y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	O
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (x_2 - 2y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	O
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $(y_2 - x_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (y_2 - 2x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	O
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (x_2 + y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_2 - y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	O
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $(x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (x_2 - 2y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	O
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 - x_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} (y_2 - 2x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	O

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**References:**

- R. M. Hazen, L. W. Finger, R. J. Hemley, and H. K. Mao, *High-pressure crystal chemistry and amorphization of  $\alpha$ -quartz*, Solid State Commun. **72**, 507–511 (1989), doi:10.1016/0038-1098(89)90607-8.

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

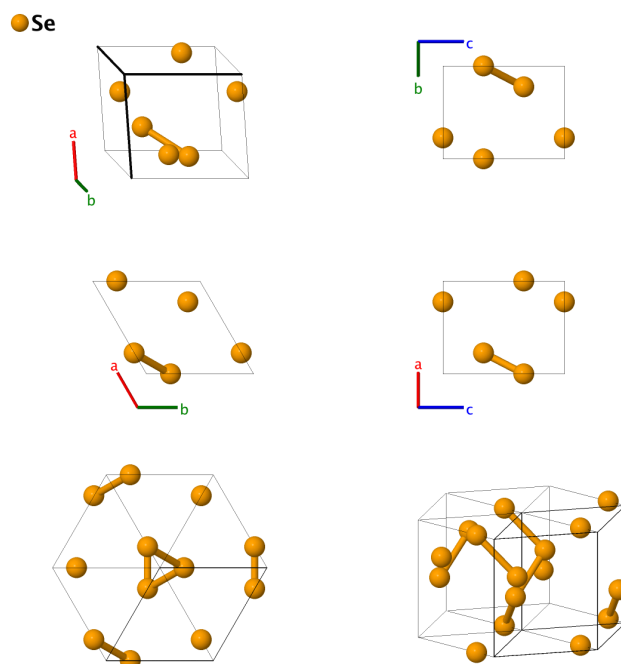
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S713

- POSCAR: pp. S714

# $\gamma$ -Se (A8) Structure: A\_hP3\_152\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\gamma$ -Se
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP3_152_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A8
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP3
<b>Space group number</b>	:	152
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P3_121$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_hP3_152_a --params=a, c/a, x1</code>

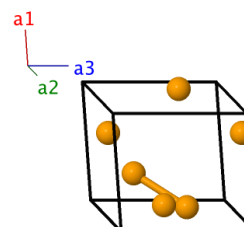
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Te, SeTe, Se<sub>3</sub>Te

- (Donohue, 1982) refers to this as the  $\alpha$ -Se structure, calling what we note as  $\alpha$ -Se and  $\beta$ -Se as “monoclinic  $\alpha$ ” and “monoclinic  $\beta$ ,” respectively. When  $x = 1/3$  this reduces to the  $A_4$  ( $\beta$ -Po) or  $A10$  ( $\alpha$ -Hg) structure. If, in addition,  $c = \sqrt{6}a$ , then the structure becomes **fcc** ( $A1$ ). On the other hand, if  $c = \sqrt{3/2}a$ , then the structure becomes **simple cubic** ( $A_1$ ).

## Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Se
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3a)	Se
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3a)	Se

**References:**

- P. Cherin and P. Unger, *The Crystal Structure of Trigonal Selenium*, Inorg. Chem. **6**, 1589–1591 (1967),  
[doi:10.1021/ic50054a037](https://doi.org/10.1021/ic50054a037).

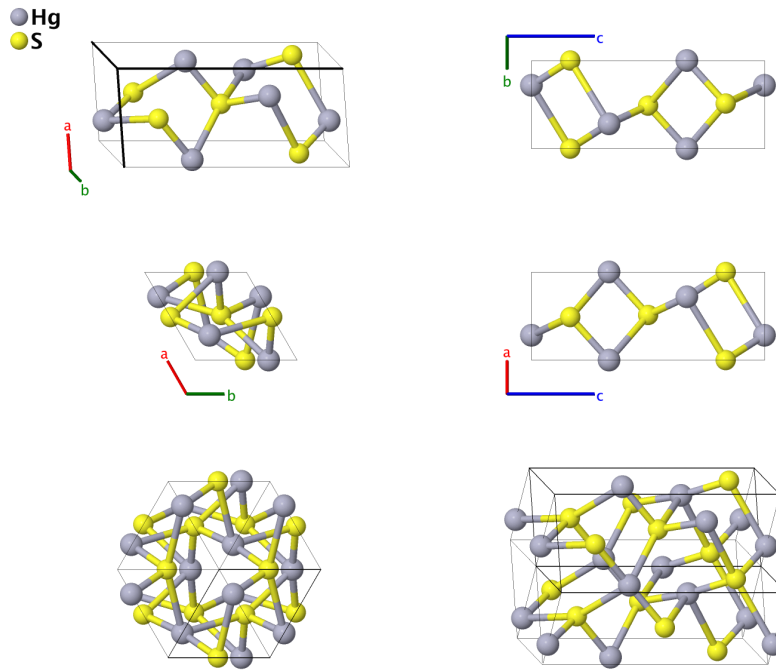
**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 370-372  
 (as  $\alpha$ -Se).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S714](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S714](#)

# Cinnabar (B9) Structure: AB\_hP6\_154\_a\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	HgS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP6_154_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B9
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	154
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P3_221$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB_hP6_154_a_b --params=a, c/a, x1, x2</code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

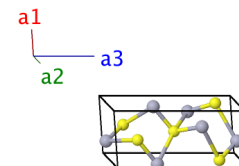
- HgO

## Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	$(3a)$	Hg

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (3a) \quad \text{Hg}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \quad (3a) \quad \text{Hg}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (3b) \quad \text{S}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (3b) \quad \text{S}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (3b) \quad \text{S}$$

**References:**

- P. Auvray and F. Genet, *Affinement de la structure cristalline du cinabre  $\alpha$ -HgS*, Bull. Soc. fr. Minéral. Crystallogr. **96**, 218–219 (1973).

**Found in:**

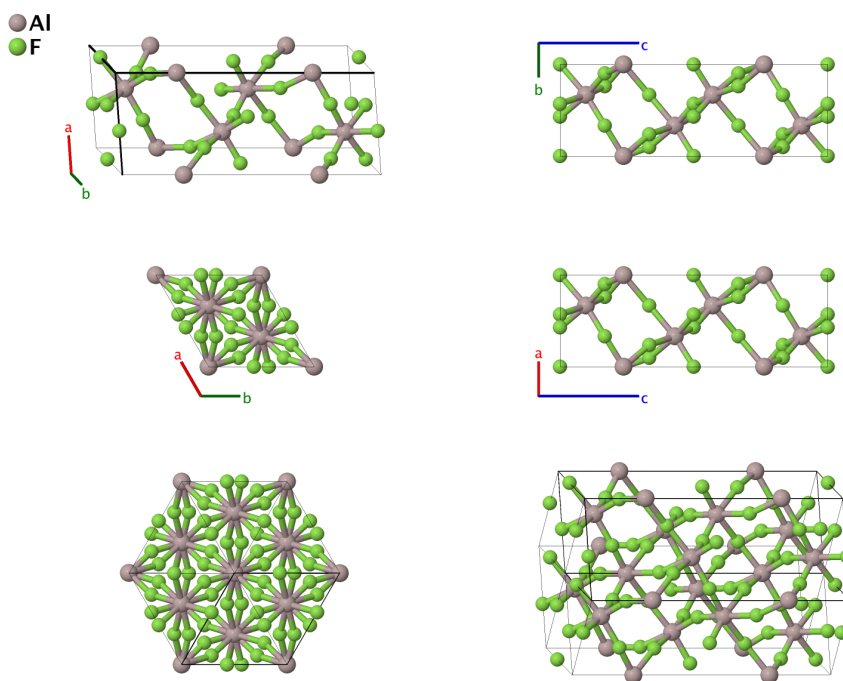
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S714](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S715](#)

# AlF<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>14</sub>) Structure: AB3\_hR8\_155\_c\_de



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AlF <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_hR8_155_c_de
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>14</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	155
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R32
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_hR8_155_c_de [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub>

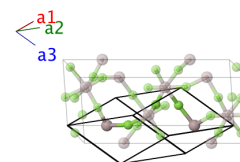
## Other compounds with this structure:

- FeF<sub>3</sub>

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_1 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3d) & \text{F I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (3d) & \text{F I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3d) & \text{F I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} (2y_3 + 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} (6y_3 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3e) & \text{F II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3e) & \text{F II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} (2y_3 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} (6y_3 + 1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3e) & \text{F II}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- J. A. A. Ketelaar, *Die Kristallstruktur der Aluminiumhalogenide: I. Die Kristallstruktur von AlF<sub>3</sub>*, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials **85**, 119–131 (1933), doi:[10.1524/zkri.1933.85.1.119](https://doi.org/10.1524/zkri.1933.85.1.119).
- R. Hoppe and D. Kissel, *Zur Kenntnis von AlF<sub>3</sub> und InF<sub>3</sub> [I]*, Journal of Fluorine Chemistry **24**, 327–340 (1984), doi:[10.1016/S0022-1139\(00\)81321-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-1139(00)81321-4).

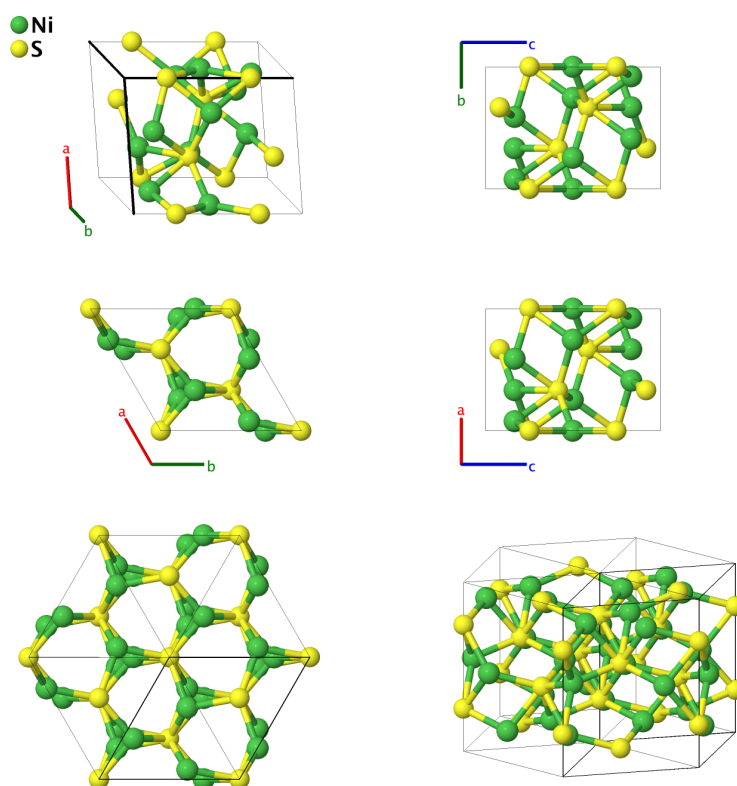
**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S715](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S715](#)

# Hazelwoodite ( $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2$ , $D5_e$ ) Structure: A3B2\_hR5\_155\_e\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B2_hR5_155_e_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$D5_e$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR5
<b>Space group number</b>	:	155
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R32
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B2_hR5_155_e_c [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub>

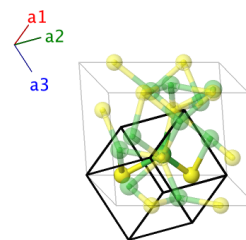
## Other compounds with this structure:

- $\text{Ni}_3\text{Se}_2$

- This can be considered as a prototype for a high concentration of ordered vacancies in the hcp structure. We get the ideal hcp atomic positions when  $z_1 = 1/3$  and  $y_2 = 1/6$ , leaving a vacancy at the origin. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} (1 + 2y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} (6y_2 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} (2y_2 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} (1 + 6y_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Ni

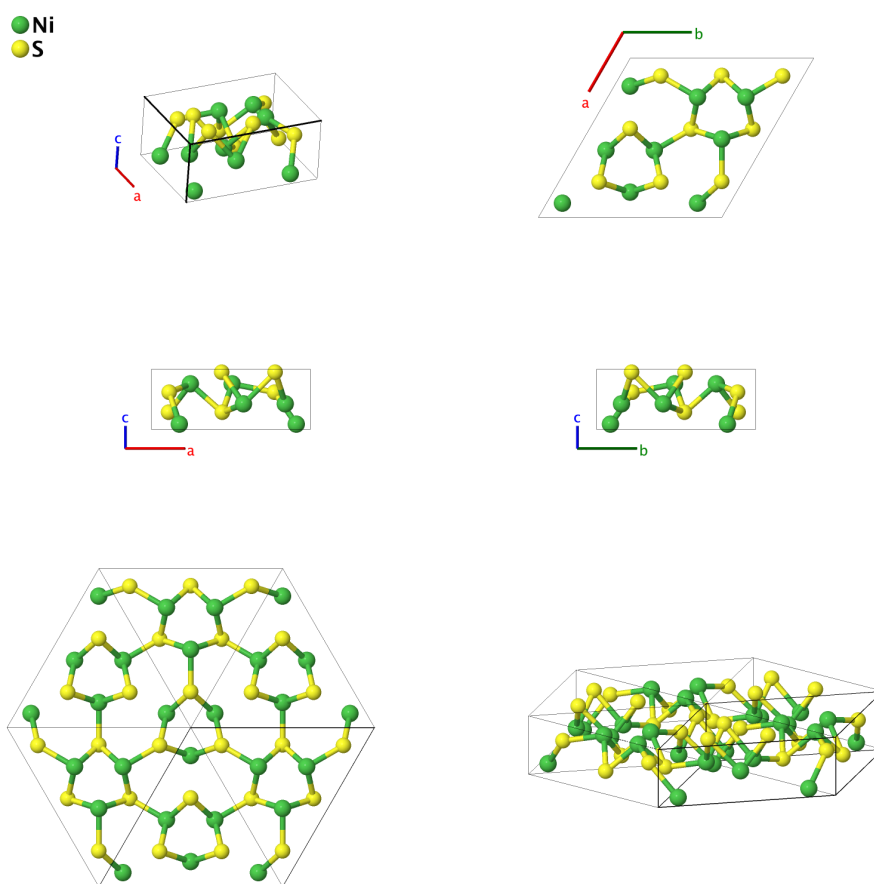
**References:**

- J. B. Parise, *Structure of Hazelwoodite ( $\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2$ )*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **B36**, 1179–1180 (1980), [doi:10.1107/S0567740880005523](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0567740880005523).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S715](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S716](#)

# Millerite (NiS, B13) Structure: AB\_hR6\_160\_b\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NiS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hR6_160_b_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B13
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	160
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R3m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hR6_160_b_b [--hex] --params= $a, c/a, x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2$

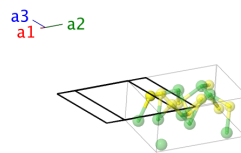
## Other compounds with this structure:

- $\beta$ -FeS

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_1 - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	S
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	S
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	S

**References:**

- V. Rajamani and C. T. Prewitt, *The Crystal Structure of Millerite*, *Can. Mineral.* **12**, 253–257 (1974).

**Found in:**

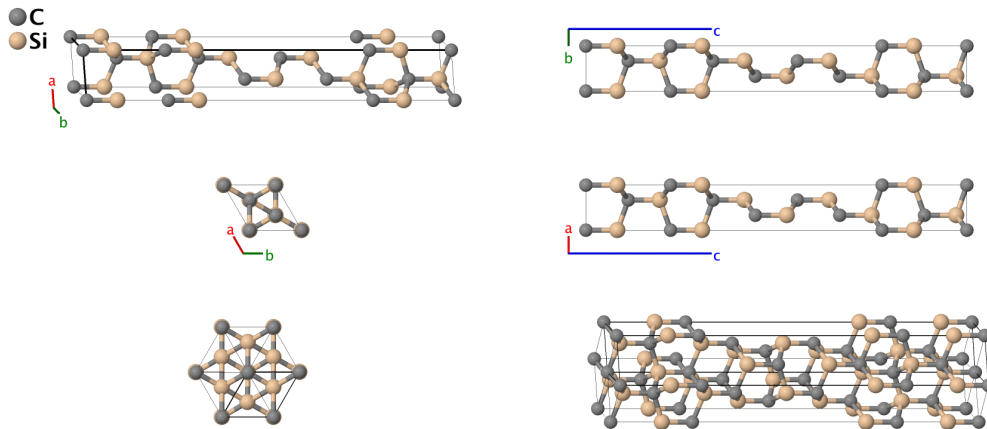
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S716](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S716](#)

# Moissanite 9R Crystal Structure: AB\_hR6\_160\_3a\_3a

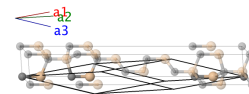


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CSi
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hR6_160_3a_3a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	160
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R3m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hR6_160_3a_3a [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub>

- We will loosely use the name moissanite to describe any tetrahedrally bonded silicon carbide compound that does not have another name. The labels 4H, 6H, 9R, etc., refer to the repeat stacking distance in the hexagonal unit cell, while H and R refer to the primitive hexagonal and rhombohedral lattices, respectively. The label C refers to a cubic unit cell, which is a special case of R. Note that 2, 3, 6, 9, etc., refers to the number of C-Si dimers that are stacked. Moissanite 9R is a hypothetical alternate stacking (ABCBCACAB) for tetrahedral structures. Compare this to [wurtzite](#) (ABABAB, 2H), [zincblende](#) (ABCABC, 3C), [moissanite 4H](#) (ABAC) and [moissanite 6H](#) (ABCACB). Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	C II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	C III
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Si III

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**References:**

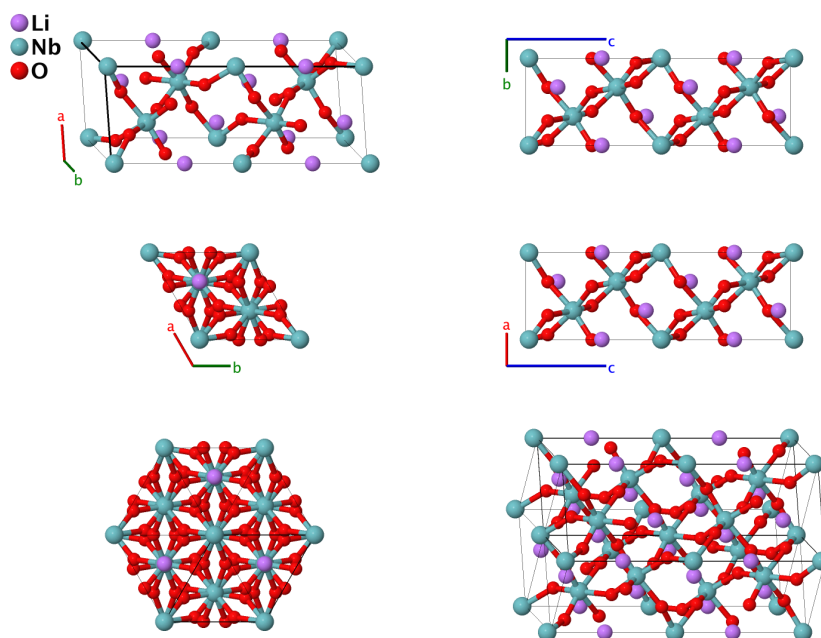
- M. J. Mehl, Hypothetical SiO<sub>2</sub> Structure with 9R stacking.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S716](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S716](#)

# Ferroelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> Structure: ABC3\_hR10\_161\_a\_a\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	LiNbO <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC3_hR10_161_a_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	161
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R3c
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC3_hR10_161_a_a_b [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

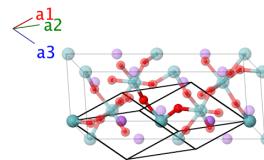
- This is the ferroelectric phase of LiNbO<sub>3</sub>, which exists below 1430K. There is also a high-temperature paraelectric phase. This reduces to a double unit cell version of the [cubic perovskite](#) structure in the special case:
  - $c/a = \sqrt{6}$ : This sets the angle between the rhombohedral primitive vectors to 60°. Experimentally the value is about 56°.
  - $z_1 = 1/4$
  - $z_2 = 0$
  - $x_3 = 1/2$
  - $y_3 = 0$
  - $z_3 = 0$

Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.



**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Li
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Li
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Nb
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Nb
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2}(x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(x_3 - 2y_3 + z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}(x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6b)	O
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2}(z_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(z_3 - 2x_3 + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}(x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6b)	O
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2}(y_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(y_3 - 2z_3 + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}(x_3 + y_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6b)	O
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2}(y_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(z_3 - 2x_3 + y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}(3 + 2x_3 + 2y_3 + 2z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6b)	O
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2}(x_3 - y_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(y_3 - 2z_3 + x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}(3 + 2x_3 + 2y_3 + 2z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6b)	O
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2}(z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(x_3 - 2y_3 + z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}(3 + 2x_3 + 2y_3 + 2z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6b)	O

**References:**

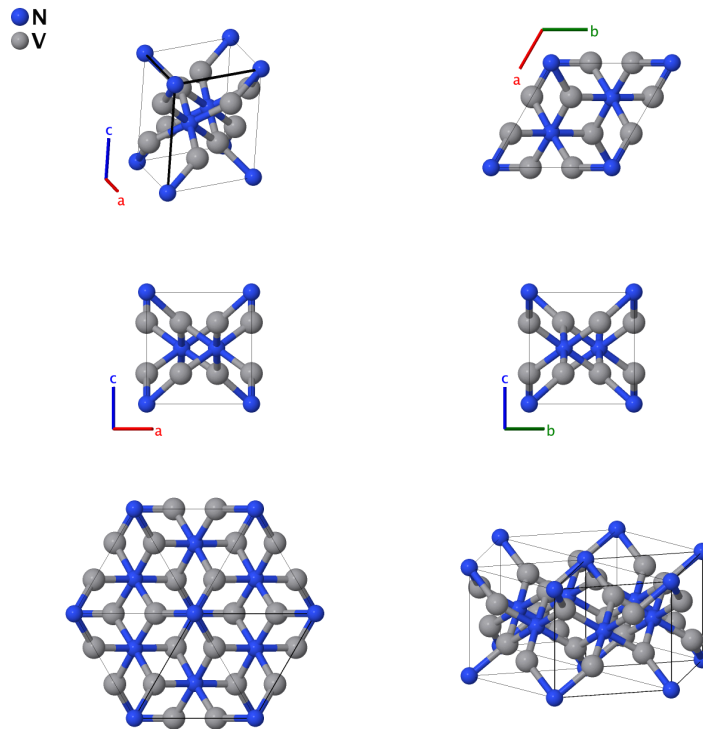
- H. Boysen and F. Altorfer, *A neutron powder investigation of the high-temperature structure and phase transition in  $\text{LiNbO}_3$* , Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **50**, 405–414 (1994), doi:10.1107/S0108768193012820.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S717](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S717](#)

# $\beta$ -V<sub>2</sub>N Structure: AB2\_hP9\_162\_ad\_k

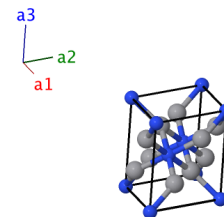


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -V <sub>2</sub> N
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP9_162_ad_k
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP9
<b>Space group number</b>	:	162
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{3}$ 1m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_hP9_162_ad_k --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

- Note that our reference (Christensen, 1979) states that  $\epsilon$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>N is the prototype for this structure. We will instead follow (Villars, 1991), which uses  $\beta$ -V<sub>2</sub>N as the prototype.

## Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	N I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	N II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	N II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6k)	V
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6k)	V
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6k)	V
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6k)	V
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6k)	V
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6k)	V

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**References:**

- A. Nørslund Christensen and B. Lebech, *The structure of  $\beta$ -Vanadium Nitride*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **35**, 2677–2678 (1979), doi:10.1107/S0567740879010141.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4503.

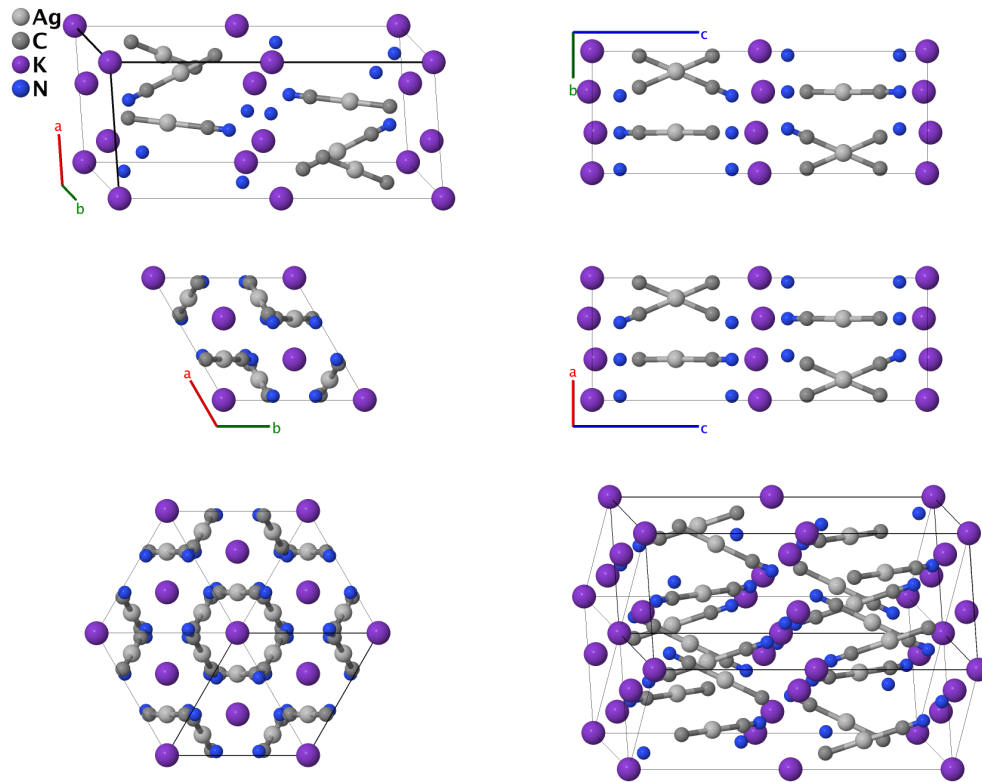
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S717](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S717](#)

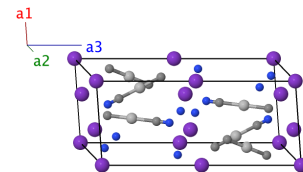
# KAg(CN)<sub>2</sub> (F5<sub>10</sub>) Structure: AB2CD2\_hP36\_163\_h\_i\_bf\_i



<b>Prototype</b>	:	KAg(CN) <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2CD2_hP36_163_h_i_bf_i
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	F5 <sub>10</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP36
<b>Space group number</b>	:	163
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{3}1c$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2CD2_hP36_163_h_i_bf_i --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

## Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	K I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	K I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4f) & \text{K II} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4f) & \text{K II} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4f) & \text{K II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4f) & \text{K II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\sqrt{3} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(6h) & \text{Ag} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(6h) & \text{Ag} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= -2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(6h) & \text{Ag} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \sqrt{3} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(6h) & \text{Ag} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(6h) & \text{Ag} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(6h) & \text{Ag} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - 2y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(12i) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (y_4 - 2x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(12i) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(12i) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(12i) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - 2y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (y_4 - 2x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + &(12i) & \text{C} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_5 + y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + &(12i) & \text{N} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - 2y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(12i) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (y_5 - 2x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(12i) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= -y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} (x_5 + y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + &(12i) & \text{N} \\
&& \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (2y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + &(12i) & \text{N} \\
&& \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{30} = x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (2x_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12i) \quad \text{N}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{31} = -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -\frac{1}{2} (x_5 + y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12i) \quad \text{N}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{32} = y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (2y_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12i) \quad \text{N}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{33} = (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (2x_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12i) \quad \text{N}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{34} = y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_5 + y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_5 - y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12i) \quad \text{N}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{35} = (x_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - 2y_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12i) \quad \text{N}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{36} = -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 - x_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_5 - 2x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12i) \quad \text{N}$$

**References:**

- J. L. Hoard, *The Crystal Structure of Potassium Silver Cyanide*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **84**, 231–255 (1933), doi:10.1524/zkri.1933.84.1.231.

**Found in:**

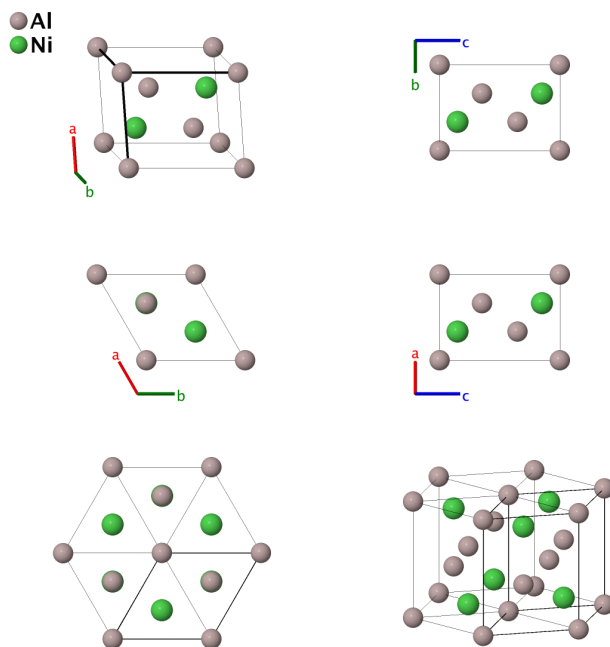
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S718](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S718](#)

# Al<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub> (D5<sub>13</sub>) Structure: A3B2\_hP5\_164\_ad\_d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>3</sub> Ni <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D5 <sub>13</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP5
<b>Space group number</b>	:	164
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{3}m1$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

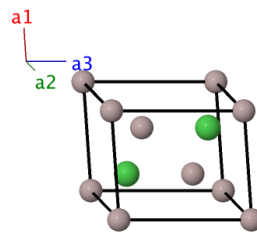
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Al<sub>3</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>3</sub>In<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>3</sub>Tc<sub>2</sub>, In<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>, In<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>2</sub>, In<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>2</sub>, Ga<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>2</sub>

- Either the 3 Al atoms or Al (1a) and the Ni atoms form a **trigonal omega** structure. Using the choices of internal parameters for Al<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub>, this can be viewed as a five-layer close-packed unit cell with stacking ABCBCA.

## Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(1a)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2d)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2d)	Al II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2d)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2d)	Ni

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**References:**

- A. J. Bradley and A. Taylor, *The crystal structures of Ni<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> and NiAl<sub>3</sub>*, *Phil. Mag.* **23**, 1049–1067 (1937), [doi:10.1080/14786443708561875](https://doi.org/10.1080/14786443708561875).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars, K. Cenzual, J. Daams, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubenskyy, N. Melnichenko-Koblyuk, O. Pavlyuk, I. Savesyuk, S. Stoiko, and L. Sysa, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag GmbH, Heidelberg, 2008). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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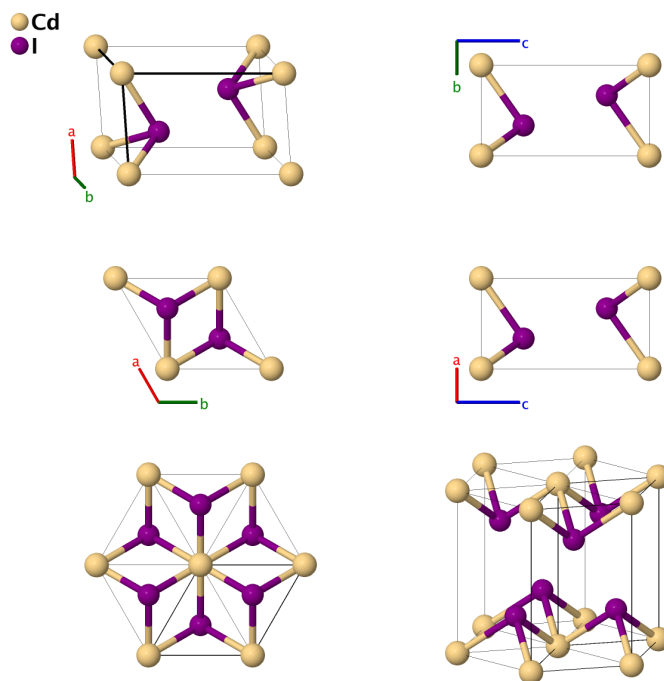
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S718](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S718](#)



# $\omega$ (C6) Phase: AB<sub>2</sub>\_hP3\_164\_a\_d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CdI <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP3_164_a_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C6
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP3
<b>Space group number</b>	:	164
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{3}$ m1
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_hP3_164_a_d --params=a, c/a, z<sub>2</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Ti, Zr, Hf, ZrNb, TiNb, TiV

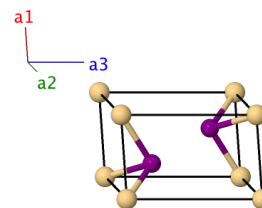
- The  $\omega$  phase can be either hexagonal or trigonal (shown here). The trigonal  $\omega$  phase transforms into several high-symmetry structures under certain conditions:

$c/a$	$z$	Lattice
Arbitrary	0	Ideal Omega (C32)
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	Body-Centered Cubic (A2)
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	Simple Cubic (A <sub>h</sub> )
$\sqrt{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	Face-Centered Cubic (A1)
Arbitrary	$\frac{1}{2}$	Simple Hexagonal Structure (A <sub>f</sub> )

For more details about the omega phase and materials which form in the omega phase, see (Sikka, 1982). As noted there, most omega phase intermetallic alloys are disordered. Although the “ $\omega$ ” label comes from  $\omega$ -CrTi, (Ewald, 1931) lists the prototype for Strukturbericht designation C6 as CdI<sub>2</sub>.

**Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cd
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	I

**References:**

- R. M. Bozorth, *The Crystal Structure of Cadmium Iodide*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **44**, 2232–2236 (1922), [doi:10.1021/ja01431a019](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja01431a019).
- S. K. Sikka, Y. K. Vohra, and R. Chidambaram, *Omega phase in materials*, Prog. Mater. Sci. **27**, 245–310 (1982), [doi:10.1016/0079-6425\(82\)90002-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/0079-6425(82)90002-0).

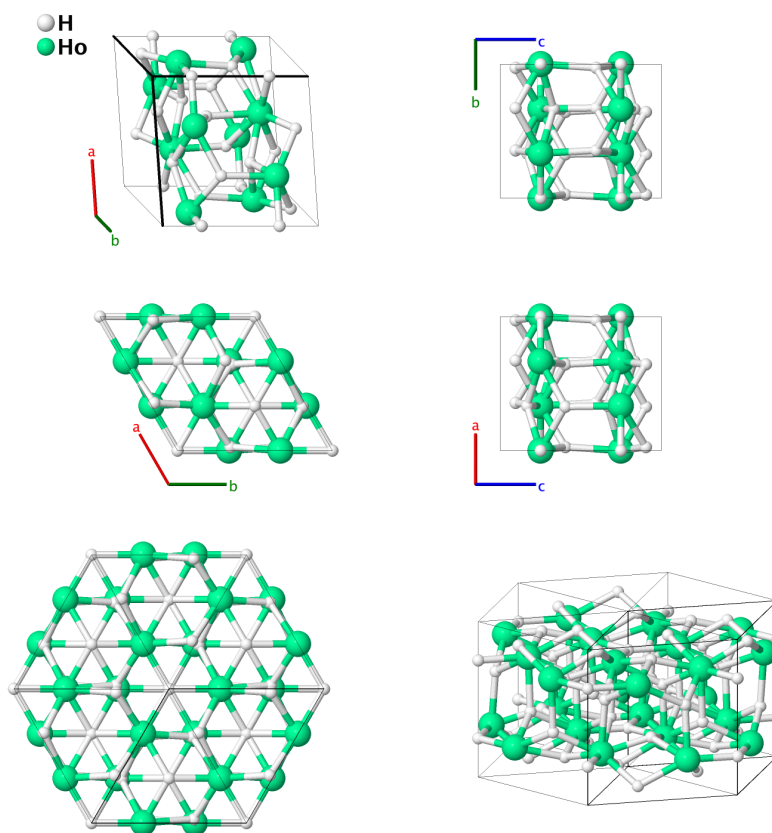
**Found in:**

- P. P. Ewald and C. Hermann, *Strukturbericht Band I, 1913-1928* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1931), pp. 161-163.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S719](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S719](#)

# H<sub>3</sub>Ho Structure: A3B\_hP24\_165\_adg\_f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	H <sub>3</sub> Ho
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_hP24_165_adg_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	165
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{3}$ c1
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_hP24_165_adg_f --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

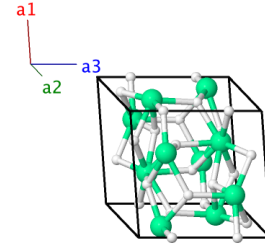
## Other compounds with this structure:

- H<sub>3</sub>Dy, H<sub>3</sub>Er, H<sub>3</sub>Gd, H<sub>3</sub>Lu, H<sub>3</sub>Sm, H<sub>3</sub>Tb, H<sub>3</sub>Tm, H<sub>3</sub>Y, AuCu<sub>3</sub>, AuMg<sub>3</sub>, Cu<sub>3</sub>P

- As with all compounds involving hydrogen, structural determinations were made with deuterium.

**Trigonal Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	H II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	H II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	H II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	H II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Ho
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Ho
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Ho
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Ho
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Ho
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	Ho
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (x_4 - 2y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (y_4 - 2x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (x_4 - 2y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (y_4 - 2x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (2y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} (2x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2} (x_4 + y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12g)	H III

$$\mathbf{B}_{23} = (y_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (2y_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12g) \quad \text{H III}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{24} = x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (2x_4 - y_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (12g) \quad \text{H III}$$

**References:**

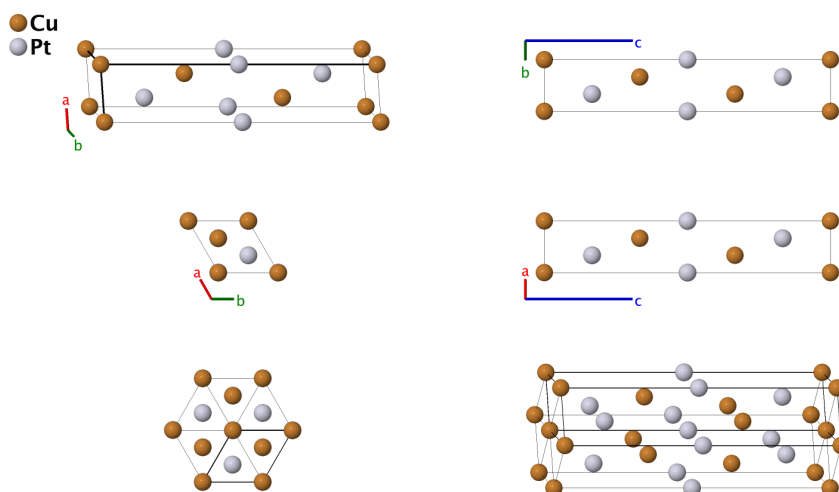
- M. Mansmann and W. E. Wallace, *The Structure of HoD<sub>3</sub>*, *Le Journal de Physique* **25**, 454–459 (1964), [doi:10.1051/jphys:01964002505045400](https://doi.org/10.1051/jphys:01964002505045400).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 3829.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S719](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S719](#)

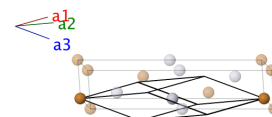
CuPt (L1<sub>1</sub>) Structure: AB\_hR2\_166\_a\_b

<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuPt
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hR2_166_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L1 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hR2_166_a_b [--hex] --params=a, c/a

- For notes on this structure, see the original reference, (Johansson, 1927), and the discussion in (Villars, 2007). We use the structure deduced by Villars et. al. As noted by (Barrett, 1980), even slight additions of Pt above stoichiometry will cause a change in the crystal structure. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Pt

**References:**

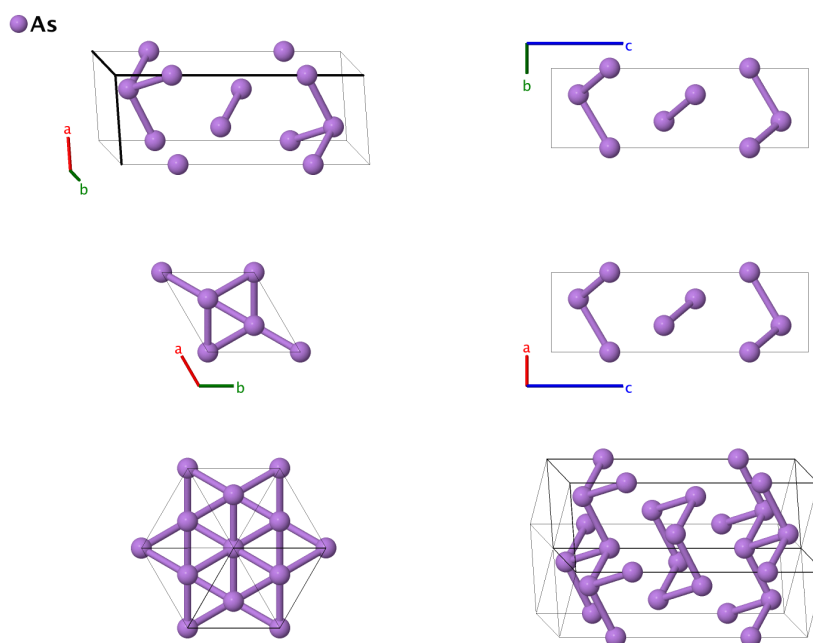
- C. H. Johansson and J. O. Linde, *Gitterstruktur und elektrisches Leitvermögen der Mischkristallreihen Au-Cu, Pd-Cu und Pt-Cu*, Annalen der Physik **387**, 449–478 (1927), doi:10.1002/andp.19273870402.

**Found in:**

- P. P. Ewald and C. Hermann, *Strukturbericht Band I, 1913-1928* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1931), pp. 485.
  - W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 311-312.
  - C. S. Barrett and T. B. Massalski, *Structure of Metals: Crystallographic Methods, Principles, and Data* (Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1980), 3<sup>rd</sup> revised edn, pp. 275.
  - P. Villars, K. Cenzual, J. Daams, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubenskyy, N. Melnichenko-Koblyuk, O. Pavlyuk, I. Savesyuk, S. Stoiko, and L. Sysa, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter 43A5 (Structure Types. Part 5: Space Groups (173) P63 - (166) R-3m)* (Springer-Verlag, 2007). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S720](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S720](#)

$\alpha$ -As (A7) Structure: A\_hR2\_166\_c

<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -As
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR2_166_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A7
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hR2_166_c [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub>

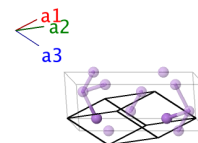
**Other elements with this structure:**

- Sb, Bi

- When  $c/a = \sqrt{6}$  and  $z_1 = 1/8$  this becomes the [diamond \(A4\)](#) structure. Note that  $\alpha$ -As (pp. [S375](#)), rhombohedral graphite (pp. [S389](#)), and  $\beta$ -O (pp. [S395](#)) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**



	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	As
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	As

---

**References:**

- D. Schiferl and C. S. Barrett, *The crystal structure of arsenic at 4.2, 78 and 299°K*, J. Appl. Crystallogr. **2**, 30–36 (1969), [doi:10.1107/S0021889869006443](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0021889869006443).
- R. J. Meier and R. B. Helmholdt, *Neutron-diffraction study of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -oxygen*, Phys. Rev. B **29**, 1387–1393 (1984), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.29.1387](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.29.1387).

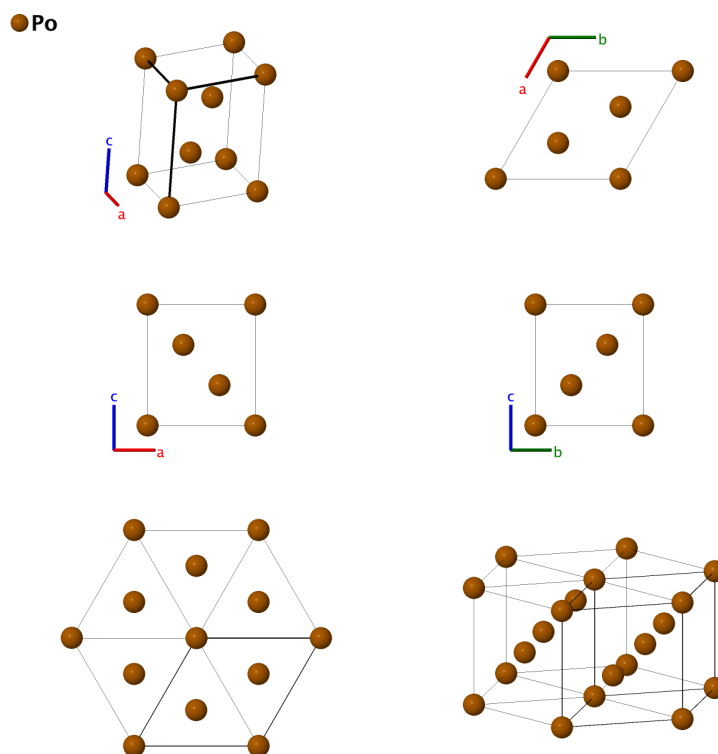
**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).
- 

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S720](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S721](#)

## $\beta$ -Po ( $A_i$ ) Structure: A\_hR1\_166\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -Po
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR1_166_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_i$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR1
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hR1_166_a [--hex] --params= $a, c/a$

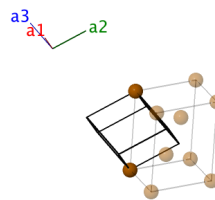
- This rhombohedral structure becomes cubic at various values of  $c/a$  (or  $\alpha$ ) to wit,

$c/a$	$\alpha$	Cubic Lattice
$\sqrt{6}$	$60^\circ$	Face-Centered Cubic
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$	$90^\circ$	Simple Cubic
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}$	$109.47^\circ$	Body-Centered Cubic

Note that  $\beta$ -Po (pp. S377) and  $\alpha$ -Hg (pp. S385) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Experimentally,  $\beta$ -Po ( $A_i$ ) has  $c/a$  near 1, or  $\alpha > 90^\circ$ , while  $\alpha$ -Hg ( $A_{10}$ ) has  $c/a$  near 2, or  $\alpha < 90^\circ$ . Originally, Po was assigned Strukturbericht designation:  $A_{19}$ , which is now considered to be incorrect (Donohue, 1982, pp. 390). Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Po

**References:**

- W. H. Beamer and C. R. Maxwell, *Physical Properties of Polonium. II. X-Ray Studies and Crystal Structure*, J. Chem. Phys. **17**, 1293–1298 (1949), doi:10.1063/1.1747155.

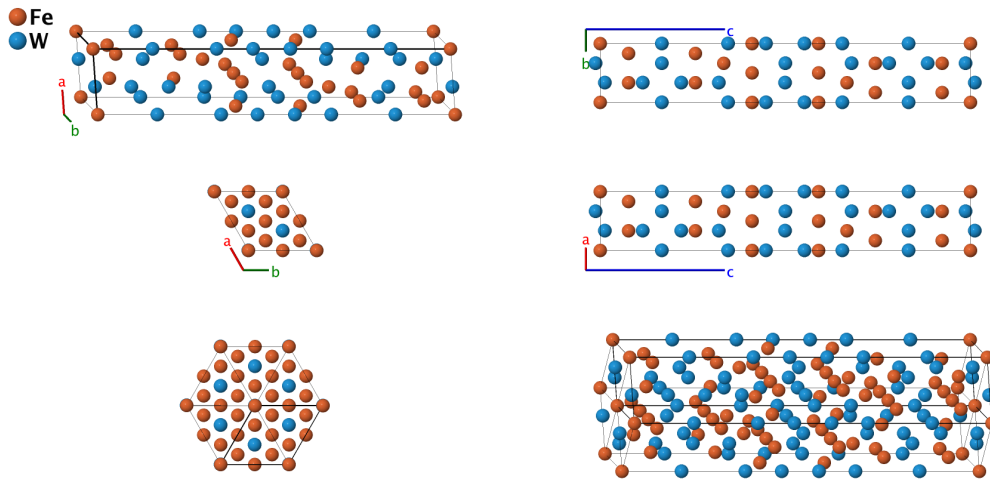
**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 392.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S721](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S721](#)

# Fe<sub>7</sub>W<sub>6</sub> (D8<sub>5</sub>) μ-phase: A7B6\_hR13\_166\_ah\_3c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Fe <sub>7</sub> W <sub>6</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A7B6_hR13_166_ah_3c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D8 <sub>5</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR13
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A7B6_hR13_166_ah_3c [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

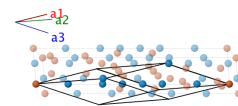
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Co<sub>7</sub>Mo<sub>6</sub>, Co<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>7</sub>, Co<sub>7</sub>W<sub>6</sub>, Co<sub>6</sub>Re<sub>6</sub>Si, Fe<sub>6</sub>Ta<sub>7</sub>, Fe<sub>7</sub>Nb<sub>6</sub>, Fe<sub>7</sub>Mo<sub>6</sub>, Fe<sub>7</sub>Ta<sub>6</sub>, Ta<sub>6</sub>Zn<sub>7</sub>, Mn<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>7</sub>, etc.

- For more information on the μ-phase, see (Pearson, 1972) pp. 664. There it is referred to as a tetrahedrally close-packed Frank-Kasper structure. We have been unable to obtain a copy of the original reference for this structure, (Arnfeldt, 1935), so we use the structure from (Villars, 1991) pp. 3415, which itself is taken from a secondary reference. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub> =	0 <b>x</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>y</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>z</b> <sub>1</sub>	(1a)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub> =	x <sub>2</sub> c <b>z</b> <sub>1</sub>	(2c)	W I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= -x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> - x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> - x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub> =	-x <sub>2</sub> c <b>z</b> <sub>1</sub>	(2c)	W I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{W II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{W II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{W III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{W III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= -z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Fe II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Fe II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- H. Arnfelt, *Crystal Structure of Fe<sub>7</sub>W<sub>6</sub>*, *Jernkontorets Annaler* **119**, 185–187 (1935).
- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972).

**Found in:**

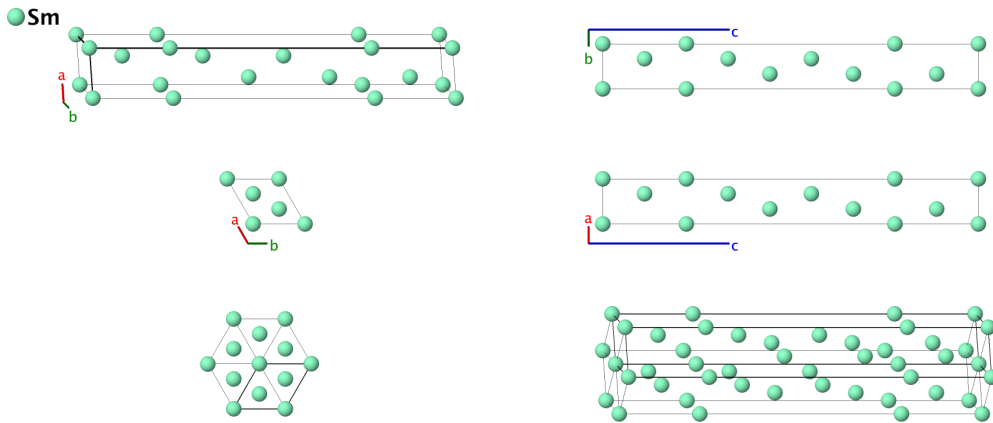
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 3415.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S721](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S722](#)

# $\alpha$ -Sm (C19) Structure: A\_hR3\_166\_ac



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Sm
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR3_166_ac
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C19
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR3
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hR3_166_ac [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

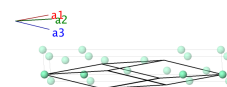
## Other elements with this structure:

- Li (Overhauser, 1984).

- Note that this is a close-packed system, with stacking ABCBCACAB, in contrast to the ABAB stacking of the hexagonal close-packed structure and the ABCABC stacking of the face-centered cubic structure. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	=	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	=	(1a)	Sm I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	=	(2c)	Sm II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	=	(2c)	Sm II

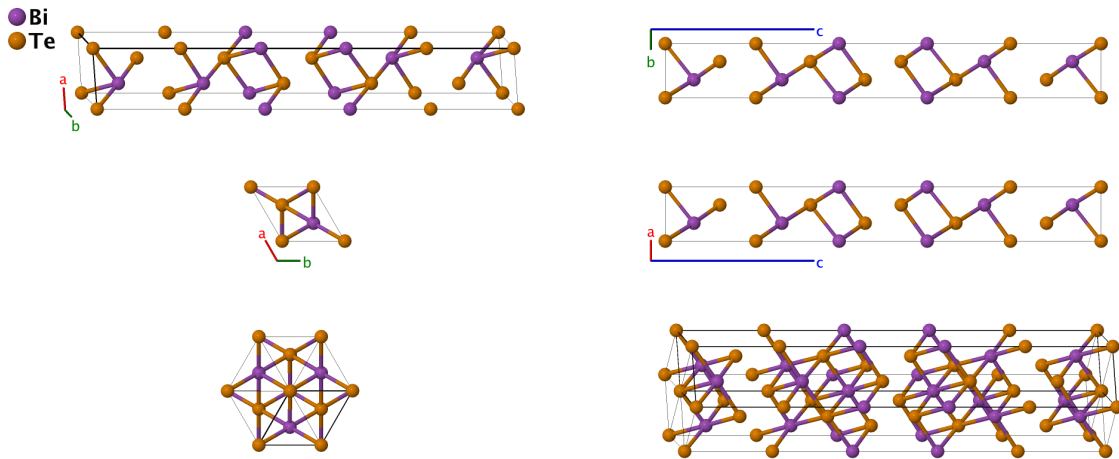
## References:

- A. W. Overhauser, *Crystal Structure of Lithium at 4.2 K*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **53**, 64–65 (1984), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.53.64](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.53.64).
  - A. H. Daane, R. E. Rundle, H. G. Smith, and F. H. Spedding, *The crystal structure of samarium*, Acta Cryst. **7**, 532–535 (1954), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X54001818](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X54001818).
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S722](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S722](#)

# Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> Structure (C33): A2B3\_hr5\_166\_c\_ac



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B3_hr5_166_c_ac
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C33
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR5
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B3_hr5_166_c_ac [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub>

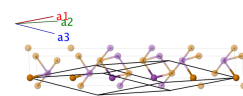
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Be<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>2</sub>S, Sb<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>, Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>2</sub>Se, Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>, Bi<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Te I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Bi
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Bi
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Te II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Te II



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**References:**

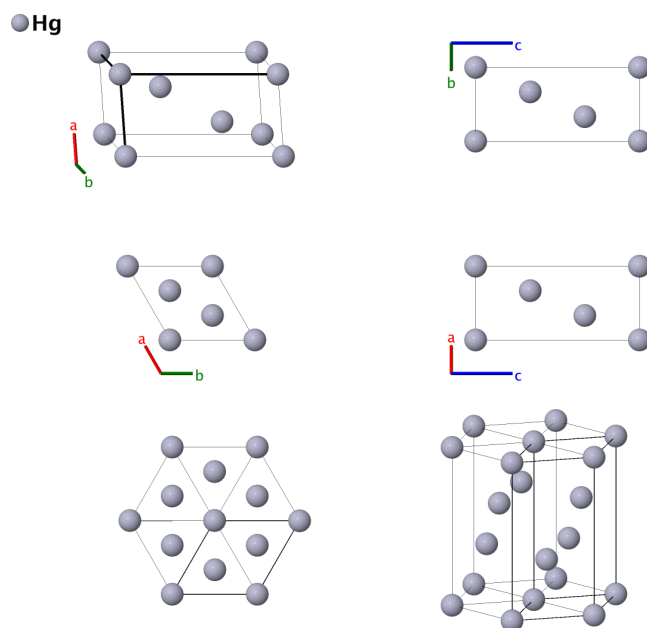
- P. W. Lange, *Ein Vergleich zwischen  $Bi_2Te_3$  und  $Bi_2Te_2S$* , *Naturwissenschaften* **27**, 133–134 (1939), [doi:10.1007/BF01490284](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01490284).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S722](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S723](#)

# $\alpha$ -Hg (A10) Structure: A\_hR1\_166\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Hg
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR1_166_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A10
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR1
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_hR1_166_a [--hex] --params=a,c/a</code>

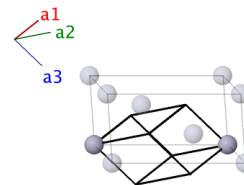
- This rhombohedral structure becomes cubic at various values of  $c/a$  (or  $\alpha$ ) to wit,

$c/a$	$\alpha$	Cubic Lattice
$\sqrt{6}$	$60^\circ$	Face-Centered Cubic
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$	$90^\circ$	Simple Cubic
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}$	$109.47^\circ$	Body-Centered Cubic

Note that  $\beta$ -Po (pp. S377) and  $\alpha$ -Hg (pp. S385) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Experimentally,  $\beta$ -Po ( $A_7$ ) has  $c/a$  near 1, or  $\alpha > 90^\circ$ , while  $\alpha$ -Hg (A10) has  $c/a$  near 2, or  $\alpha < 90^\circ$ . Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Hg

**References:**

- C. S. Barrett, *The structure of mercury at low temperatures*, Acta Cryst. **10**, 58–60 (1957), doi:10.1107/S0365110X57000134.

**Found in:**

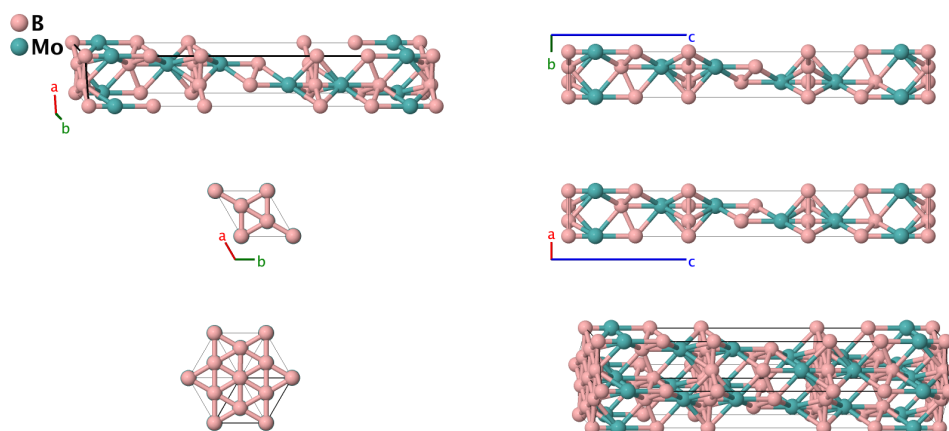
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 231-233.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S723

- POSCAR: pp. S723

# Mo<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> (D8<sub>i</sub>) Structure: A5B2\_hR7\_166\_a2c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Mo <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A5B2_hR7_166_a2c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D8 <sub>i</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR7
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A5B2_hR7_166_a2c_c [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub>

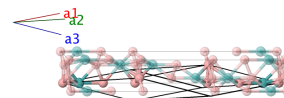
## Other compounds with this structure:

- V<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub>, InL<sub>5</sub>Tl, Li<sub>5</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub>, Li<sub>5</sub>Tl<sub>2</sub>

- The boron atoms form buckled graphitic sheets, making this the rhombohedral form of D8<sub>h</sub>. (Frotscher, 2007) suggest that the stable composition in this part of the molybdenum nitride system might be Mo<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>, but here we will describe the D8<sub>i</sub> structure, with the warning that this might not be the experimental structure. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= 0 $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ + 0 $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ + 0 $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	B I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= x <sub>2</sub> c $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	B II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= -x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> - x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> - x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= -x <sub>2</sub> c $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	B II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= x <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + x <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + x <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= x <sub>3</sub> c $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	B III

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_5 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{B III} \\ \mathbf{B}_6 &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & x_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Mo} \\ \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -x_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{Mo} \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

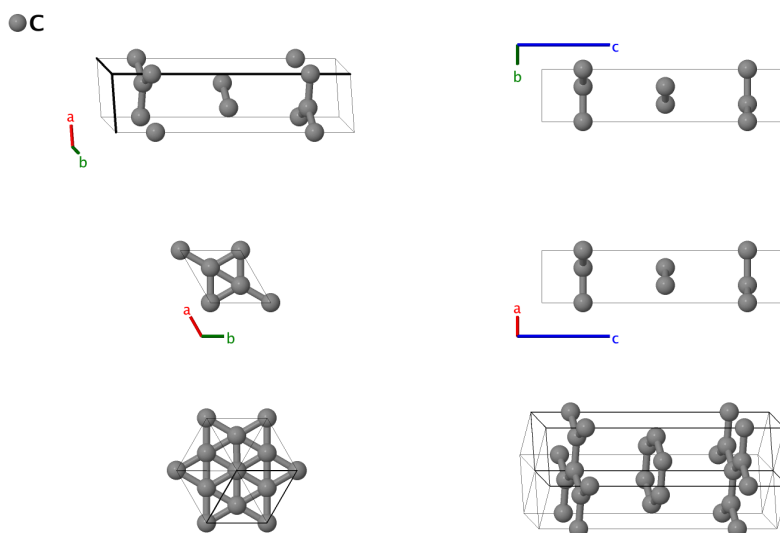
- R. Kiessling, *The Crystal Structures of Molybdenum and Tungsten Borides*, Acta Chem. Scand. **1**, 893–916 (1947), [doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.01-0893](https://doi.org/10.3891/acta.chem.scand.01-0893).
- M. Frotscher, W. Klein, J. Bauer, C. Fang, J. Halet, A. Senyshyn, C. Baetz, and B. Albert, *M<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> or M<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>? A Reinvestigation of the Mo/B and W/B System*, Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. **633**, 2626–2630 (2007), [doi:10.1002/zaac.200700376](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.200700376).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S723](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S724](#)

# Rhombohedral Graphite Structure: A\_hR2\_166\_c

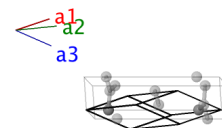


<b>Prototype</b>	:	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR2_166_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hR2_166_c [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub>

- Graphite also comes in a hexagonal form, which may be either flat (A9) or buckled. When  $x_1 = 1/6$  the graphite sheets are flat. However this does not produce a change in symmetry, as it does in the hexagonal graphite structures. Note that  $\alpha$ -As (pp. S375), rhombohedral graphite (pp. S389), and  $\beta$ -O (pp. S395) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position		Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2c)		C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2c)		C

---

**References:**

- H. Lipson and A. R. Stokes, *The structure of graphite*, Proc. R. Soc. A Math. Phys. Eng. Sci. **181**, 101–105 (1942), [doi:10.1098/rspa.1942.0063](https://doi.org/10.1098/rspa.1942.0063).

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 258-260.

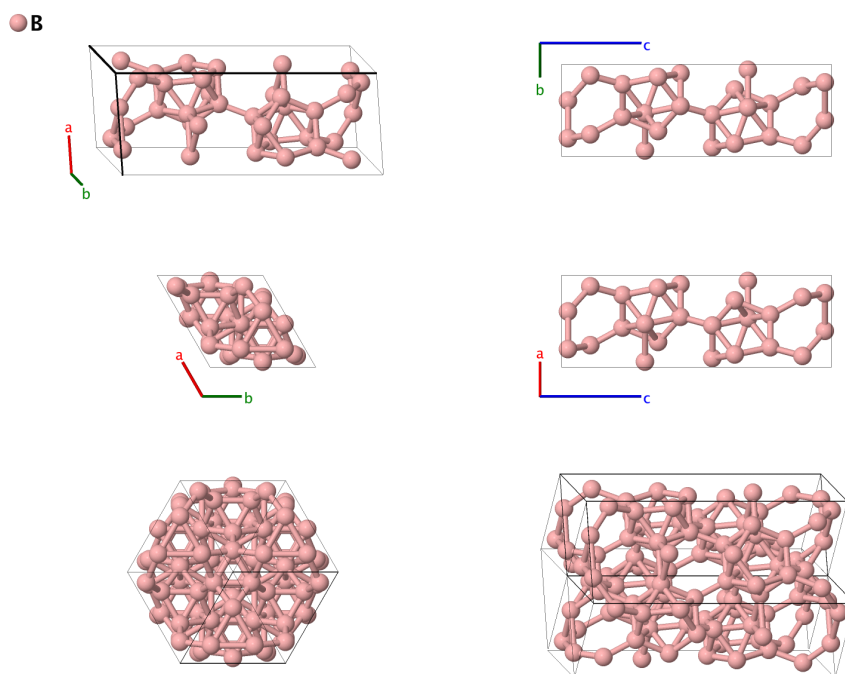
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S724](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S724](#)

# $\alpha$ -B (hR12) Structure: A\_hR12\_166\_2h

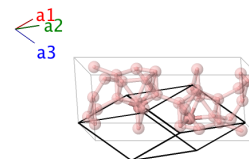


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -B
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR12_166_2h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hR12_166_2h [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

- This is a metastable phase of boron, and the simplest known phase (the ground state,  $\beta$ -B, has 105 or 320 atoms in the unit cell). Note the relationship between the icosahedra in this structure, in [T-50 B](#), and in  $\beta$ -B. (Donohue, 1982) refers to this as rhombohedral-12 boron. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B I



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_1 - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_1 - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_1 - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= -z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_1 - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_1 - z_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_1 + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_2 - x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_2 - z_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_2 + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B II}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- B. F. Decker and J. S. Kasper, *The crystal structure of a simple rhombohedral form of boron*, Acta Cryst. **12**, 503–506 (1959), doi:10.1107/S0365110X59001529.

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 57-60.

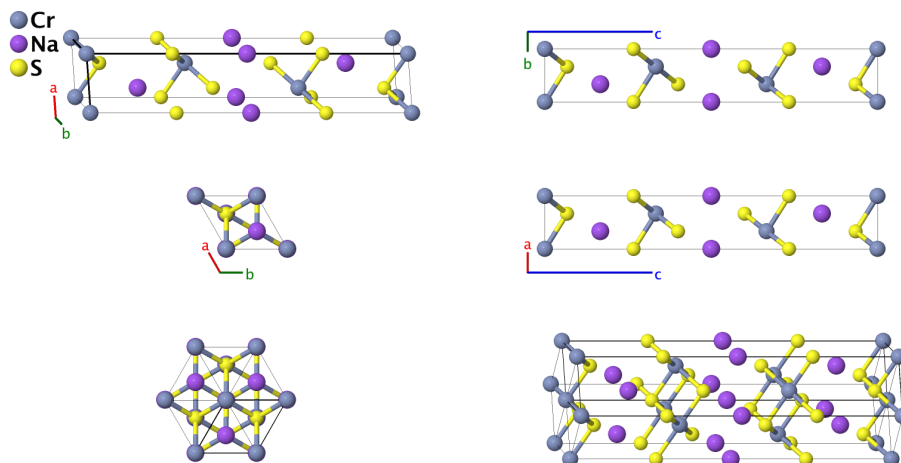
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S724

- POSCAR: pp. S725

# Caswellsilverite (CrNaS<sub>2</sub>, F5<sub>1</sub>) Crystal Structure: ABC2\_hR4\_166\_a\_b\_c



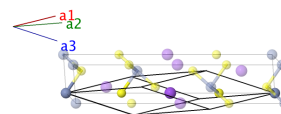
<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrNaS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC2_hR4_166_a_b_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	F5 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=ABC2_hR4_166_a_b_c [--hex]</code> <code>--params=a, c/a, x<sub>3</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AgAsSe<sub>2</sub>, HoS<sub>2</sub>Tl, AlCV<sub>2</sub>, Te<sub>2</sub>TlY, many others
- This mineral did not obtain a name until it was discovered in nature (Okada, 1982). Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cr
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Na
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S

---

**References:**

- A. Okada and K. Keil, *Caswellsilverite, NaCrS<sub>2</sub>: a new mineral in the Norton County enstatite achondrite*, Am. Mineral. **67**, 132–136 (1982).
- F. M. R. Engelsman, G. A. Wiegers, F. Jelinek, and B. Van Laar, *Crystal structures and magnetic structures of some metal(I) chromium(III) sulfides and selenides*, J. Solid State Chem. **6**, 574–582 (1973), [doi:10.1016/S0022-4596\(73\)80018-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0022-4596(73)80018-0).

**Found in:**

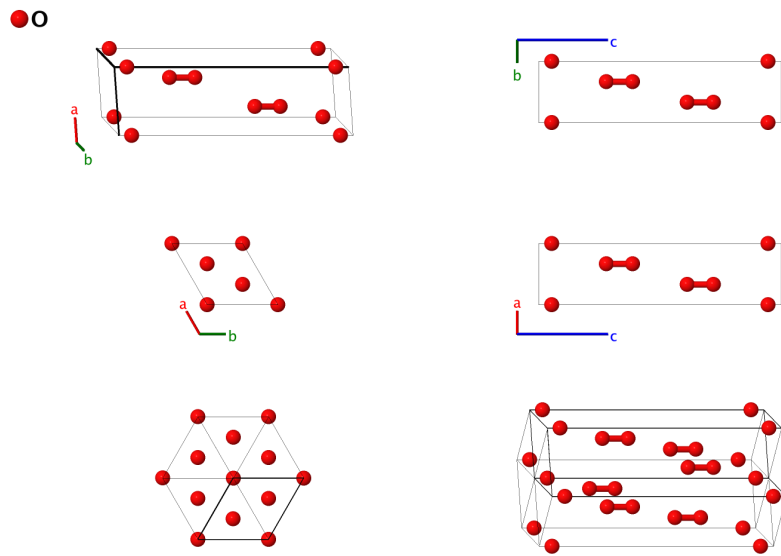
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S725](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S726](#)

# $\beta$ -O Structure: A\_hR2\_166\_c

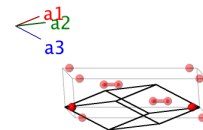


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -O
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR2_166_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hR2_166_c [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub>

- Note that  $\alpha$ -As (pp. S375), rhombohedral graphite (pp. S389), and  $\beta$ -O (pp. S395) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position		Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2c)		O
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2c)		O

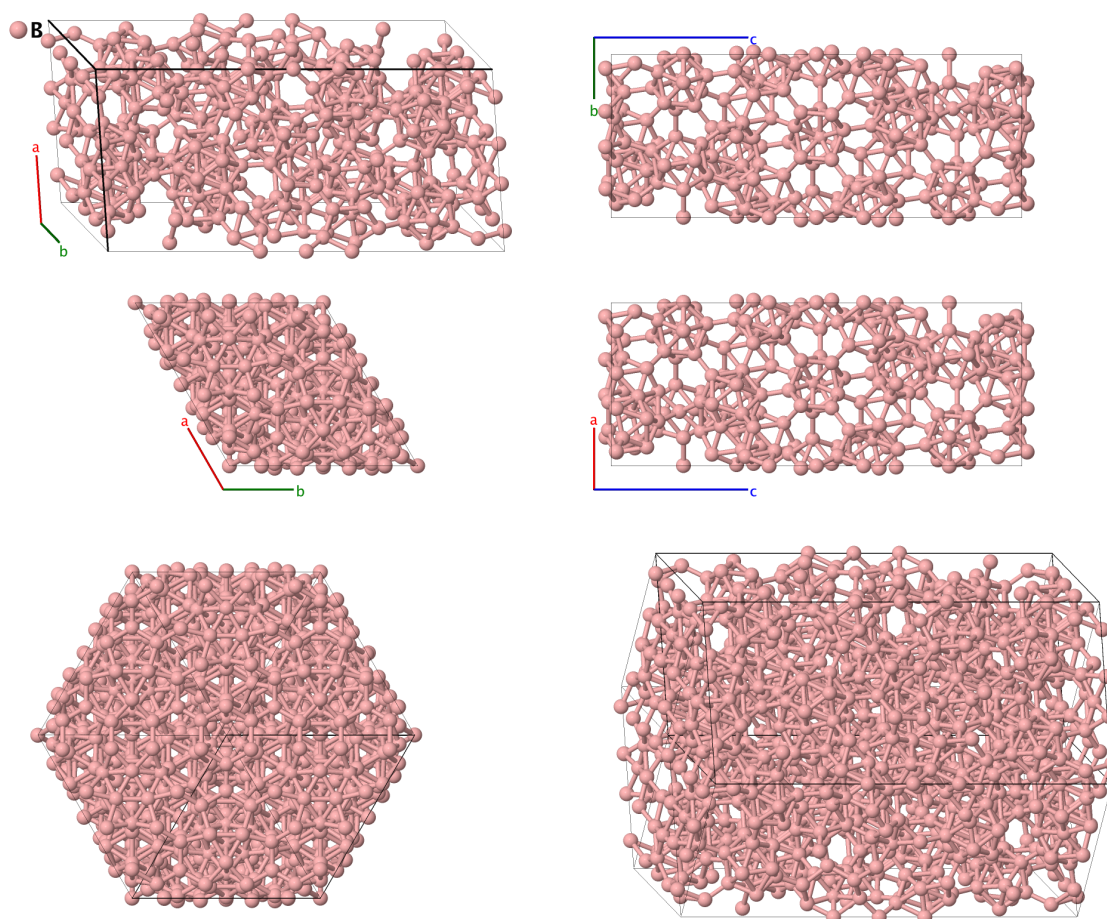
**References:**

- R. J. Meier and R. B. Helmholdt, *Neutron-diffraction study of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -oxygen*, Phys. Rev. B **29**, 1387–1393 (1984), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.29.1387](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.29.1387).
- 

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S726](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S726](#)

## $\beta$ -B (R-105) Structure: A\_hR105\_166\_bc9h4i

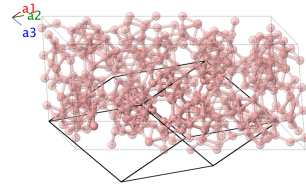


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -B
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hR105_166_bc9h4i
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR105
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hR105_166_bc9h4i [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , x <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , x <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>7</sub> , x <sub>8</sub> , z <sub>8</sub> , x <sub>9</sub> , z <sub>9</sub> , x <sub>10</sub> , z <sub>10</sub> , x <sub>11</sub> , z <sub>11</sub> , x <sub>12</sub> , y <sub>12</sub> , z <sub>12</sub> , x <sub>13</sub> , y <sub>13</sub> , z <sub>13</sub> , x <sub>14</sub> , y <sub>14</sub> , z <sub>14</sub> , x <sub>15</sub> , y <sub>15</sub> , z <sub>15</sub>

- This is apparently the ground state of boron, with 105 atoms in the unit cell. Note the relationship between the icosahedra in this structure,  $\alpha$ -B and T-50 B. (Donohue, 1982) gives two possible sets of internal coordinates for the atoms on page 64. We use the second set (Geist, 1970), as it has no partially filled sites. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

### Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



### Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	B II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	B II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B III
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B III
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B III
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_3 - x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B III
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_3 - z_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_3 + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B IV
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B IV
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B IV
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B IV
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_4 - x_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B IV
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_4 - z_4) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_4 + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B IV
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B V
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B V
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B V
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B V
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= -z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_5 - x_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	B V

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_5 - z_5) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_5 + z_5) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= -z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_6 - x_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_6 - z_6) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_6 + z_6) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_7 - z_7) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_7 - z_7) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_7 + z_7) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= z_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_7 - x_7) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_7 - z_7) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_7 + z_7) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_7 - x_7) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_7 + z_7) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_7 - x_7) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_7 - x_7) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_7 + z_7) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= -z_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_7 - z_7) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_7 - x_7) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_7 + z_7) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= -x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_7 - z_7) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_7 + z_7) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_8 - z_8) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_8 - z_8) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_8 + z_8) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= z_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_8 - x_8) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_8 - z_8) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_8 + z_8) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_8 - x_8) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_8 + z_8) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_8 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_8 - x_8) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_8 - x_8) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_8 + z_8) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= -z_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_8 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_8 - z_8) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_8 - x_8) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_8 + z_8) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= -x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_8 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_8 - z_8) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_8 + z_8) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B VIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_9 - z_9) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_9 - z_9) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_9 + z_9) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= z_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_9 - x_9) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_9 - z_9) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_9 + z_9) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_9 - x_9) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_9 + z_9) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= -x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_9 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_9 - x_9) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_9 - x_9) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_9 + z_9) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= -z_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_9 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_9 - z_9) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_9 - x_9) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_9 + z_9) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B IX}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= -x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_9 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_9 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_9 - z_9) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_9 + z_9) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B IX} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{10} - z_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{10} - z_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_{10} + z_{10}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= z_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{10} - x_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{10} - z_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_{10} + z_{10}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_{10} - x_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_{10} + z_{10}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{49} &= -x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{10} - x_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_{10} - x_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_{10} + z_{10}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{50} &= -z_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{10} - z_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_{10} - x_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_{10} + z_{10}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{51} &= -x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{10} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_{10} - z_{10}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_{10} + z_{10}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B X} \\
\mathbf{B}_{52} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{11} - z_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{11} - z_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_{11} + z_{11}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{53} &= z_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{11} - x_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{11} - z_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_{11} + z_{11}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{54} &= x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (z_{11} - x_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (2x_{11} + z_{11}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{55} &= -x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{11} - x_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_{11} - x_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_{11} + z_{11}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{56} &= -z_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{11} - z_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (z_{11} - x_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_{11} + z_{11}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{57} &= -x_{11} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{11} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{11} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (x_{11} - z_{11}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (2x_{11} + z_{11}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{B XI} \\
\mathbf{B}_{58} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{12} - x_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{59} &= z_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{12} - y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{12} - y_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{60} &= y_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{12} - x_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{12} - x_{12} - y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{61} &= -y_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{12} - y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{12} + z_{12} - 2x_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{62} &= -x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{12} - x_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{12} + y_{12} - 2z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{63} &= -z_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{12} + z_{12} - 2y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{64} &= -x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{12} - x_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{12} + z_{12} - 2y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XII}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{65} &= -z_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{12} + z_{12} - 2x_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{66} &= -y_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{12} - y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{12} + y_{12} - 2z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{67} &= y_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{12} - y_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{68} &= x_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{12} - y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{12} - x_{12} - y_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{69} &= z_{12} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{12} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{12} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{12} - x_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{12} - x_{12} - z_{12}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{12} + y_{12} + z_{12}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{70} &= x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{13} - x_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{71} &= z_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{13} - y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{13} - y_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{72} &= y_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{13} - x_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{13} - x_{13} - y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{73} &= -y_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{13} - y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{13} + z_{13} - 2x_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{74} &= -x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{13} - x_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{13} + y_{13} - 2z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{75} &= -z_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{13} + z_{13} - 2y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{76} &= -x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{13} - x_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{13} + z_{13} - 2y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{77} &= -z_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{13} + z_{13} - 2x_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{78} &= -y_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{13} - y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{13} + y_{13} - 2z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{B}_{79} &= y_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{13} - y_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \\
&\quad \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{80} &= x_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{13} - y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{13} - x_{13} - y_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{81} &= z_{13} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{13} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{13} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{13} - x_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{13} - x_{13} - z_{13}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{13} + y_{13} + z_{13}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIII} \\
\mathbf{B}_{82} &= x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{14} - x_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{83} &= z_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{14} - y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{14} - y_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{84} &= y_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{14} - x_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{14} - x_{14} - y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{85} &= -y_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{14} - y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{14} + z_{14} - 2x_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{86} &= -x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{14} - x_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{14} + y_{14} - 2z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{87} &= -z_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{14} + z_{14} - 2y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{88} &= -x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{14} - x_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{14} + z_{14} - 2y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{89} &= -z_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{14} + z_{14} - 2x_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{90} &= -y_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{14} - y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{14} + y_{14} - 2z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{91} &= y_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{14} - y_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{92} &= x_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{14} - y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{14} - x_{14} - y_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{93} &= z_{14} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{14} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{14} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{14} - x_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{14} - x_{14} - z_{14}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{14} + y_{14} + z_{14}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XIV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{94} &= x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{15} - x_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{95} &= z_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{15} - y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{15} - y_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{96} &= y_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{15} - x_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{15} - x_{15} - y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{97} &= -y_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{15} - y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{15} + z_{15} - 2x_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{98} &= -x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{15} - x_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{15} + y_{15} - 2z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{99} &= -z_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{15} + z_{15} - 2y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{100} &= -x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{15} - x_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{15} + z_{15} - 2y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{101} &= -z_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (y_{15} + z_{15} - 2x_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{102} &= -y_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{15} - y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (x_{15} + y_{15} - 2z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{103} &= y_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (y_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2x_{15} - y_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{104} &= x_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (x_{15} - y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2z_{15} - x_{15} - y_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{105} &= z_{15} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_{15} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_{15} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} (z_{15} - x_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2y_{15} - x_{15} - z_{15}) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} (x_{15} + y_{15} + z_{15}) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12i) & \text{B XV}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- D. Geist, R. Kloss, and H. Follner, *Verfeinerung des  $\beta$ -rhomboedrischen Bors*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **26**, 1800–1802 (1970), doi:[10.1107/S0567740870004910](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0567740870004910).

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 61-78.

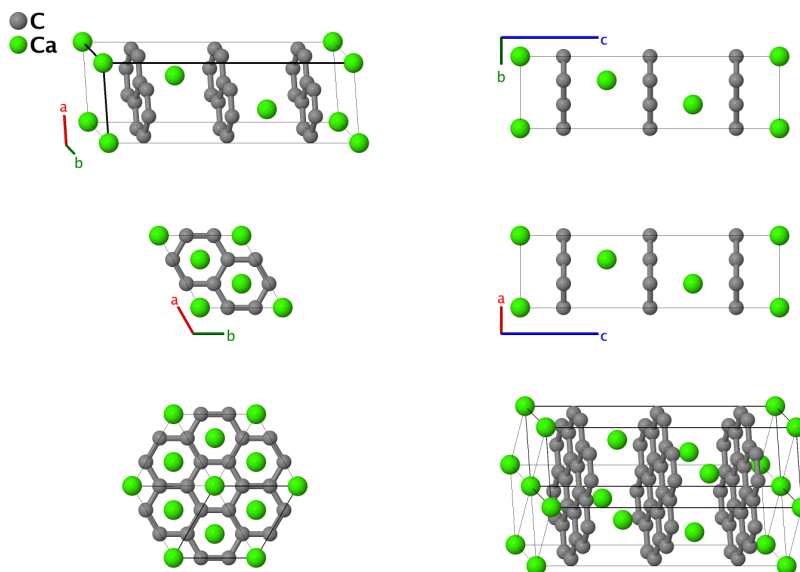
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S726](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S727](#)

# CaC<sub>6</sub> Structure: A6B\_hR7\_166\_g\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaC <sub>6</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A6B_hR7_166_g_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR7
<b>Space group number</b>	:	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A6B_hR7_166_g_a [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

- Superconducting structure,  $T_c = 11.5\text{K}$ . Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Ca
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} (1 + 6x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	C
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} (1 - 6x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	C
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	C
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} (1 - 6x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	C

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}(1 + 6x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6g) \quad \text{C}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6g) \quad \text{C}$$

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**References:**

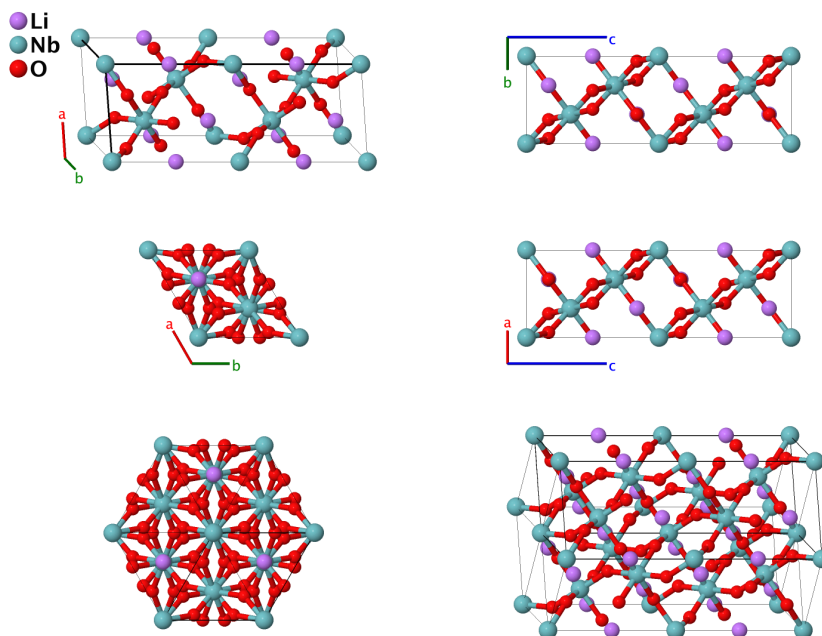
- N. Emery, C. Hérold, M. d'Astuto, V. Garcia, C. Bellin, J. F. Marêché, P. Lagrange, and G. Loupiau, *Superconductivity of Bulk CaC6*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 087003 (2005), doi:[10.1103/PhysRevLett.95.087003](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.95.087003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S727](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S728](#)

# Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> Structure: ABC3\_hR10\_167\_a\_b\_e

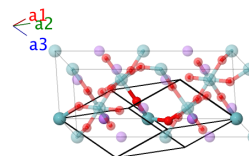


<b>Prototype</b>	:	LiNbO <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	167
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}c$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub>

- This is the paraelectric phase, which exists above 1430K. There is also a ferroelectric phase. Note that paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> (pp. S406) and calcite (pp. S408) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Li

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2a) \quad \text{Li}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 = 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2b) \quad \text{Nb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2b) \quad \text{Nb}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = -\frac{1}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6e) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -\frac{1}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6e) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6e) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = -\frac{1}{8} (3 + 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} (1 + 12x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6e) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} (5 + 12x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6e) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} (1 + 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6e) \quad \text{O}$$

### References:

- H. Boysen and F. Altorfer, *A neutron powder investigation of the high-temperature structure and phase transition in  $\text{LiNbO}_3$* , Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **50**, 405–414 (1994), doi:10.1107/S0108768193012820.

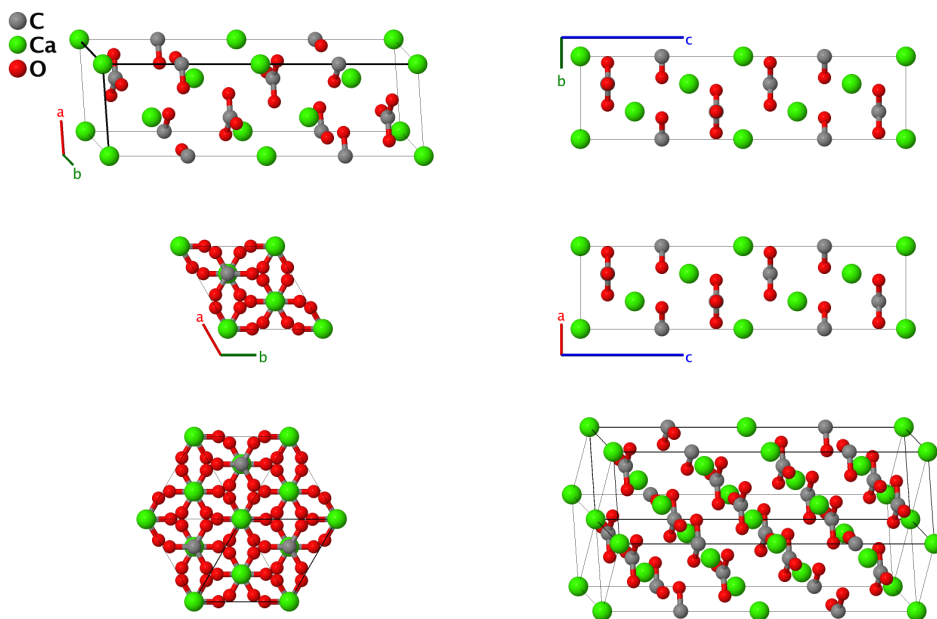
### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. S728

- POSCAR: pp. S728



# Calcite ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ , $G0_1$ ) Structure: ABC3\_hR10\_167\_a\_b\_e

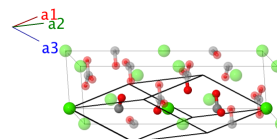


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{CaCO}_3$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$G0_1$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	167
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$R\bar{3}c$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x3

- Strukturbericht Band I, (Ewald, 1931), pp. 292-295, gives this the designation  $G1$ , but the index in Band II, (Hermann, 1937) lists this as  $G0_1$ . Note that paraelectric  $\text{LiNbO}_3$  (pp. S406) and calcite (pp. S408) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 &= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Ca} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Ca} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6e) & \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6e) & \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6e) & \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{8} (3 + 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} (1 + 12x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6e) & \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8} (1 - 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} (5 + 12x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6e) & \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} (1 + 4x_3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6e) & \text{O}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- S. A. Markgraf and R. J. Reeder, *High-temperature structure refinements of calcite and magnesite*, Am. Mineral. **70**, 590–600 (1985).
- P. P. Ewald and C. Hermann, *Strukturbericht Band I, 1913-1928* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1931).
- C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, *Strukturbericht Band II, 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).

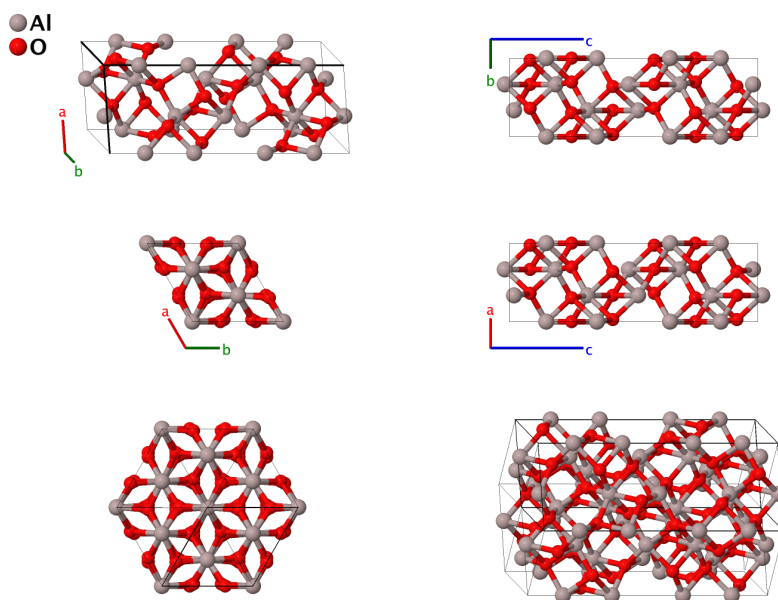
**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S728](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S729](#)

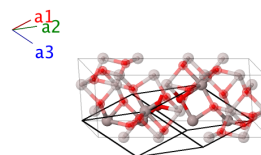
Corundum (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>5h</sub>) Structure: A2B3\_hR10\_167\_c\_e

<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B3_hR10_167_c_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D5 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hR10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	167
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	R $\bar{3}c$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B3_hR10_167_c_e [--hex] --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub>

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option --hex.

**Rhombohedral primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c) Al
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c) Al
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c) Al

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (4c) && \text{Al} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8} (4x_2 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (1 - 4x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (6e) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8} (4x_2 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (1 - 4x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (6e) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{4} (4x_2 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (6e) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{8} (4x_2 + 3) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} (1 + 12x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (6e) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{8} (4x_2 - 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} (5 + 12x_2) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (6e) && \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} (4x_2 + 1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} && (6e) && \text{O}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

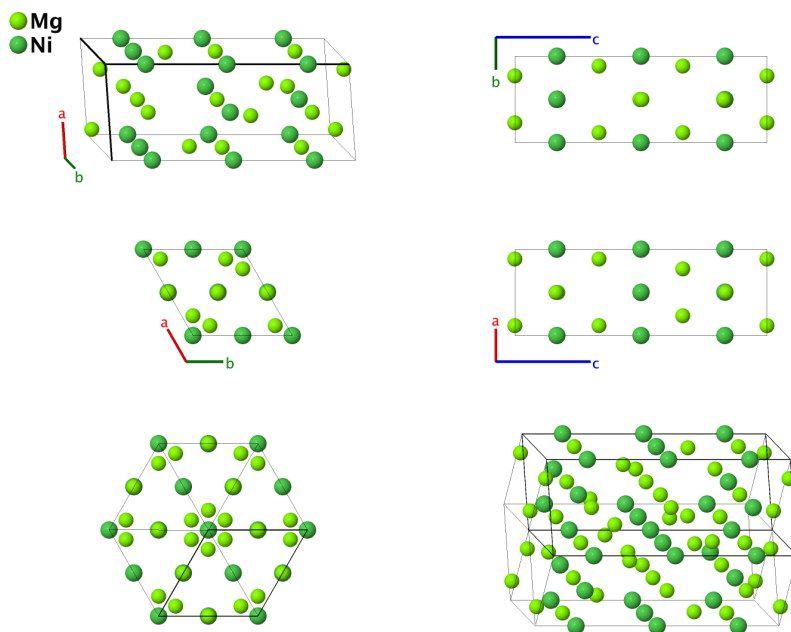
- L. W. Finger and R. M. Hazen, *Crystal structure and compression of ruby to 46 kbar*, J. Appl. Phys. **49**, 5823–5826 (1978), doi:10.1063/1.324598.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S729](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S730](#)

# Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni (C<sub>a</sub>) Structure: A2B\_hP18\_180\_fi\_bd



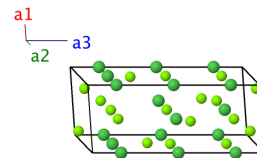
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Mg <sub>2</sub> Ni
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP18_180_fi_bd
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C <sub>a</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP18
<b>Space group number</b>	:	180
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>2</sub> 22
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_hP18_180_fi_bd --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CuMg<sub>4</sub>Ni

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b) Ni I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b) Ni I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b) Ni I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3d) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3d) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3d) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Mg I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{2}{3} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Mg I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Mg I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Mg I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{2}{3} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Mg I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{3} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6f) & \text{Mg I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{3}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6i) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6i) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\sqrt{3} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6i) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6i) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6i) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \sqrt{3} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6i) & \text{Mg II}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- J. Schefer, P. Fischer, W. Hälg, F. Stucki, L. Schlapbach, J. J. Didisheim, K. Yvon, and A. F. Andresen, *New structure results for hydrides and deuterides of the hydrogen storage material Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni*, *J. Less-Common Met.* **74**, 65–73 (1980), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(80)90074-0.

**Found in:**

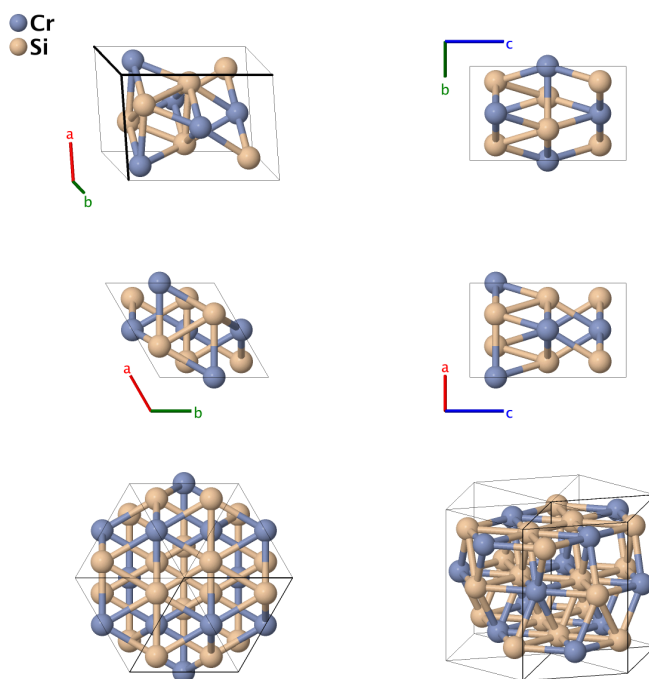
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

---

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S730](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S730](#)

# CrSi<sub>2</sub> (C40) Structure: AB2\_hP9\_180\_d\_j



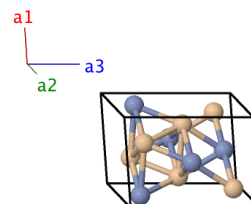
<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrSi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP9_180_d_j
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C40
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP9
<b>Space group number</b>	:	180
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>2</sub> 22
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_hP9_180_d_j --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Ge<sub>2</sub>Ta, Ge<sub>2</sub>V, HfSn<sub>2</sub>, Ge<sub>2</sub>Nb, MoSi<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>2</sub>Ta, Si<sub>2</sub>V, Si<sub>2</sub>W

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Cr

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3d) & \text{Cr} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3d) & \text{Cr} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= -2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\sqrt{3} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \sqrt{3} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{Si}
\end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- T. Dasgupta, J. Etourneau, B. Chevalier, S. F. Matar, and A. M. Umarji, *Structural, thermal, and electrical properties of CrSi<sub>2</sub>*, J. Appl. Phys. **103**, 113516 (2008), doi:10.1063/1.2917347.

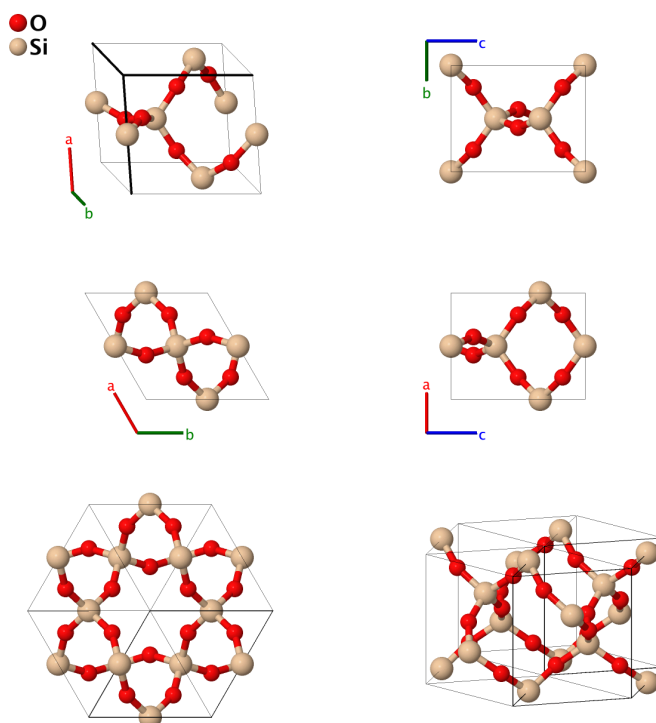
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S730  
- POSCAR: pp. S731



# $\beta$ -Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>, C8): A2B\_hP9\_180\_j\_c

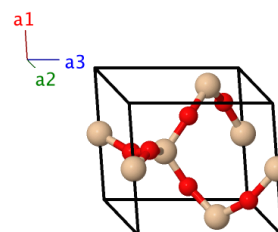


<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP9_180_j_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C8
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP9
<b>Space group number</b>	:	180
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>2</sub> 22
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_hP9_180_j_c --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

- This is the high-temperature phase of  $\alpha$ -quartz.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3c) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3c) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{3} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3c) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= -2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\sqrt{3} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \sqrt{3} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{6} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6j) & \text{O}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

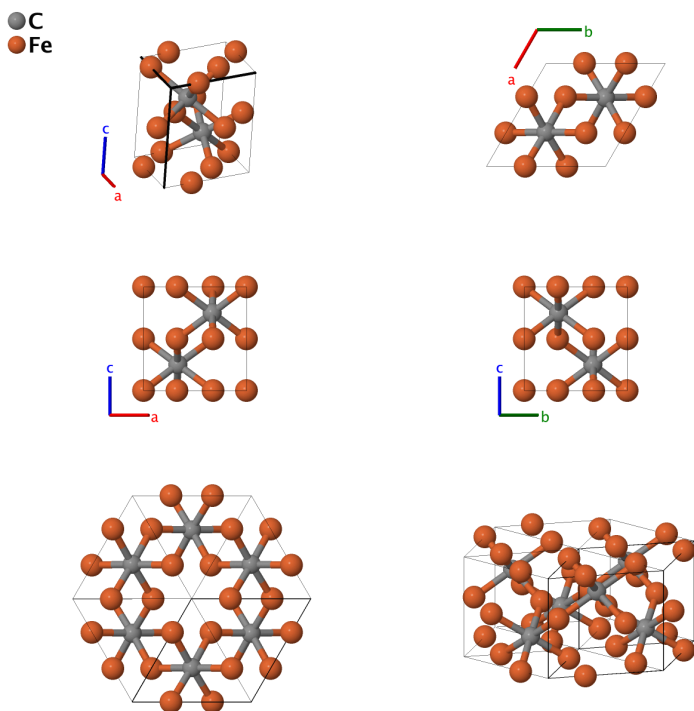
- A. F. Wright and M. S. Lehmann, *The Structure of Quartz at 25 and 590°C Determined by Neutron Diffraction*, J. Solid State Chem. **36**, 371–380 (1981), doi:[10.1016/0022-4596\(81\)90449-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-4596(81)90449-7).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S731](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S731](#)

# Bainite (Fe<sub>3</sub>C) Structure: AB3\_hP8\_182\_c\_g

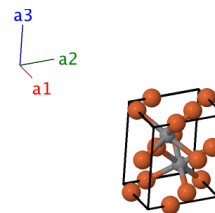


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Fe <sub>3</sub> C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_hP8_182_c_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	182
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> 22
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_hP8_182_c_g --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

- Strictly speaking, bainite is a microstructure. However, (Villars, 1991) Vol. II, pp. 1894, refers to this crystal structure as upper bainite, and (Villars, 2014) refers to this as bainite.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_1 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{C} \\
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{C} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6g) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6g) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (6g) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{Fe} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= +x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{Fe}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- M. Reibold, A. A. Levin, D. C. Meyer, P. Paufler, and W. Kochmann, *Microstructure of a Damascene sabre after annealing*, Int. J. Mater. Res. **97**, 1172–1182 (2006), doi:10.3139/146.101355.
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.

**Found in:**

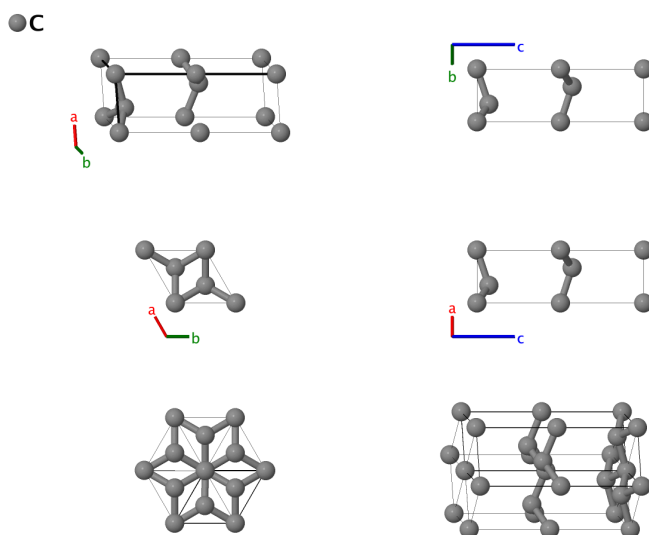
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S731](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S731](#)

# Buckled Graphite Structure: A\_hP4\_186\_ab

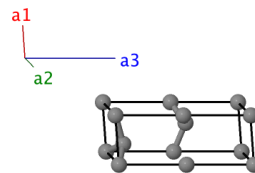


<b>Prototype</b>	:	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP4_186_ab
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	186
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> mc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hP4_186_ab --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

- According to (Wyckoff, 1963), hexagonal graphite may be either flat, space group P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc (#194) or buckled, space group P6<sub>3</sub>mc (#186). “If it is buckled, the buckling parameter is small, less than 1/20 of the ‘c’ parameter of the hexagonal unit cell.” We will assign the A9 *Strukturbericht* designation to the un buckled structure. Experimentally, a rhombohedral (R $\bar{3}$ m) graphite structure is also observed. In the pictures above we give z<sub>2</sub> the exaggerated value of 0.1. When z<sub>2</sub> = 0, this structure is equivalent to un buckled (A9) hexagonal graphite.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	z <sub>1</sub> <b>a<sub>3</sub></b>	=	z <sub>1</sub> c <b>z</b>	(2a) CI
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	( $\frac{1}{2} + z_1$ ) <b>a<sub>3</sub></b>	=	( $\frac{1}{2} + z_1$ ) c <b>z</b>	(2a) CI

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2b) \quad \text{C II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2b) \quad \text{C II}$$

---

**References:**

- A. W. Hull, *A New Method of X-Ray Crystal Analysis*, Phys. Rev. **10**, 661–696 (1917), doi:10.1103/PhysRev.10.661.

**Found in:**

- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 1* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, pp. 254.

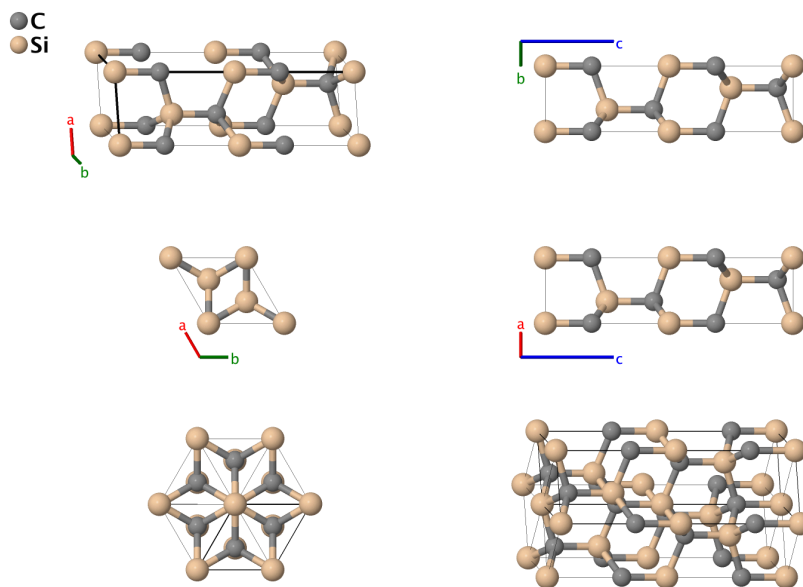
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S732](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S732](#)

# Moissanite-4H SiC (B5) Structure: AB\_hP8\_186\_ab\_ab

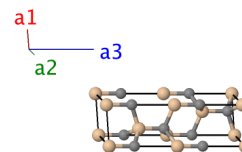


<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiC
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP8_186_ab_ab
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B5
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	186
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> mc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP8_186_ab_ab --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

- This is one possible stacking (ABAC) for tetrahedral structures. Compare this to [zincblende](#) (ABCABC), [wurtzite](#) (ABABAB), [6H](#) (ABCACB), and [9R](#) (ABCBCACAB). The 4H refers to the fact that there are 4 CSi dimers in a hexagonal unit cell. Zincblende is denoted 3C, and wurtzite is 2H. This structure is related to the  $\alpha$ -La (A3') structure in the same way that [zincblende](#) (B3) is related to the [fcc](#) (A1) lattice. Without loss of generality, we can take any of the  $z_i$  to be zero. In the pictures here we take  $z_1 = 0$ .

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	CI
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	CI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{Si I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{Si I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{C II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{C II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Si II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Si II}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- A. Bauer, P. Reischauer, J. Kräusslich, N. Schell, W. Matz, and K. Goetz, *Structure refinement of the silicon carbide polytypes 4H and 6H: unambiguous determination of the refinement parameters*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A **57**, 60–67 (2001), doi:10.1107/S0108767300012915.

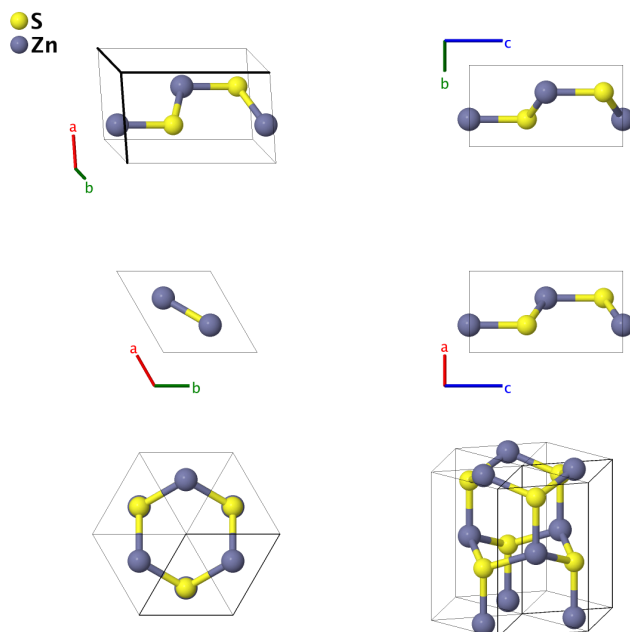
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S732](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S732](#)



# Wurtzite (ZnS, B4) Structure: AB\_hP4\_186\_b\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	ZnS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP4_186_b_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B4
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	186
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> mc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP4_186_b_b --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

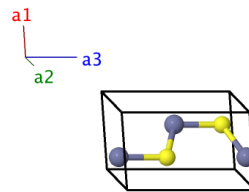
## Other compounds with this structure:

- ZnO, SiC, AlN, CdSe, BN, C (hexagonal diamond)

- This is the hexagonal analog of the zincblende lattice, i.e. the stacking of the ZnS dimers is ABABAB... Replacing both the Zn and S atoms by C (or Si) gives the hexagonal diamond structure. The “ideal” structure, where the nearest-neighbor environment of each atom is the same as in zincblende, is achieved when we take  $c/a = \sqrt{8/3}$  and  $z_2 = 1/8$ . In the extreme case  $z_2 = 1/2$  this structure becomes the B<sub>k</sub> (BN) structure. Note that we have arbitrarily chosen the  $z_1$  parameter for the zinc atoms to be zero.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	S
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	S
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Zn
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Zn

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**References:**

- E. H. Kisi and M. M. Elcombe, *u parameters for the wurtzite structure of ZnS and ZnO using powder neutron diffraction*, Acta Crystallogr. C **45**, 1867–1870 (1989), doi:10.1107/S0108270189004269.

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

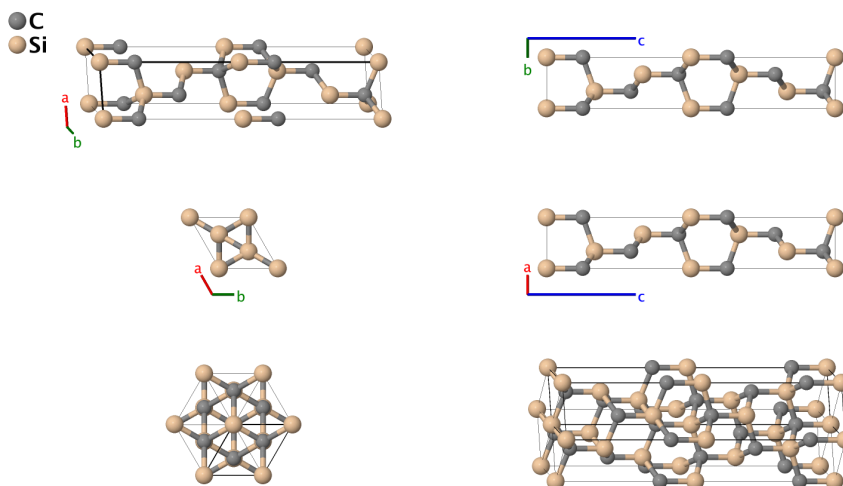
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S733](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S733](#)

# Moissanite-6H SiC (B6) Structure: AB\_hP12\_186\_a2b\_a2b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiC
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP12_186_a2b_a2b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B6
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	186
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> mc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP12_186_a2b_a2b --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>6</sub>

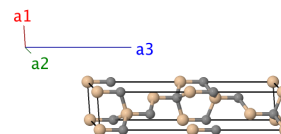
- This is an alternate stacking (ABCACB) for tetrahedral structures. Compare this to [zincblende](#) (ABCABC), [moissanite-4H](#) (ABAC), and [wurtzite](#) (ABABAB). The 6H refers to the fact that there are 6 CSi dimers in a hexagonal unit cell. Zincblende is denoted 3C, and wurtzite is 2H. Without loss of generality, we can take any of the  $z_i$  to be zero. In the pictures here we take  $z_1 = 0$ .

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	C II

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{C II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{C III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{C III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Si II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Si II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Si III} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Si III}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

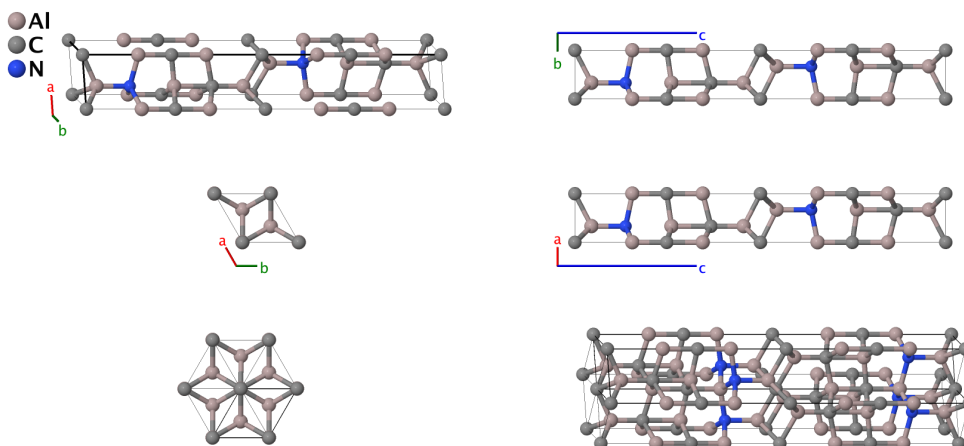
- A. Bauer, P. Reischauer, J. Kräusslich, N. Schell, W. Matz, and K. Goetz, *Structure refinement of the silicon carbide polytypes 4H and 6H: unambiguous determination of the refinement parameters*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A **57**, 60–67 (2001), doi:10.1107/S0108767300012915.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S733](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S733](#)

# Al<sub>5</sub>C<sub>3</sub>N (E9<sub>4</sub>) Structure: A5B3C\_hP18\_186\_2a3b\_2ab\_b

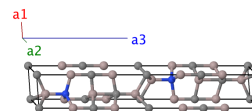


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>5</sub> C <sub>3</sub> N
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A5B3C_hP18_186_2a3b_2ab_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	E9 <sub>4</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP18
<b>Space group number</b>	:	186
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> mc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A5B3C_hP18_186_2a3b_2ab_b --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>8</sub> , z <sub>9</sub>

- Since space group #186 has no  $z = 0$  mirror plane, we are free to uniformly shift the  $z$  coordinates of the atoms. We have done this so that the first carbon atom is at the origin.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Al I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_1) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Al I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Al II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_2) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Al II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	=	$z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_3) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	=	$z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C II
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(\frac{1}{2} + z_4) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_5\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{Al III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{Al III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_6\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{Al IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_6\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{Al IV} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_7\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{Al V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_7\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{Al V} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_8\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_8\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{C III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_9\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_9c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_9\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} &(2b) & \text{N}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- G. A. Jeffrey and V. Y. Wu, *The structure of the aluminum carbonitrides. II*, Acta Cryst. **20**, 538–547 (1966), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X66001208](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X66001208).

**Found in:**

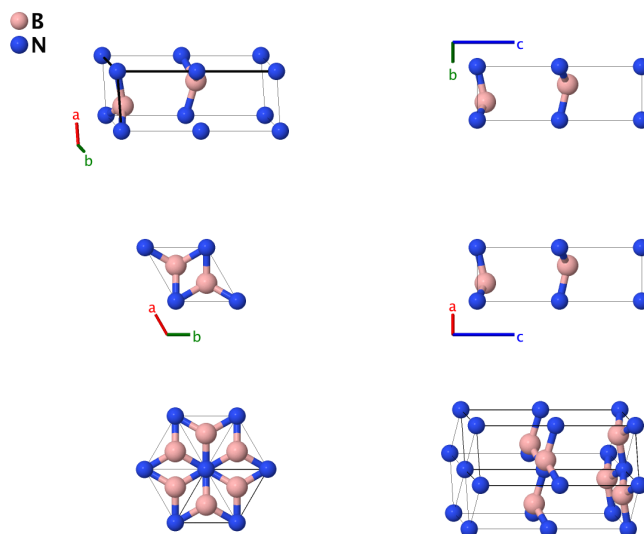
- P. Villars, K. Cenzual, J. Daams, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubenskyy, N. Melnichenko-Koblyuk, O. Pavlyuk, I. Savesyuk, S. Stoiko, and L. Sysa, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2006). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S733](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S734](#)

## Original BN (B12) Structure: AB\_hP4\_186\_b\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	BN
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP4_186_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B12
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	186
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> mc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP4_186_b_a --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

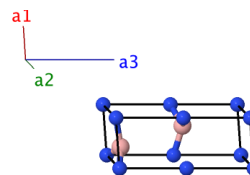
- This is the BN structure found in (Ewald, 1931) pp. 95 and (Wilson, 1961) pp. 125-126. (Pease, 1950) later determined that the true boron nitride structure is what is now known as the  $B_k$  structure. We leave this structure here for historical reasons. Note that it is crystallographically equivalent to the [buckled graphite](#) structure.

**Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	N
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	N
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	B
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	B

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**References:**

- A. Brager, *X-ray examination of the structure of boron nitride*, Acta Physicochimica URSS **7**, 699–706 (1937).
- R. S. Pease, *Crystal Structure of Boron Nitride*, Nature **165**, 722–723 (1950), doi:[10.1038/165722b0](https://doi.org/10.1038/165722b0).
- P. P. Ewald and C. Hermann, *Strukturbericht Band I, 1913-1928* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1931).
- A. J. C. Wilson, *Structure Reports Vol. 18: Structure Reports for 1947-1948* (N.V.A. Oosthoek's Uitgevers, Utrecht, 1961).

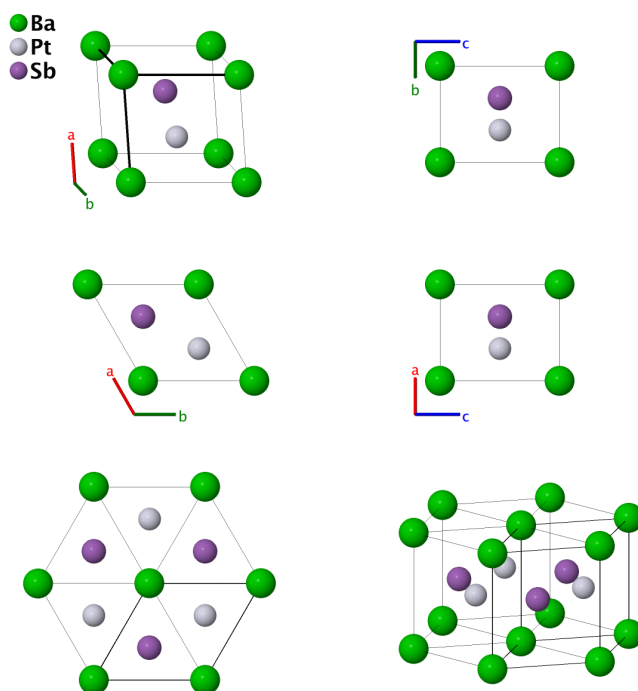
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S734](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S734](#)



# BaPtSb Structure: ABC\_hP3\_187\_a\_d\_f



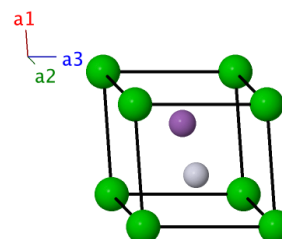
<b>Prototype</b>	:	BaPtSb
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC_hP3_187_a_d_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP3
<b>Space group number</b>	:	187
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P\bar{6}m2$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=ABC_hP3_187_a_d_f --params=a, c/a</code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AsKZn, PtSbSr, DyPPt, GdPPt, KSbZn, LuPPt, PPtSm, PPtTb, PPtTm, PPtY, PPtYb

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\mathbf{B}_1 = 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 = 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (1a) \quad \text{Ba}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (1d) \quad \text{Pt}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (1f) \quad \text{Sb}$$

**References:**

- G. Wenski and A. Mewis, *Trigonal-planar koordiniertes Platin: Darstellung und Struktur von SrPtAs (Sb), BaPtP (As, Sb), SrPt<sub>x</sub>P<sub>2-x</sub>, SrPt<sub>x</sub>As<sub>0.90</sub> und BaPt<sub>x</sub>As<sub>0.90</sub>*, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **535**, 110–122 (1986), doi:10.1002/zaac.19865350413.

**Found in:**

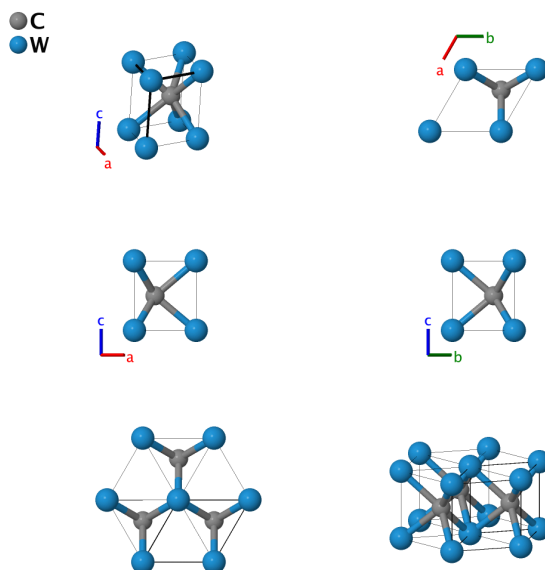
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S734](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S735](#)

# Tungsten Carbide ( $B_h$ ) Structure: AB\_hP2\_187\_d\_a



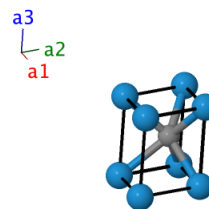
<b>Prototype</b>	:	WC
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP2_187_d_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$B_h$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	187
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P\bar{6}m2$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP2_187_d_a --params=a, c/a

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AlSn, BIr, MoC, MoP, NbS, WN, TaS, TiS, TeZr

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	W
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1d)	C

---

**References:**

- J. Leciejewicz, *A note on the structure of tungsten carbide*, Acta Cryst. **14**, 200 (1961), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X6100067X](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X6100067X).

**Found in:**

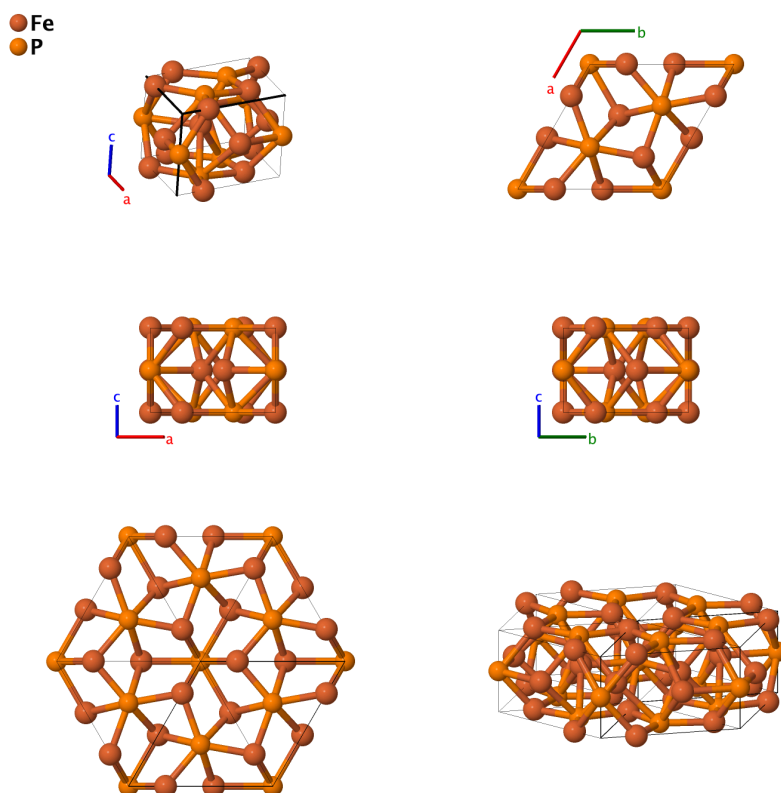
- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 479.

---

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S735](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S735](#)

# Revised Fe<sub>2</sub>P (C22) Crystal Structure: A2B\_hP9\_189\_fg\_bc



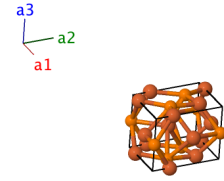
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Fe <sub>2</sub> P
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP9_189_fg_bc
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C22
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP9
<b>Space group number</b>	:	189
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{6}2m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_hP9_189_fg_bc --params=a, c/a, x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AgAsCa, AgSiYb, AlCoPu, AlCuTm, AlNiTb, FeNiP, FeGaU, Mn<sub>2</sub>P, Ni<sub>2</sub>P, Ni<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>B, Pt<sub>2</sub>Si, RhSnZr, hundreds more
- This is not the structure given in (Hermann, 1937) Strukturbericht Vol. II, pp. 95. As noted by (Wyckoff, 1963) pp. 360, the structure which was “generally accepted for years, has recently been shown to be incorrect”. This is the corrected structure, as given in Wyckoff and (Villars, 1991). See the [original Fe<sub>2</sub>P \(C22\)](#) page for the Strukturbericht version of this crystal.

**Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2c)	P II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2c)	P II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3f)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3g)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3g)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3g)	Fe II

**References:**

- H. Fujii, S. Komura, T. Takeda, T. Okamoto, Y. Ito, and J. Akimitsu, *Polarized Neutron Diffraction Study of Fe<sub>2</sub>P Single Crystal*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **46**, 1616–1621 (1979), doi:10.1143/JPSJ.46.1616.
- C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, *Strukturbericht Band II, 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.

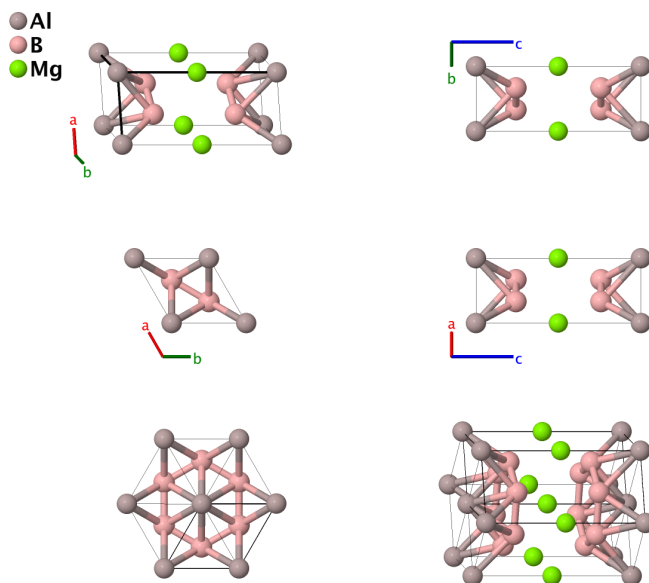
**Found in:**

- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 1* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, pp. 360.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S735](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S736](#)

# AlB<sub>4</sub>Mg Structure: AB4C\_hP6\_191\_a\_h\_b

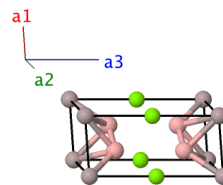


<b>Prototype</b>	:	AlB <sub>4</sub> Mg
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB4C_hP6_191_a_h_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB4C_hP6_191_a_h_b --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub>

- Note that Table I of (Margadonna, 2002) mislabels the (1a) and (1b) Wyckoff positions.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Al
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Mg
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	B
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	B

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4h) \quad \text{B}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4h) \quad \text{B}$$

---

**References:**

- S. Margadonna, K. Prassides, I. Arvanitidis, M. Pissas, G. Papavassiliou, and A. N. Fitch, *Crystal structure of the  $Mg_{1-x}Al_xB_2$  superconductors near  $x \approx 0.5$* , Phys. Rev. B **66**, 014518 (2002), doi:[10.1103/PhysRevB.66.014518](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.66.014518).

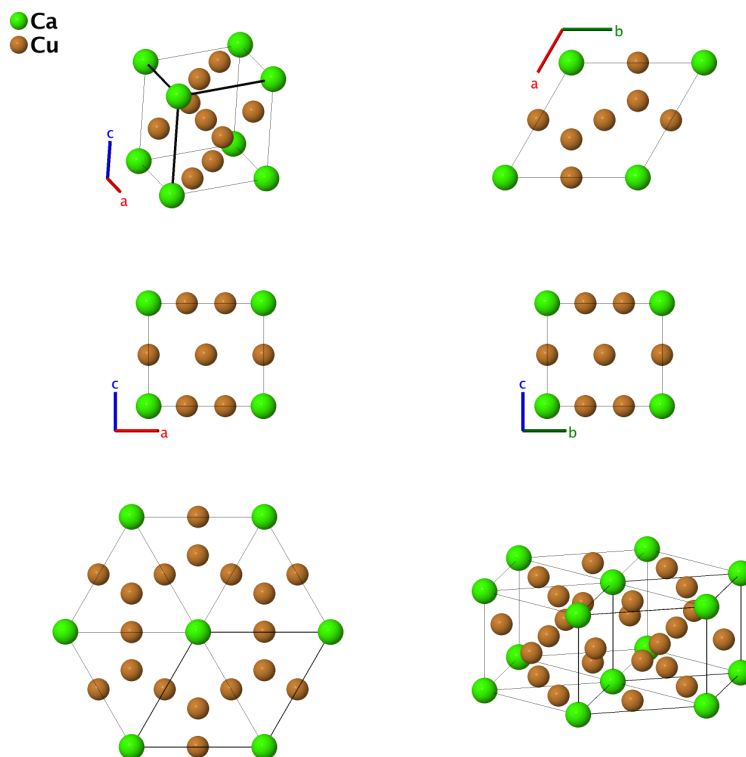
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S736](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S736](#)



# CaCu<sub>5</sub> (D<sub>2d</sub>) Structure: AB5\_hP6\_191\_a\_cg



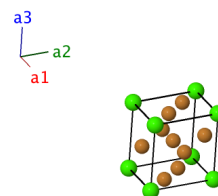
<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaCu <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB5_hP6_191_a_cg
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D <sub>2d</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB5_hP6_191_a_cg --params=a, c/a

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Au<sub>5</sub>Sr, Ag<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>La, Ag<sub>5</sub>Ba, CePt<sub>5</sub>, Co<sub>5</sub>Sm, Co<sub>5</sub>Tb, Co<sub>5</sub>Y, EuZn<sub>5</sub>, GdRh<sub>5</sub>, Ir<sub>5</sub>Nd, LaNi<sub>5</sub>, SmZn<sub>5</sub>, many others

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(1a)	Ca
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$		(2c)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$		(2c)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(3g)	Cu II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(3g)	Cu II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(3g)	Cu II

**References:**

- W. Haucke, *Kristallstruktur von  $\text{CaZn}_5$  und  $\text{CaCu}_5$* , Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. **244**, 17–22 (1940), [doi:10.1002/zaac.19402440103](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.19402440103).

**Found in:**

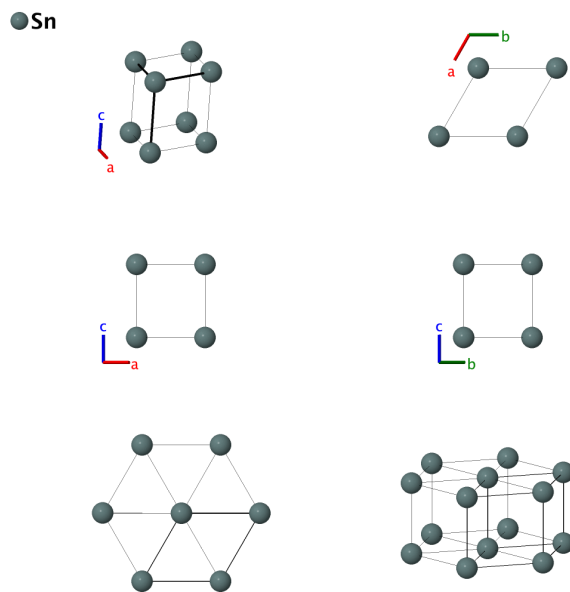
- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 645.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S736](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S737](#)

# Simple Hexagonal Lattice ( $A_f$ ): A\_hP1\_191\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\gamma$ -HgSn <sub>6–10</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP1_191_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_f$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP1
<b>Space group number</b>	:	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hP1_191_a --params=a, c/a

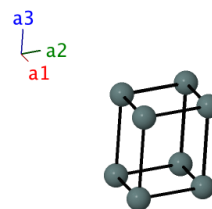
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Si (metastable) disordered phases of BiIn, CdSn<sub>19</sub>, In<sub>7</sub>Sb<sub>3</sub>, InSb

- Unlike the simple cubic lattice, there are no elements which take this structure as the ground state. There is a metastable silicon phase with this structure. The prototype state is a mercury-tin alloy. Thus the atom type “M” represents an average of Hg and Sn atoms.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type	
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0\hat{x} + 0\hat{y} + 0\hat{z}$	(1a)	M

---

**References:**

- G. V. Raynor and J. A. Lee, *The tin-rich intermediate phases in the alloys of tin with cadmium, indium and mercury*, Acta Metallurgica **2**, 616–620 (1954), doi:[10.1016/0001-6160\(54\)90197-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-6160(54)90197-2).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 3947.

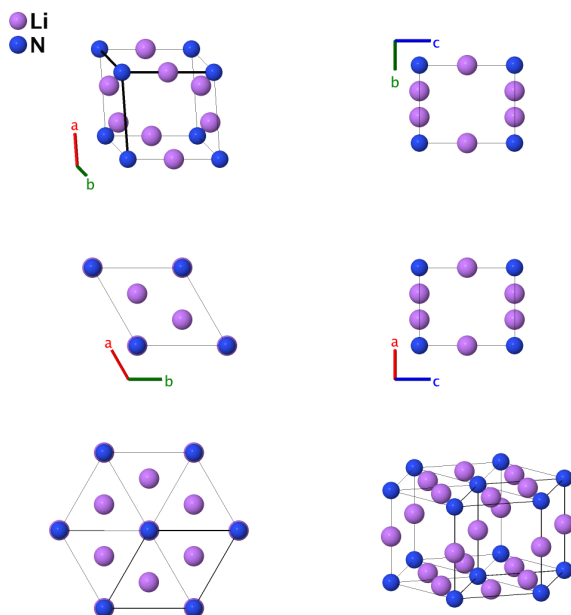
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S737](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S737](#)

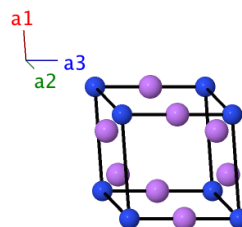
# Li<sub>3</sub>N Structure: A3B\_hP4\_191\_bc\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Li <sub>3</sub> N
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_hP4_191_bc_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_hP4_191_bc_a --params=a, c/a

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	N
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Li I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2c)	Li II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2c)	Li II

---

**References:**

- D. H. Gregory, P. M. O'Meara, A. G. Gordon, J. P. Hodges, S. Short, and J. D. Jorgensen, *Structure of Lithium Nitride and Transition-Metal-Doped Derivatives,  $Li_{3-x-y}M_xN$  ( $M = Ni, Cu$ ): A Powder Neutron Diffraction Study*, Chem. Mater. **14**, 2063–2070 (2002), doi:10.1021/cm010718t.

**Found in:**

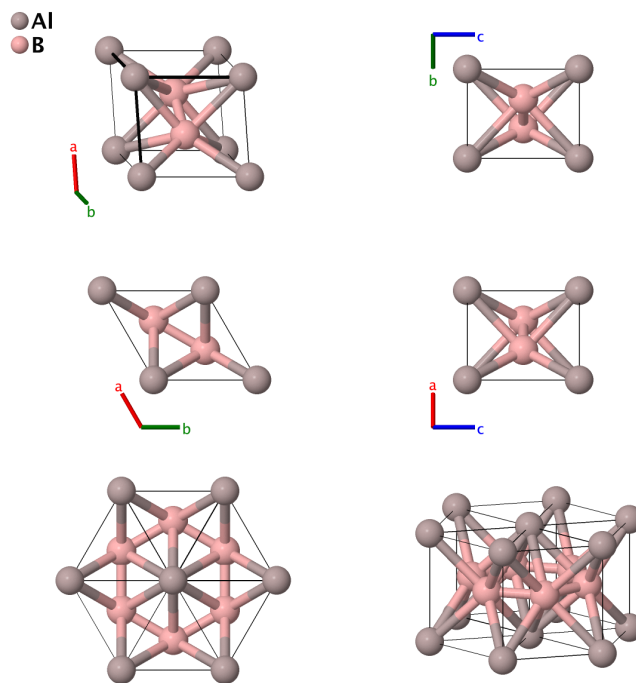
- P. Villars, K. Cenzual, J. Daams, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubenskyy, N. Melnichenko-Koblyuk, O. Pavlyuk, I. Savesyuk, S. Stoiko, and L. Sysa, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2006). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S737](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S738](#)

# Hexagonal $\omega$ (C32) Structure: AB2\_hP3\_191\_a\_d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AlB <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP3_191_a_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C32
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP3
<b>Space group number</b>	:	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_hP3_191_a_d --params=a,c/a</code>

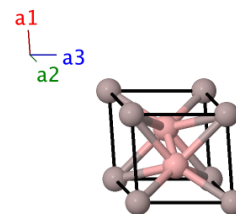
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Ti (metastable), MgB<sub>2</sub>, Be<sub>2</sub>Hf, CeHg<sub>2</sub>

- This is the hexagonal  $\omega$  phase. There is also a [trigonal  \$\omega\$  \(C6\)](#) phase. For more details about the  $\omega$  phase and materials which form in the  $\omega$  phase, see (Sikka, 1982). Most  $\omega$  phase intermetallic alloys are disordered. In this structure the B-B distance is smaller than the Al-B distance for every  $c/a$  ratio. If  $c/a$  is small enough the structure looks like a set of inter-penetrating boron triangular planes and aluminium chains. If  $c/a = 1/\sqrt{3}$  the Al-Al distance along (001) is the same as the B-B distance in the plane, and, for that matter, the B-B distance in the (001) direction. This value 0.577 is close to the value  $\sqrt{3/8}$  ( $\approx 0.612$ ) where the trigonal  $\omega$  phase can transform to the [body-centered cubic \(A2\)](#) lattice, which probably explains the close connection between the  $\omega$  and bcc phases.

**Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Al
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	B
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	B

**References:**

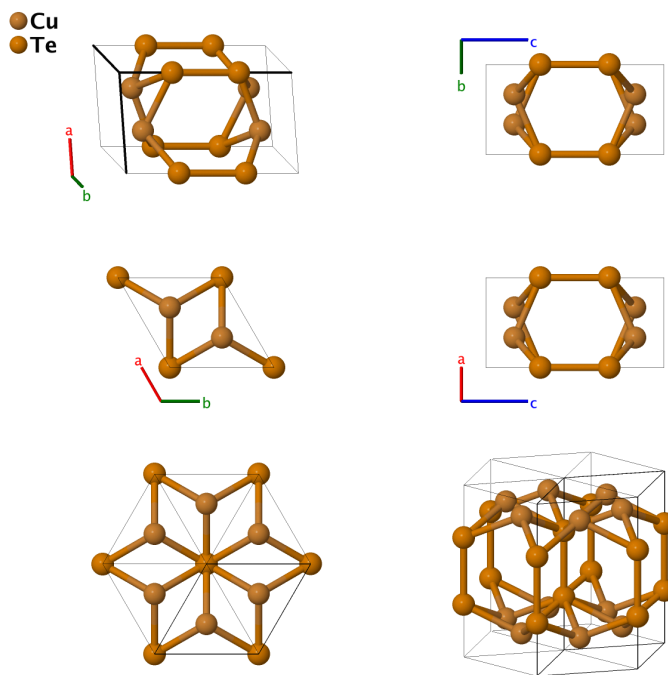
- U. Burkhardt, V. Gurin, F. Haarmann, H. Borrmann, W. Schnelle, A. Yaresko, and Y. Grin, *On the electronic and structural properties of aluminum diboride  $Al_{0.9}B_2$* , J. Solid State Chem. **177**, 389–394 (2004), [doi:10.1016/j.jssc.2002.12.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jssc.2002.12.001).
- S. K. Sikka, Y. K. Vohra, and R. Chidambaram, *Omega phase in materials*, Prog. Mater. Sci. **27**, 245–310 (1982), [doi:10.1016/0079-6425\(82\)90002-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/0079-6425(82)90002-0).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S738](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S738](#)



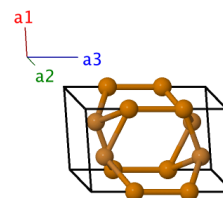
# Cu<sub>2</sub>Te (C<sub>h</sub>) Structure: A2B\_hP6\_191\_h\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu <sub>2</sub> Te
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP6_191_h_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C <sub>h</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_hP6_191_h_e --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= z <sub>1</sub> <b>a<sub>3</sub></b>	= z <sub>1</sub> c <b>z</b>	(2e)	Te
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= -z <sub>1</sub> <b>a<sub>3</sub></b>	= -z <sub>1</sub> c <b>z</b>	(2e)	Te
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Cu
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Cu

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4h) \quad \text{Cu}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4h) \quad \text{Cu}$$

**References:**

- H. Nowotny, *Die Kristallstruktur von Cu<sub>2</sub>Te*, Z. Metallkd. **37**, 40–42 (1946).

**Found in:**

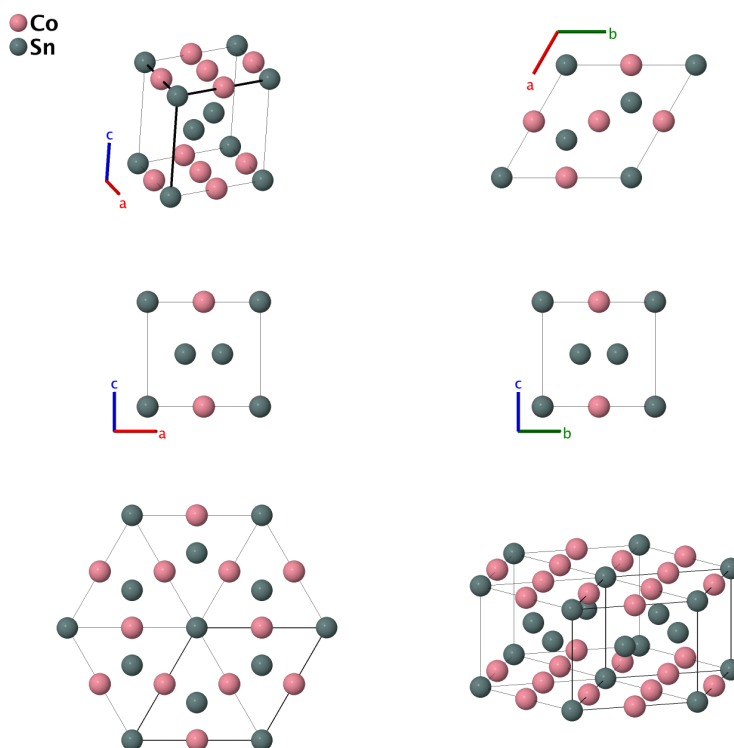
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 3014.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S738](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S739](#)

# CoSn (B35) Structure: AB\_hP6\_191\_f\_ad



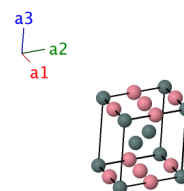
<b>Prototype</b>	:	CoSn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP6_191_f_ad
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B35
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6/mmm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP6_191_f_ad --params=a, c/a

## Other compounds with this structure:

- FeGe, PbRh, NTa, PtTl, InNi, OTi<sub>2</sub>

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Sn I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Sn II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Sn II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Co
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Co
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3f)	Co

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**References:**

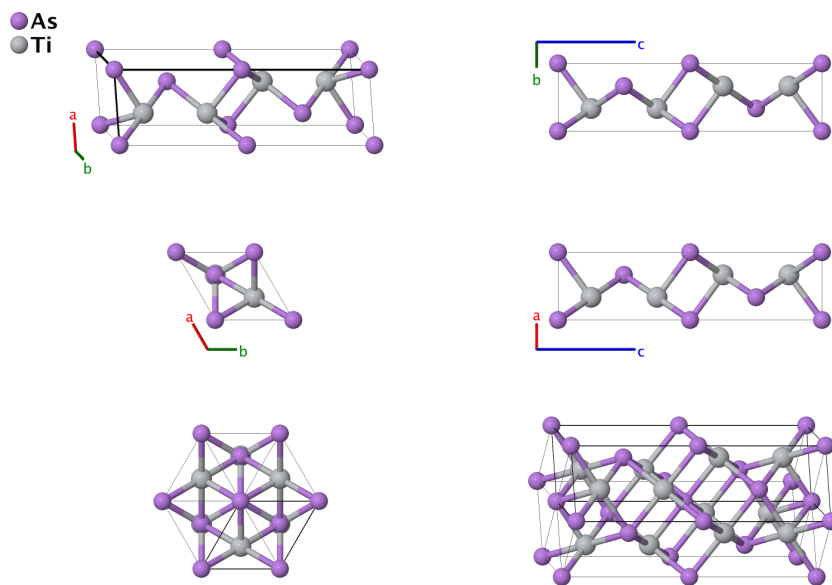
- A. K. Larsson, M. Haeblerlein, S. Lidin, and U. Schwarz, *Single crystal structure refinement and high-pressure properties of CoSn*, J. Alloys Compd. **240**, 79–84 (1996), doi:10.1016/0925-8388(95)02189-2.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S739](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S739](#)

AsTi ( $B_i$ ) Structure: AB\_hP8\_194\_ad\_f

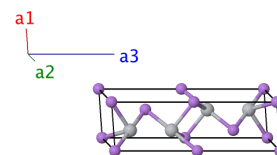
<b>Prototype</b>	:	AsTi
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP8_194_ad_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$B_i$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P6_3/mmc$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP8_194_ad_f --params=a, c/a, z3

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CMO, CSTi<sub>2</sub>, CSZr<sub>2</sub>, PTi, PZr

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	As I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	As I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	As II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	As II

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti}$$

**References:**

- K. Bachmayer, H. Nowotny, and A. Kohl, *Die Struktur von TiAs*, Monatsh. Chem. Verw. Tl. **86**, 39–43 (1955), [doi:10.1007/BF00899271](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00899271).

**Found in:**

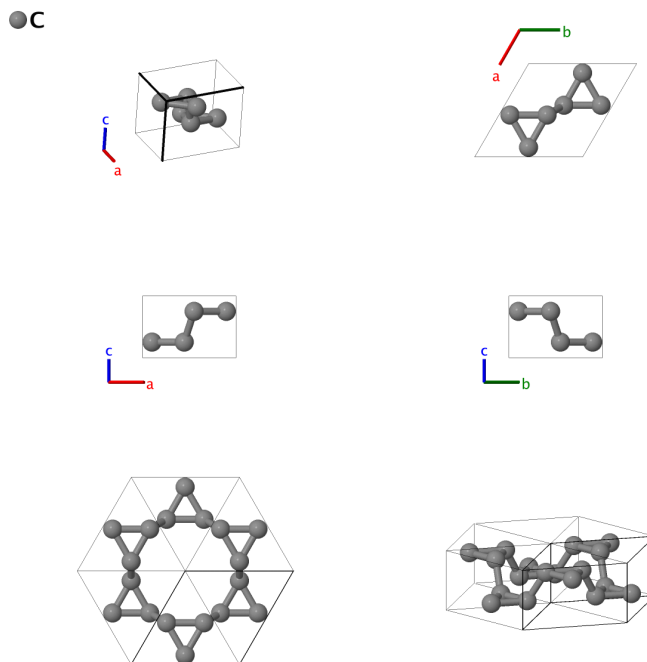
- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 1* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, pp. 146-149.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S739](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S740](#)

# Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 3-Member Rings: A\_hP6\_194\_h

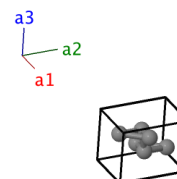


<b>Prototype</b>	:	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP6_194_h
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hP6_194_h --params=a, c/a, x <sub>1</sub>

- This structure was proposed in (Schultz, 1999) to show that it was energetically possible to form three-member rings in amorphous sp<sup>3</sup> carbon structures.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2 x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -2 x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\sqrt{3} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2 x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= 2 x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$+\sqrt{3} x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C

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**References:**

- P. A. Schultz, K. Leung, and E. B. Stechel, *Small rings and amorphous tetrahedral carbon*, Phys. Rev. B **59**, 733–741 (1999), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.59.733.

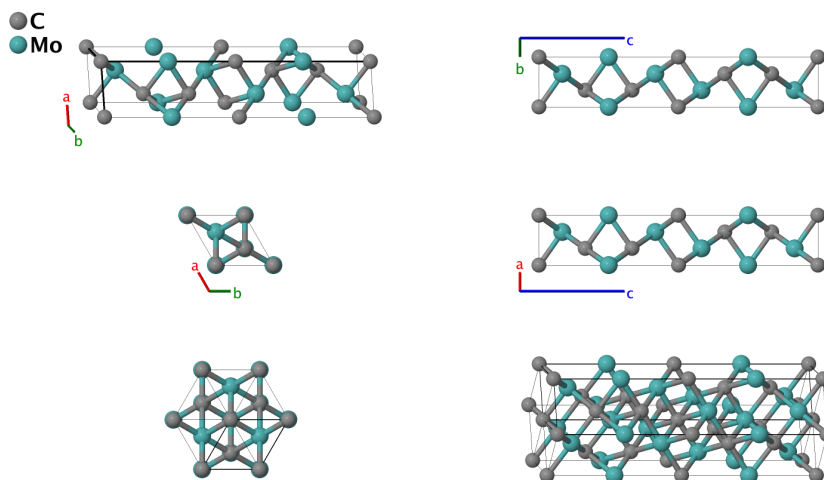
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S740](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S740](#)



# CMo Structure: AB\_hP12\_194\_af\_bf



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CMo
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP12_194_af_bf
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP12_194_af_bf --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CRe, C<sub>2</sub>GeTi<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>SiTi<sub>3</sub>, AlC<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>3</sub>, others.

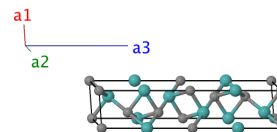
- Note that all of the atoms sit on close packed <0001> planes. The stacking sequence may be written:

Atom	Mo-II	C-II	C-I	C-II	Mo-II	Mo-I	Mo-II	C-II	C-I	C-II	Mo-II	Mo-I
Position	B	C	A	B	C	A	C	B	A	C	B	A

Thus the Mo-II atoms and all of the C atoms are always in an fcc-like local environment, while the Mo-I atoms are in an hcp-like local environment. Like AlN<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>, this is a MAX phase. For more information, see (Radovic, 2013).

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	C I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{C I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Mo I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Mo I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{C II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{C II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{C II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{C II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mo II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mo II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mo II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mo II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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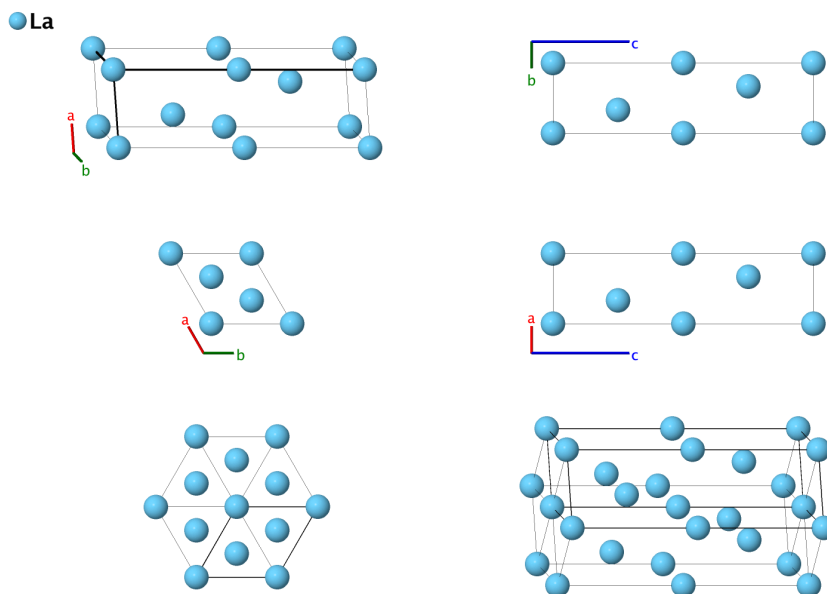
**References:**

- H. Nowotny, R. Parthé, R. Kieffer, and F. Benesovsky, *Das Dreistoffsystem: Molybdän–Silizium–Kohlenstoff*, Monatsh. Chem. Verw. Tl. **85**, 255–272 (1954).
  - M. Radovic and M. W. Barsoum, *MAX phases: Bridging the gap between metals and ceramics*, American Ceramic Society Bulletin **92**, 20–27 (2013).
- 

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S740](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S741](#)

# $\alpha$ -La (A3') Structure: A\_hP4\_194\_ac



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -La
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP4_194_ac
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A3'
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P6_3/mmc$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_hP4_194_ac --params=a, c/a</code>

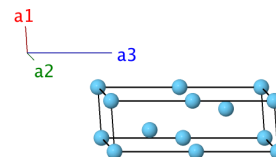
## Other elements with this structure:

- Pr, Nd, Pm, Ce, Am, Cm, Bk, Cf.

- This crystal is close-packed, with stacking ABACABAC..., as opposed to ABAB... for the [hcp \(A3\)](#) lattice and ABCABC... for the [fcc \(A1\)](#) lattice. The (2a) crystallographic sites (the A's) form a simple hexagonal lattice. The (2c) sites (the B's and C's) form an hcp structure.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
---------------------	-----------------------	------------------	-----------

$$\mathbf{B}_1 = 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 = 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2a) \quad \text{La I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2a) \quad \text{La I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{La II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{La II}$$

**References:**

- F. H. Spedding, J. J. Hanak, and A. H. Daane, *High temperature allotropy and thermal expansion of the rare-earth metals*, J. Less-Common Met. **3**, 110–124 (1961), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(61)90003-0.

**Found in:**

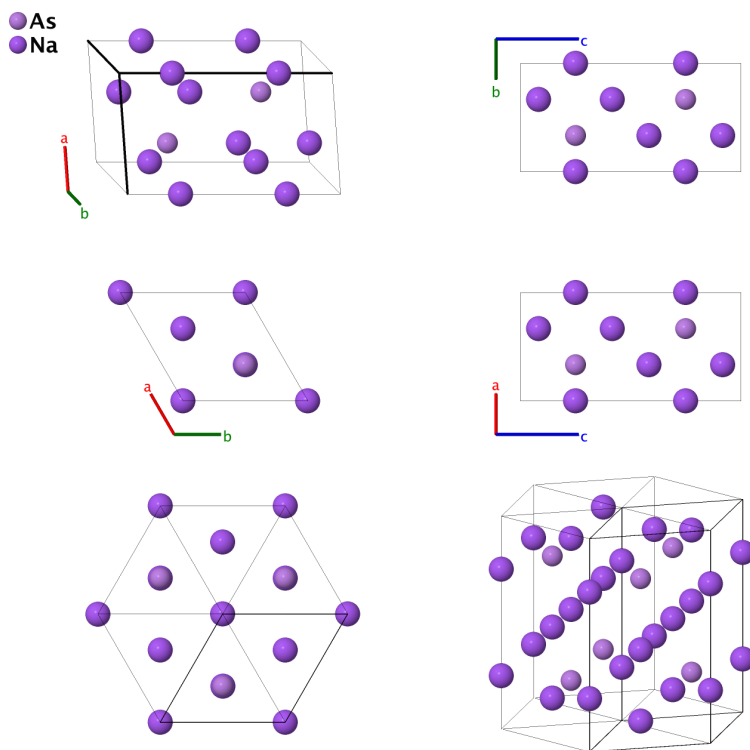
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 83-86.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S741](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S741](#)

# Na<sub>3</sub>As (D0<sub>18</sub>) Structure: AB3\_hP8\_194\_c\_bf



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Na <sub>3</sub> As
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_hP8_194_c_bf
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>18</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_hP8_194_c_bf --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub>

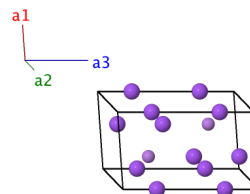
- (Hafner, 1994) argue that this is not the correct structure for Na<sub>3</sub>As. We will keep the D0<sub>18</sub> designation for this structure, and add a page for the new Na<sub>3</sub>As structure in a future update.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_1 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Na I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Na I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{As} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2c) & \text{As} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Na II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Na II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Na II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Na II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- P. Hafner and K.-J. Range, *Na3As revisited: high-pressure synthesis of single crystals and structure refinement*, J. Alloys Compd. **216**, 7–10 (1994), doi:10.1016/0925-8388(94)91033-2.
- G. Brauer and E. Zintl, *Konstitution von Phosphiden, Arseniden, Antimoniden und Wismutiden des Lithiums, Natriums und Kaliums*, Zeitschrift für Physikalische Chemie **37B**, 323–352 (1937).

**Found in:**

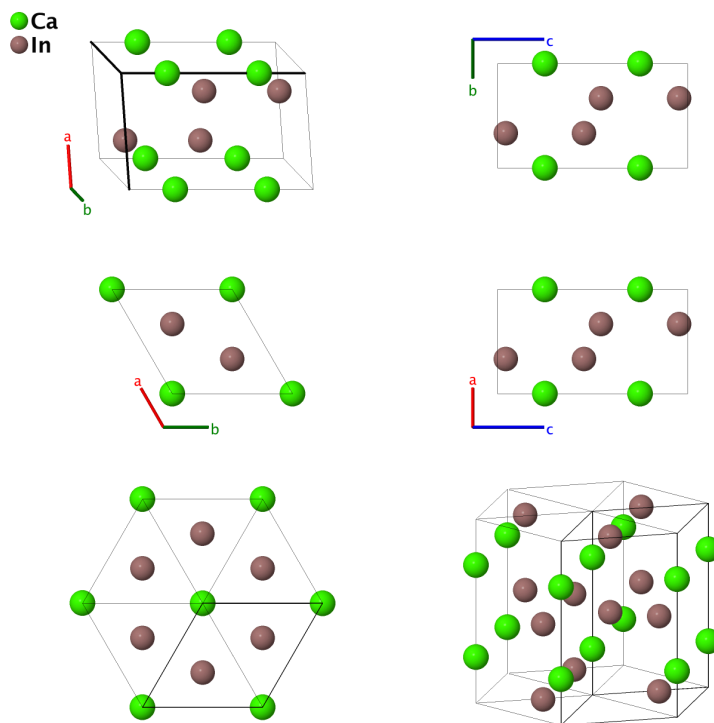
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1187.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S741](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S742](#)

# CaIn<sub>2</sub> Structure: AB<sub>2</sub>\_hP6\_194\_b\_f

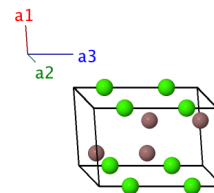


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaIn <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP6_194_b_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_hP6_194_b_f --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub>

- When  $z_2 = 0$  this reduces to the [AIB<sub>2</sub> \(C32\)](#), aka the hexagonal  $\omega$  phase.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b) Ca

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2b) & \text{Ca} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{In} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{In} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{In} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{In}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- A. Iandelli, *MX<sub>2</sub>-Verbindungen der Erdalkali- und Seltenen Erdmetalle mit Gallium, Indium und Thallium*, Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. **330**, 221–232 (1964), doi:10.1002/zaac.19643300315.

**Found in:**

- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 499-501.

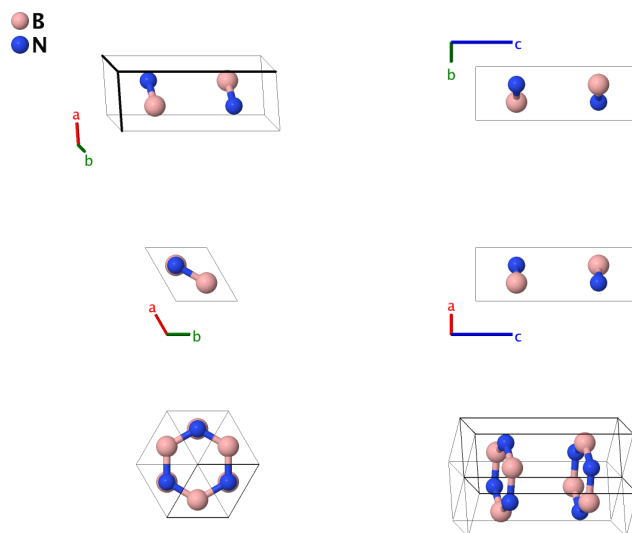
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S742](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S742](#)



# BN ( $B_k$ ) Structure: AB\_hP4\_194\_c\_d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	BN
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP4_194_c_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$B_k$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P6_3/mmc$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP4_194_c_d --params=a, c/a

## Other compounds with this structure:

- ZnO nanowires

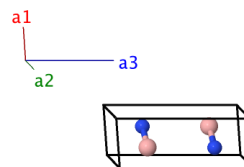
- This is the corrected boron nitride structure found by (Pease, 1950) and (Pease, 1952). See further discussion on the [B12](#) page.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{y}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{y}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{z}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{z}$	(2c)	B
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{y} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{z}$	(2c)	B

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2d) \quad \text{N}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2d) \quad \text{N}$$

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**References:**

- R. S. Pease, *An X-ray study of boron nitride*, Acta Cryst. **5**, 356–361 (1952), doi:10.1107/S0365110X52001064.
- R. S. Pease, *Crystal Structure of Boron Nitride*, Nature **165**, 722–723 (1950), doi:10.1038/165722b0.

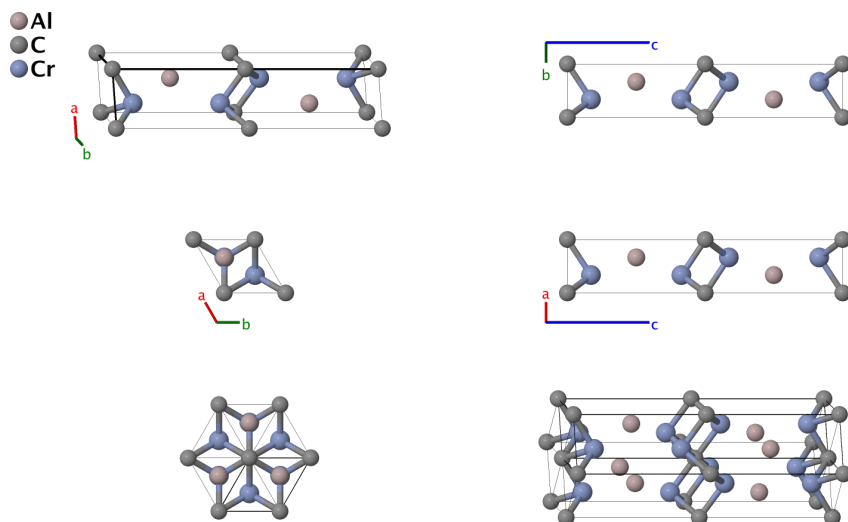
**Found in:**

- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 1* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, pp. 184-5.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S743](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S743](#)

AlCr<sub>2</sub> Structure: ABC2\_hP8\_194\_d\_a\_f

<b>Prototype</b>	:	AlCr <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC2_hP8_194_d_a_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC2_hP8_194_d_a_f --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub>

**Other compounds with this structure:**

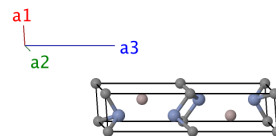
- Cr<sub>2</sub>GaN, CeGeLi<sub>2</sub>, AlCNb<sub>2</sub>, AlCTi<sub>2</sub>, AlNTi<sub>2</sub>, AsCNb<sub>2</sub>, CCrGe<sub>2</sub>, AlCV<sub>2</sub>, many others.

- Note that all of the atoms sit on close-packed <0001> planes. The stacking sequence may be written:

Atom	Cr	C	Cr	Al	Cr	C	Cr	Al
Position	B	A	C	B	C	A	B	C

**Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	0 <b>x</b> ̂ + 0 <b>y</b> ̂ + 0 <b>z</b> ̂	(2a)	C

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2a) & \text{C} \\ \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2d) & \text{Al} \\ \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (2d) & \text{Al} \\ \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cr} \\ \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cr} \\ \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cr} \\ \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Cr} \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- W. Jeitschko, H. Nowotny, and F. Benesovsky, *Kohlenstoffhaltige ternäre Verbindungen (H-Phase)*, Monatsh. Chem. Verw. Tl. **94**, 672–676 (1963), doi:10.1007/BF00913068.

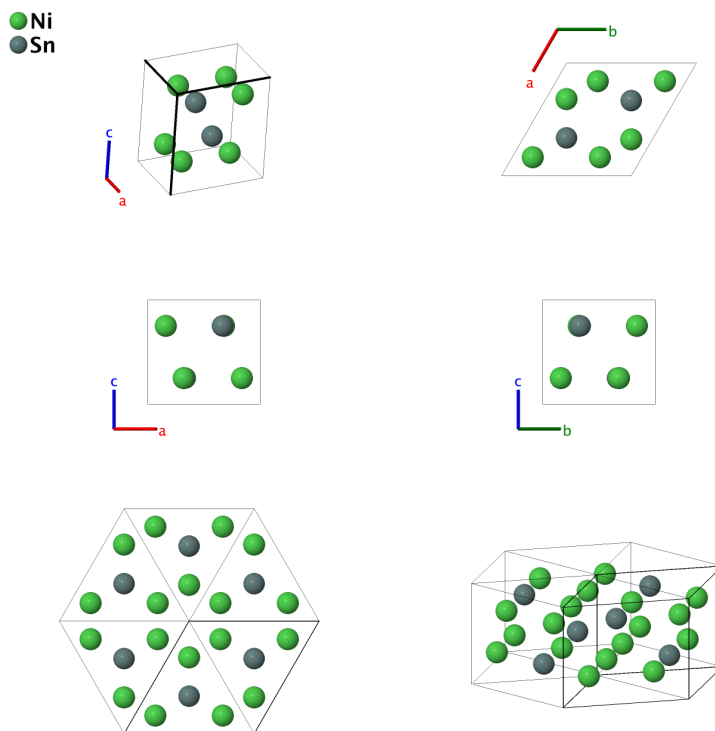
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 677.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S743](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S743](#)

# Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn (D0<sub>19</sub>) Structure: A3B\_hP8\_194\_h\_c



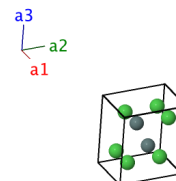
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ni <sub>3</sub> Sn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_hP8_194_h_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>19</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_hP8_194_h_c --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Ti<sub>3</sub>Sn, Ti<sub>3</sub>Al, Mn<sub>3</sub>Sn, Cd<sub>3</sub>Mg, Mg<sub>3</sub>In, Hg<sub>3</sub>Y

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Sn
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Sn
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2 x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $-2 x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2 x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $2 x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ni
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$+\sqrt{3} x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ni

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**References:**

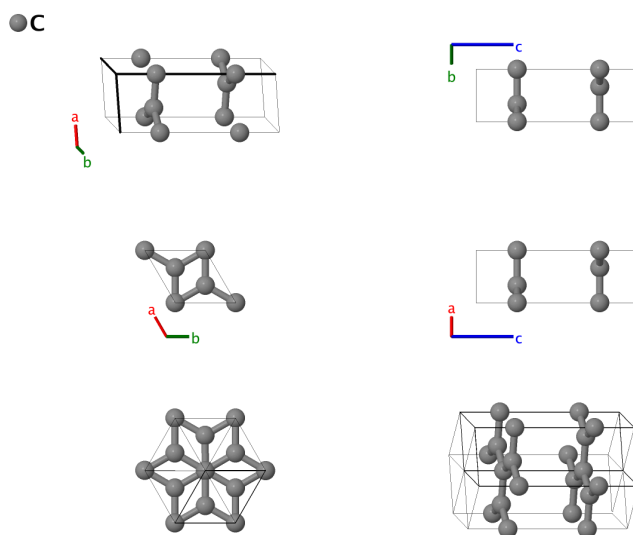
- A. L. Lyubimtsev, A. I. Baranov, A. Fischer, L. Kloo, and B. A. Popovkin, *The structure and bonding of Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn*, *J. Alloys Compd.* **340**, 167–172 (2002), doi:10.1016/S0925-8388(02)00047-6.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S744](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S744](#)

# Hexagonal Graphite (A9) Crystal Structure: A\_hP4\_194\_bc



<b>Prototype</b>	:	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP4_194_bc
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A9
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hP4_194_bc --params=a, c/a

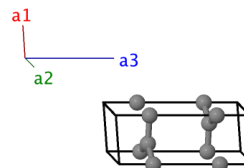
## Other compounds with this structure:

- LiB

- According to (Wyckoff, 1963), hexagonal graphite may be either flat, space group P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc (#194) or [buckled, space group P6<sub>3</sub>mc \(#186\)](#). If it is buckled, the buckling parameter is small, less than 1/20 of the “c” parameter of the hexagonal unit cell. We will assign the A9 Strukturbericht designation to the unbuckled structure. Experimentally, a [rhombohedral \(R3̄m\) graphite](#) structure is also observed.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
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$$\mathbf{B}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2b) \quad \text{C I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2b) \quad \text{C I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{C II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{C II}$$

**References:**

- P. Trucano and R. Chen, *Structure of graphite by neutron diffraction*, Nature **258**, 136–137 (1975), doi:10.1038/258136a0.
- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 1* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn.

**Found in:**

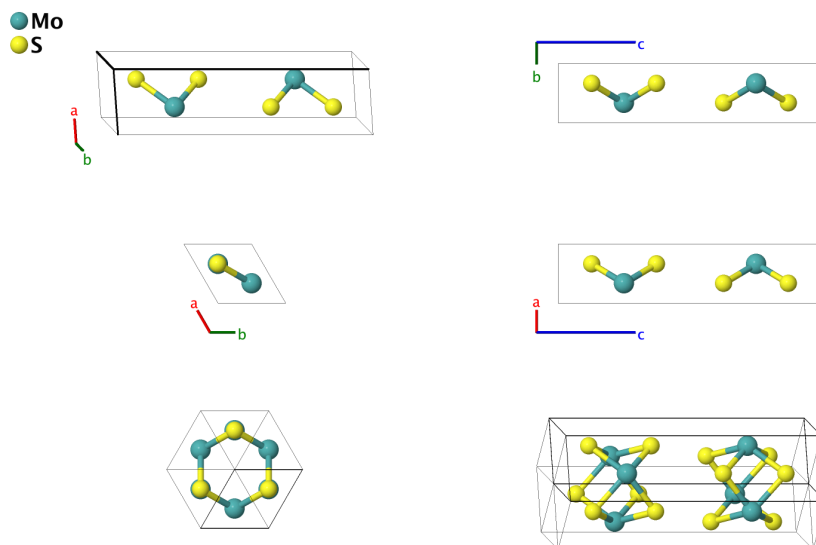
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S744](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S744](#)



# Molybdenite (MoS<sub>2</sub>, C7) Structure: AB2\_hP6\_194\_c\_f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	MoS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP6_194_c_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C7
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_hP6_194_c_f --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub>

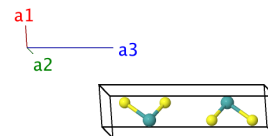
## Other compounds with this structure:

- AlS<sub>6</sub>Ta<sub>3</sub>, CdS<sub>2</sub>Ta, BPt<sub>2</sub>, MoSe<sub>2</sub>, MoTe<sub>2</sub>, NbSe<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>Ta, S<sub>2</sub>W, Se<sub>2</sub>Ta, Se<sub>2</sub>W, Te<sub>2</sub>W, many more.

- Note that the stacking here is BABABA, where the layers in bold text are the Mo atoms.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Mo
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Mo
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	S

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{S}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{S}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{S}$$

**References:**

- B. Schönfeld, J. J. Huang, and S. C. Moss, *Anisotropic Mean-Square Displacements (MSD) in single Crystals of 2H- and 3R-MoS<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **39**, 404–407 (1983), doi:10.1107/S0108768183002645.

**Found in:**

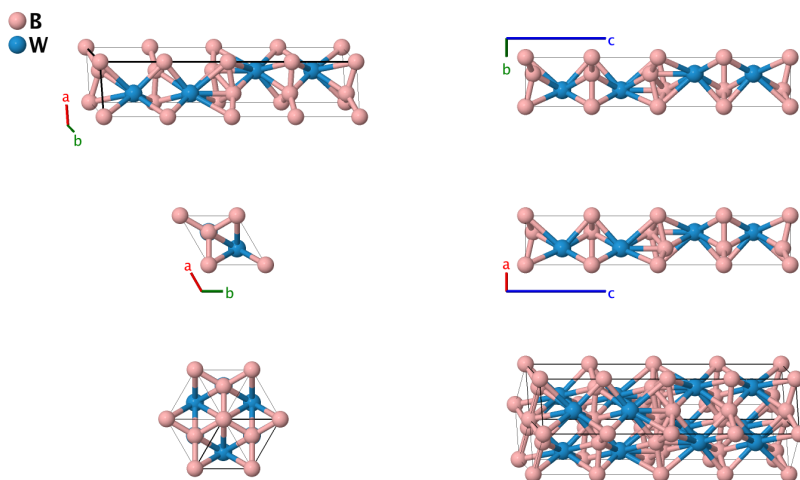
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S745](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S745](#)

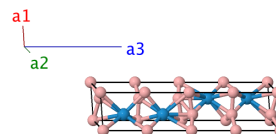
# W<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> (D<sub>8h</sub>) Structure: A5B2\_hP14\_194\_abdf\_f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	W <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D <sub>8h</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP14
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f --params=a, c/a, z <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	B I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	B I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	B II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	B II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	B III
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	B III
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	B IV
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	B IV
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	B IV

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{B IV} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{W} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{W} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{W} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{14} &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{W}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- R. Kiessling, *The Crystal Structures of Molybdenum and Tungsten Borides*, Acta Chem. Scand. **1**, 893–916 (1947), [doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.01-0893](https://doi.org/10.3891/acta.chem.scand.01-0893).

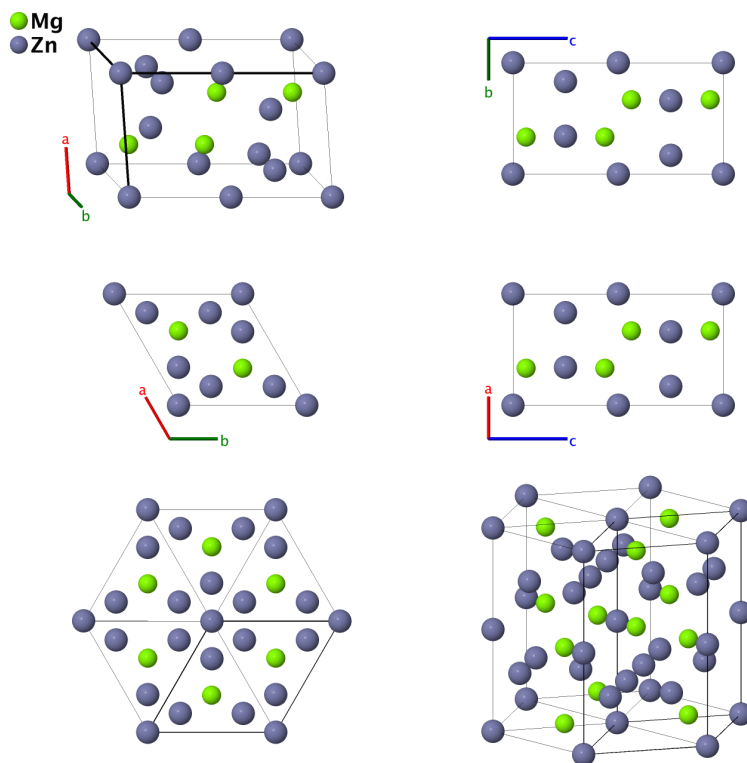
**Found in:**

- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 2, Inorganic Compounds  $RX_n$ ,  $R_nMX_2$ ,  $R_nMX_3$*  (Wiley, 1964), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, pp. 188-189.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S745](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S745](#)

# MgZn<sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves (C14) Structure: AB2\_hP12\_194\_f\_ah



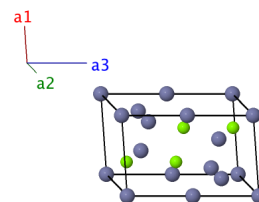
<b>Prototype</b>	:	MgZn <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP12_194_f_ah
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C14
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_hP12_194_f_ah --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CaMg<sub>2</sub>, ZrRe<sub>2</sub>, KNa<sub>2</sub>, TaFe<sub>2</sub>, NbMn<sub>2</sub>, UNi<sub>2</sub>

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Zn I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Zn I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Mg
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Mg
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Mg
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Mg
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2 x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $-2 x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2 x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	= $2 x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$+\sqrt{3} x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Zn II

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**References:**

- T. Ohba, Y. Kitano, and Y. Komura, *The charge-density study of the Laves phases, MgZn<sub>2</sub> and MgCu<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Crystallographic C **40**, 1–5 (1984), doi:[10.1107/S0108270184002791](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0108270184002791).

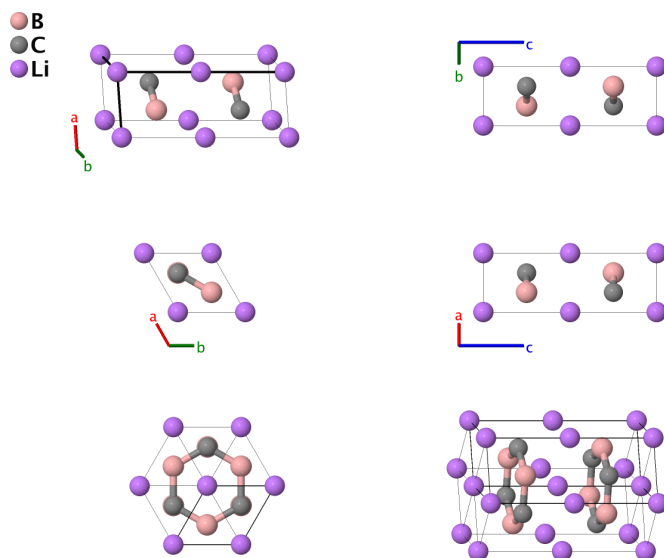
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S746](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S746](#)

# LiBC Structure: ABC\_hP6\_194\_c\_d\_a



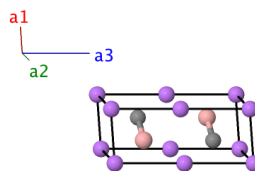
<b>Prototype</b>	:	LiBC
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC_hP6_194_c_d_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$P6_3/mmc$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=ABC_hP6_194_c_d_a --params=a, c/a</code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- ZrBeSi
- This is the parent structure of the  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{BC}$  Structure

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Li
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Li

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{B}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2c) \quad \text{B}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2d) \quad \text{C}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (2d) \quad \text{C}$$

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**References:**

- M. Wörle, R. Nesper, G. Mair, M. Schwarz, and H. G. Von Schnering, *LiBC – ein vollständig interkalierter Heterographit*, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **621**, 1153–1159 (1995), doi:[10.1002/zaac.19956210707](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.19956210707).

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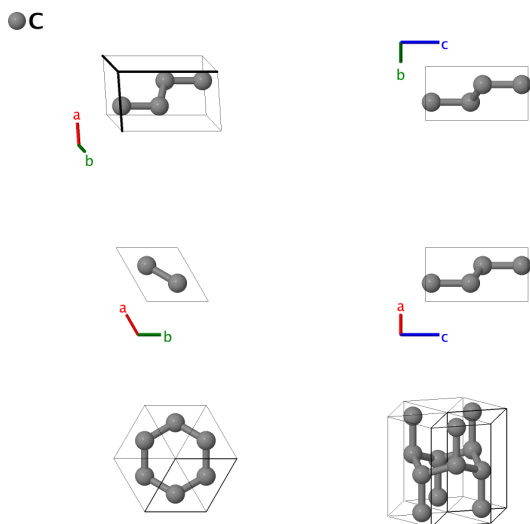
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S746](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S747](#)



# Lonsdaleite (Hexagonal Diamond) Structure: A\_hP4\_194\_f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP4_194_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hP4_194_f --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub>

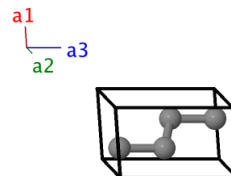
## Other elements with this structure:

- Si (Hexagonal)

- Hexagonal diamond was named lonsdaleite in honor of Kathleen Lonsdale. This is related to the [hcp \(A3\)](#) lattice in the same way that [diamond \(A4\)](#) is related to the [fcc lattice \(A1\)](#). It can also be obtained from [wurtzite \(B4\)](#) by replacing both the Zn and S atoms by carbon. The “ideal” structure, where the nearest-neighbor environment of each atom is the same as in diamond, is achieved when we take  $c/a = \sqrt{8/3}$  and  $z_1 = 1/16$ . Alternatively, we can take  $z_1 = 3/16$ , in which case the origin is at the center of a C-C bond aligned in the [0001] direction. When  $z_1 = 0$  this structure becomes a set of graphitic sheets, but not true [hexagonal graphite \(A9\)](#).

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	C
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	C
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	C
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	C

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**References:**

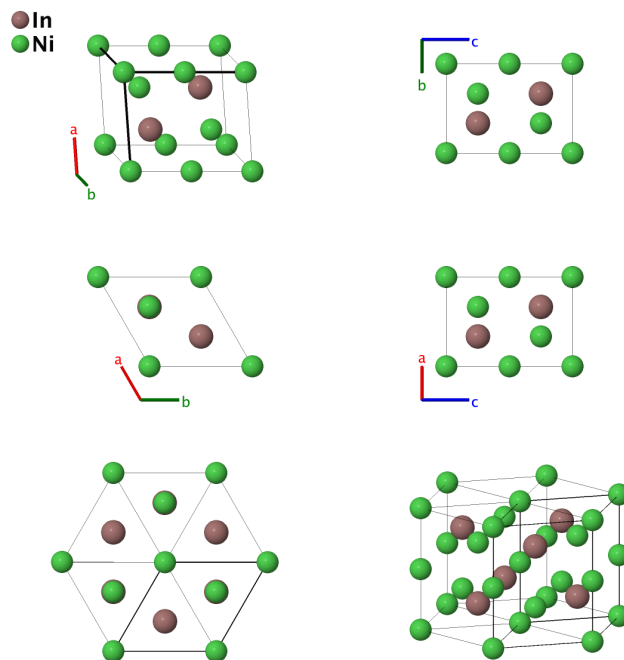
- A. Yoshiasa, Y. Murai, O. Ohtaka, and T. Katsura, *Detailed Structures of Hexagonal Diamond (lonsdaleite) and Wurtzite-type BN*, Jpn. J. Appl. Phys **42**, 1694–1704 (2003), doi:[10.1143/JJAP.42.1694](https://doi.org/10.1143/JJAP.42.1694).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S747](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S747](#)

# Ni<sub>2</sub>In (B8<sub>2</sub>) Structure: AB2\_hP6\_194\_c\_ad



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ni <sub>2</sub> In
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP6_194_c_ad
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B8 <sub>2</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_hP6_194_c_ad --params=a, c/a

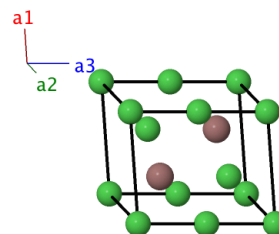
## Other compounds with this structure:

- AgAsBa, BeSiZr, CuKSe, LiBC, Fe<sub>2</sub>Sn, GaMnPt, more

- Replacing the Ni-II atoms with In transforms the crystal into the [C32 \(hexagonal ω\) phase](#).

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2a)	Ni I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2a)	Ni I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2c)	In
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2c)	In
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2d)	Ni II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$		(2d)	Ni II

**References:**

- M. Ellner, *Über die kristallchemischen parameter der Ni-, Co- und Fe-haltigen phasen vom NiAs-Typ*, J. Less-Common Met. **48**, 21–52 (1976), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(76)90231-9.

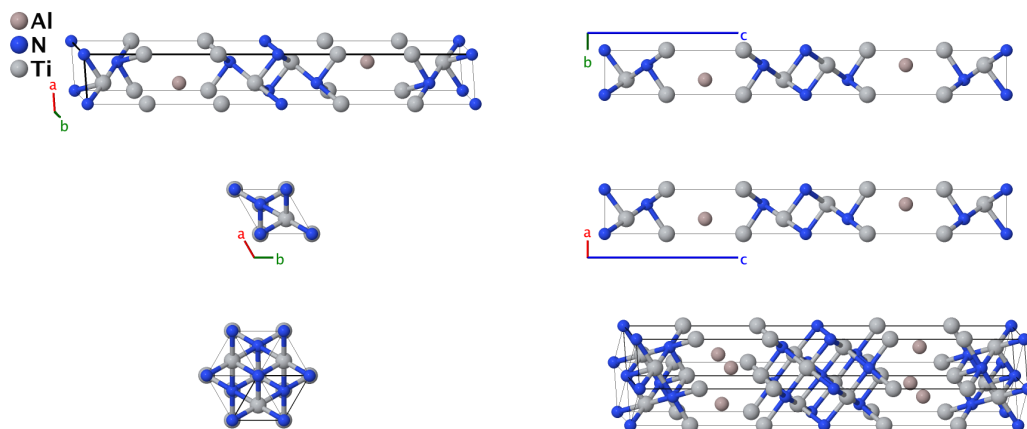
**Found in:**

- P. Villars, K. Cenzual, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubensky, V. Kuprysyuk, I. Savesyuk, and R. Zaremba, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag GmbH, Heidelberg, 2012). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S747](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S748](#)

# AlN<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub> Structure: AB3C4\_hP16\_194\_c\_af\_ef

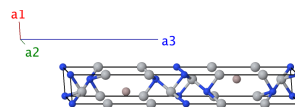


<b>Prototype</b>	:	AlN <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>5</sub>

- This is a so-called MAX phase. For more information, see (Radovic, 2013).

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	N I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	N I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Al
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Al
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$-z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N II

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right)\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{N II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{11} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{N II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{12} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right)\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{N II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{13} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_5\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{14} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right)\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_5\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{15} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_5\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{16} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right)\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_5\right)c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Ti II}$$

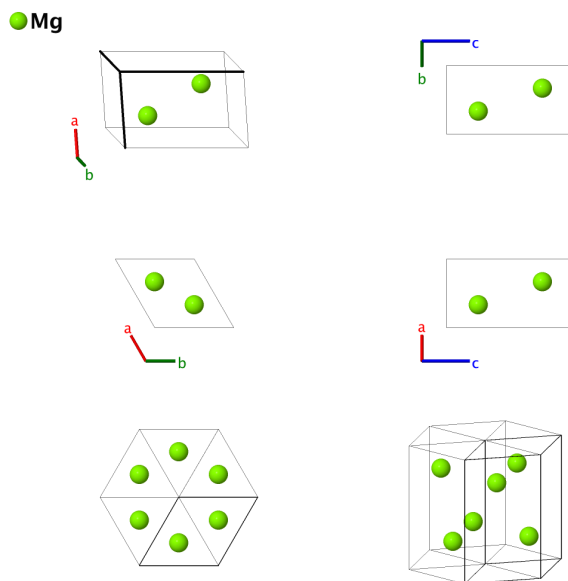
### References:

- M. W. Barsoum, C. J. Rawn, T. El-Raghy, A. T. Procopio, W. D. Porter, H. Wang, and C. R. Hubbard, *Thermal Properties of  $Ti_4AlN_3$* , J. Appl. Phys. **87**, 8407–8414 (2000), doi:10.1063/1.373555.
- M. Radovic and M. W. Barsoum, *MAX phases: Bridging the gap between metals and ceramics*, American Ceramic Society Bulletin **92**, 20–27 (2013).

### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. S748
- POSCAR: pp. S748

## Hexagonal Close Packed (Mg, A3) Structure: A\_hP2\_194\_c



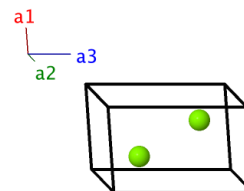
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Mg
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_hP2_194_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A3
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_hP2_194_c --params=a, c/a

**Other elements with this structure:**

- Be, Sc, Ti, Co, Zn, Y, Zr, Tc, Ru, Cd, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Lu, Hf, Re, Os, Tl

**Hexagonal primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Mg
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Mg

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**References:**

- F. W. von Batchelder and R. F. Rauechle, *Lattice Constants and Brillouin Zone Overlap in Dilute Magnesium Alloys*, Phys. Rev. **105**, 59–61 (1957), doi:[10.1103/PhysRev.105.59](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRev.105.59).

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 39-40.

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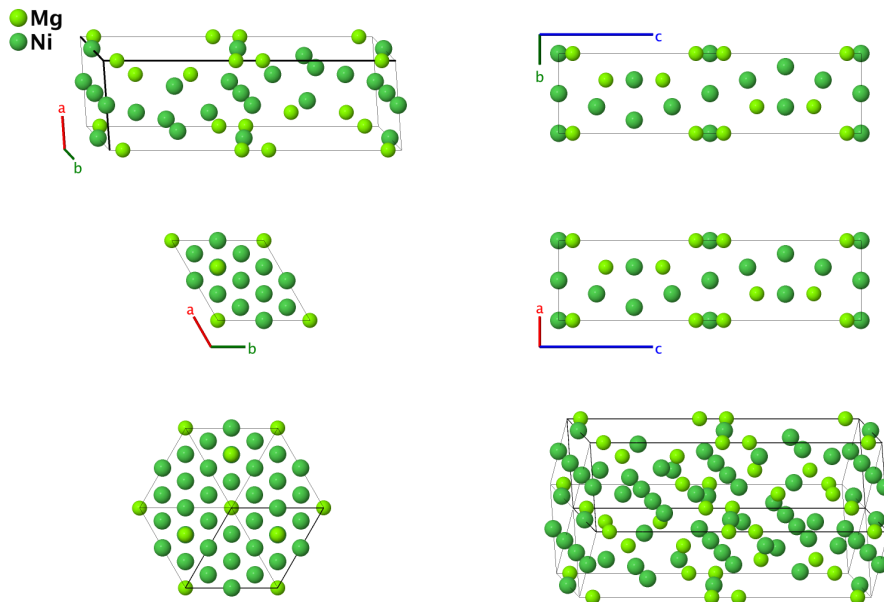
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S748](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S749](#)



# MgNi<sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves (C36) Structure: AB2\_hP24\_194\_ef\_fgh



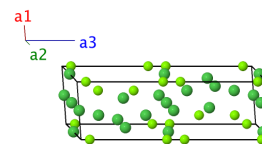
<b>Prototype</b>	:	MgNi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_hP24_194_ef_fgh
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C36
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_hP24_194_ef_fgh --params=a, c/a, z <sub>1</sub> , z <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>5</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- NbZn<sub>2</sub>, ScFe<sub>2</sub>, ThMg<sub>2</sub>, HfCr<sub>2</sub>, UPt<sub>2</sub>

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$-z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-z_1 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Mg I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_1\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{Mg I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Mg II} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Ni I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Ni I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Ni I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Ni I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6g) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6g) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (6g) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{Ni II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Ni III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= -2x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Ni III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\sqrt{3} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Ni III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{3}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Ni III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= 2x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Ni III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= +\sqrt{3} x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6h) & \text{Ni III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

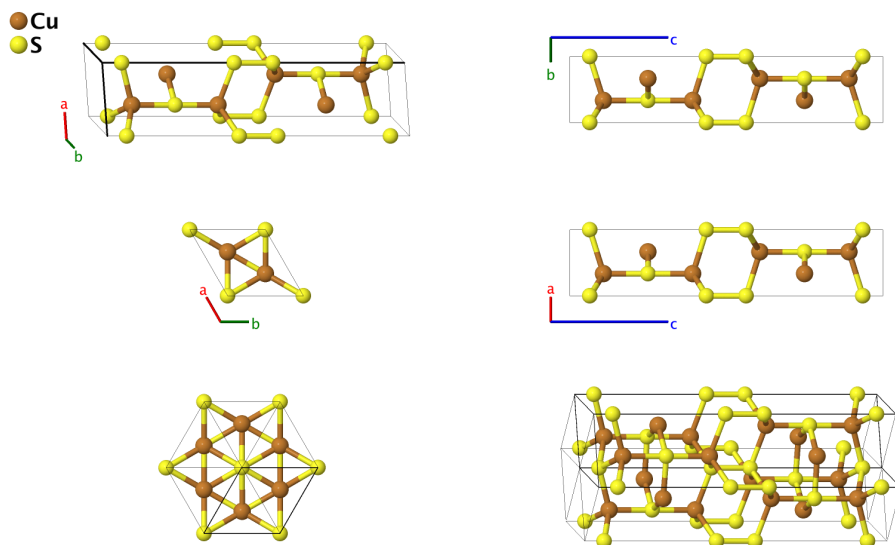
- Y. Komura and K. Tokunaga, *Structural studies of stacking variants in Mg-base Friauf-Laves phases*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **36**, 1548–1554 (1980), doi:10.1107/S0567740880006565.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S749  
- POSCAR: pp. S749

## Covellite (CuS, B18) Structure: AB\_hP12\_194\_df\_ce



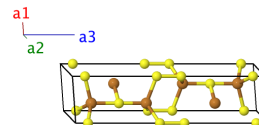
<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP12_194_df_ce
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B18
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP12_194_df_ce --params=a, c/a, z <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CuSe

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	S II

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = -z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = -z_3 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{S II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{S II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{S II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_9 = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Cu II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{10} = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Cu II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{11} = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Cu II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{12} = \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_4\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4f) \quad \text{Cu II}$$

### References:

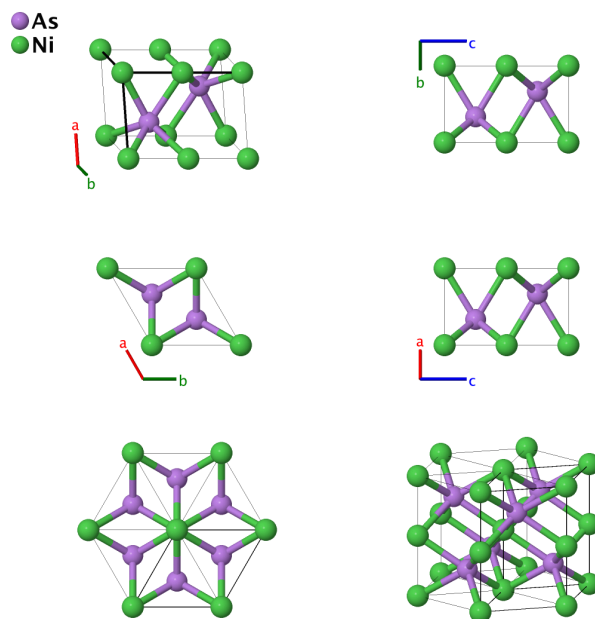
- M. Ohmasa, M. Suzuki, and Y. Takéuchi, *A refinement of the crystal structure of covellite, CuS*, Mineralogical Journal **8**, 311–319 (1977), doi:10.2465/minerj.8.311.

### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S749](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S750](#)

# NiAs (B8<sub>1</sub>) Structure: AB\_hP4\_194\_c\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NiAs
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_hP4_194_c_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B8 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_hP4_194_c_a --params=a, c/a

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AuSn, CoTe, CrSe, CuSn, FeS, IrS, MnAs, NiSn, PdSb, PtB, RhSn, VP, ZrTe

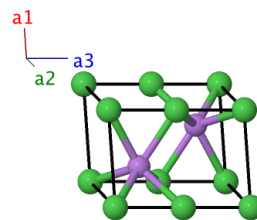
- Note that the stacking is ABACABAC, with the Ni atoms on the A sites and As on B and C. The environment of the Ni atoms is fcc-like, and the environment of the As atoms is hcp-like.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	As
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	As

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**References:**

- P. Brand and J. Briest, *Das quasi-binäre System NiAs–Ni<sub>1.5</sub>Sn*, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **337**, 209–213 (1965), [doi:10.1002/zaac.19653370314](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.19653370314).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1192.

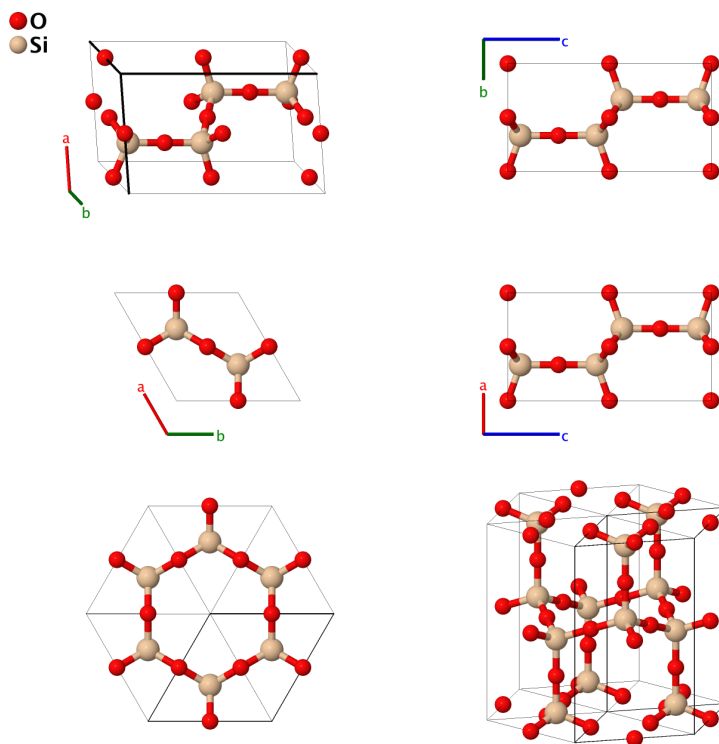
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S750](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S750](#)

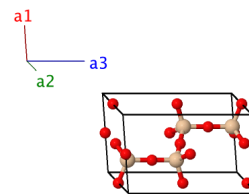
# $\beta$ -Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>) Structure (C10): A2B\_hP12\_194\_cg\_f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_hP12_194_cg_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C10
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	hP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_hP12_194_cg_f --params=a, c/a, z <sub>2</sub>

## Hexagonal primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	O I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	O I

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4f) & \text{Si} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6g) & \text{O II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6g) & \text{O II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (6g) & \text{O II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{O II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{O II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6g) & \text{O II}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- K. Kihara, *Thermal change in unit-cell dimensions, and a hexagonal structure of tridymite*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie* **148**, 237–253 (1978), doi:10.1524/zkri.1978.148.3-4.237.

**Found in:**

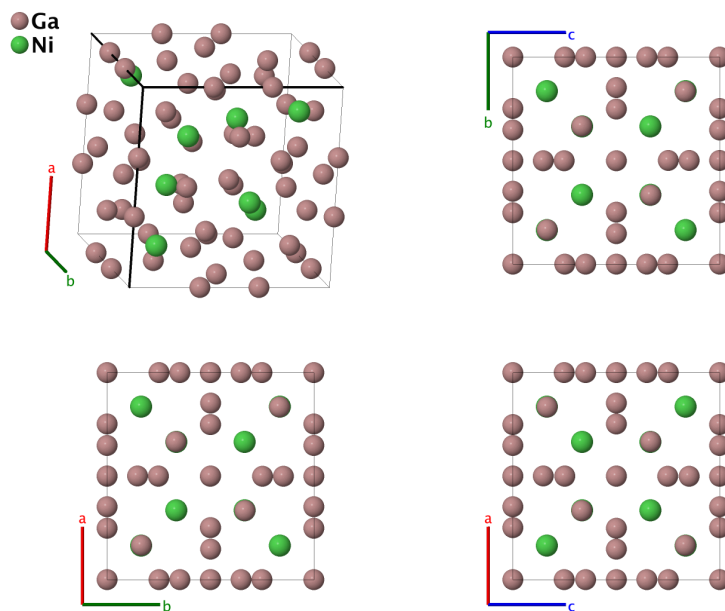
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4759.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S750](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S751](#)



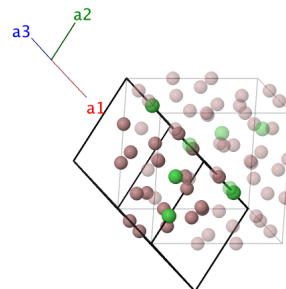
# Ga<sub>4</sub>Ni Structure: A4B\_cI40\_197\_cde\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B_cI40_197_cde_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI40
<b>Space group number</b>	:	197
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I23
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B_cI40_197_cde_c --params=a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub>

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ga I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ga I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_5 &= 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= -2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (12d) & \text{Ga II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (12d) & \text{Ga II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12d) & \text{Ga II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (12d) & \text{Ga II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (12d) & \text{Ga II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12d) & \text{Ga II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (12e) & \text{Ga III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12e) & \text{Ga III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12e) & \text{Ga III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (12e) & \text{Ga III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12e) & \text{Ga III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_4\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12e) & \text{Ga III}
\end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- L. Jingkui and X. Sishen, *The Structure of NiGa<sub>4</sub> Crystal – A New Vacancy Controlled  $\gamma$ -Brass Phase*, Scientia Sinica, Series A: Mathematical, Physical, Astronomical and Technical Sciences, English Edition **26**, 1305–1313 (1983).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.

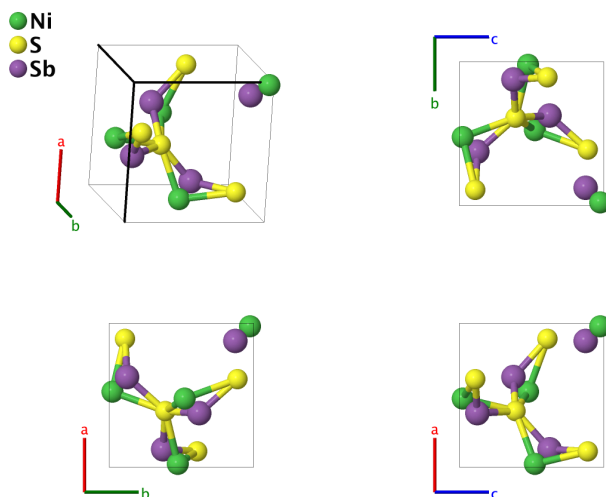
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S751](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S751](#)

# Ullmanite (NiSSb, F0<sub>1</sub>) Structure: ABC\_cP12\_198\_a\_a\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NiSSb
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC_cP12_198_a_a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	F0 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	198
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> 3
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC_cP12_198_a_a_a --params=a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

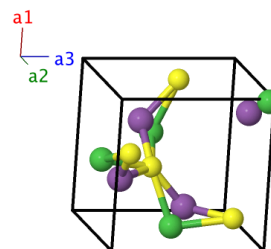
- AsBaPt, AsPdS, BiIrS, BiRhSe, CaPtSi, CrPtSb, EuPtSi, IrLaSi, IrSbSe, many others

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ni

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_4 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Sb} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Sb}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

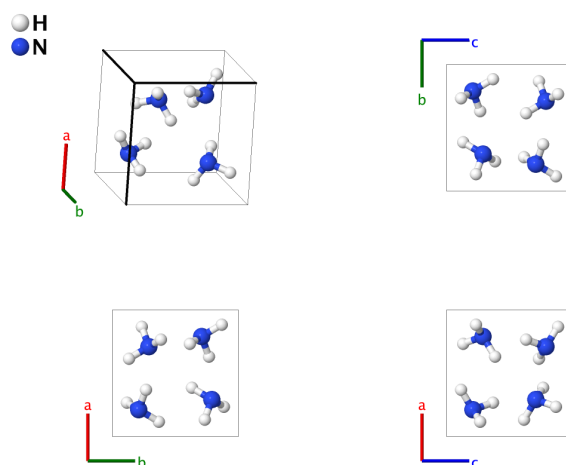
- Y. Takéuchi, *The Absolute Structure of Ullmanite, NiSbS*, *Mineralogical Journal* **2**, 90–102 (1957), [doi:10.2465/minerj1953.2.90](https://doi.org/10.2465/minerj1953.2.90).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S751](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S752](#)

# Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>, D1) Structure: A3B\_cP16\_198\_b\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NH <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_cP16_198_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D1
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	198
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> 3
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_cP16_198_b_a --params=a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

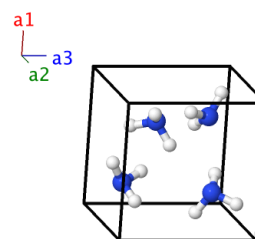
## Other compounds with this structure:

- AsH<sub>3</sub>, PH<sub>3</sub>

- The positions of the hydrogen atoms are taken from neutron diffraction data on fully deuterated ND<sub>3</sub>.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	N
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	N

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (12b) & \text{H}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

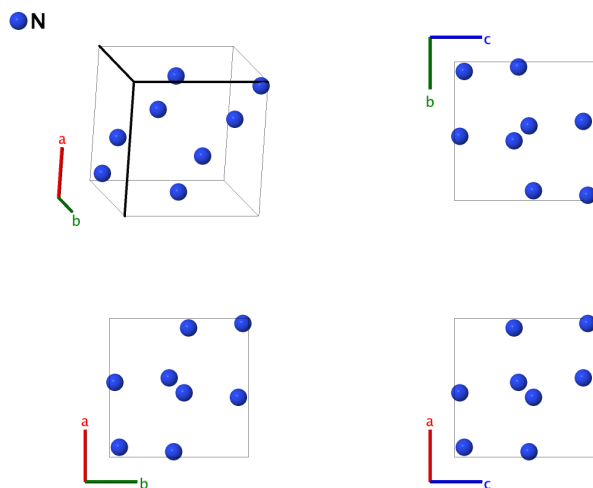
- R. Boese, N. Niederprüm, D. Bläser, A. Maulitz, M. Y. Antipin, and P. R. Mallinson, *Single-Crystal Structure and Electron Density Distribution of Ammonia at 160 K on the Basis of X-ray Diffraction Data*, J. Phys. Chem. B **101**, 5794–5799 (1997), doi:10.1021/jp970580v.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S752](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S752](#)

# $\alpha$ -N (P2<sub>1</sub>3) Structure: A\_cP8\_198\_2a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -N
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cP8_198_2a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	198
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> 3
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_cP8_198_2a --params=a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub></code>

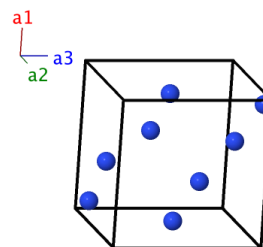
- There is considerable controversy about the crystal structure of  $\alpha$ -N, as outlined in (Donohue, 1982) pp. 280-285. This page assumes the non-centrosymmetric P2<sub>1</sub>3 structure. The other possibility is the Pa $\bar{3}$  structure, where the N<sub>2</sub> dimers are not centered on an inversion site. (Venables, 1974) makes a convincing case that the ground state is Pa $\bar{3}$ , but we present both structures. Density Functional Theory calculations show no appreciable difference in energy between the Pa $\bar{3}$  and P2<sub>1</sub>3 structures (Mehl, 2015).

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	NI
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	NI

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N I} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N I} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N II} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N II} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N II} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{N II}
\end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- S. J. La Placa and W. C Hamilton, *Refinement of the crystal structure of  $\alpha$ -N<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **28**, 984–985 (1972), doi:10.1107/S0567740872003541.
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982).
- J. A. Venables and C. A. English, *Electron diffraction and the structure of  $\alpha$ -N<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **30**, 929–935 (1974), doi:10.1107/S0567740874004067.
- M. J. Mehl, D. Finkenstadt, C. Dane, G. L. W. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *Finding the stable structures of N<sub>1-x</sub>W<sub>x</sub> with an ab initio high-throughput approach*, Phys. Rev. B **91**, 184110 (2015), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.91.184110.

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 280-285.

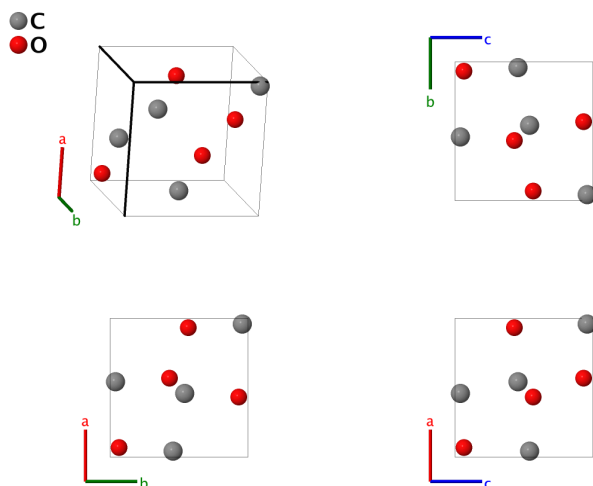
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S752](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S753](#)



# $\alpha$ -CO (B21) Structure: AB\_cP8\_198\_a\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -CO
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cP8_198_a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B21
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	198
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> 3
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB_cP8_198_a_a --params=a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub></code>

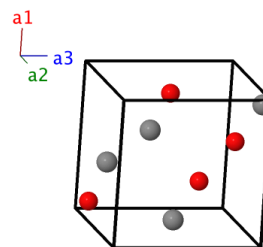
- The molecules sit on the sites of a face-centered cubic lattice. Note that  $\alpha$ -CO (pp. S504) and FeSi (pp. S506) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	C
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	C

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{C} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{O}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- L. Vegard, *Struktur und Leuchtfähigkeit von festem Kohlenoxyd*, Z. Phys. **61**, 185–190 (1930).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

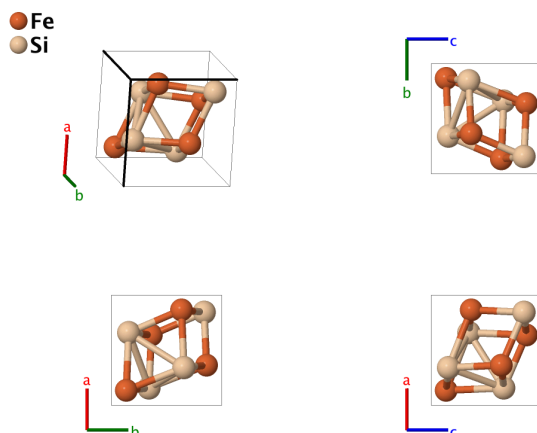
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S753](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S753](#)

# FeSi (B20) Structure: AB\_cP8\_198\_a\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	FeSi
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cP8_198_a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B20
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	198
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P2 <sub>1</sub> 3
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB_cP8_198_a_a --params=a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AlPt, AuBe, CoGe, CoSi, FeGe, GaPd, GeMn, GeRh, HfSb, HfSn, RhS, SbZr, SiTc

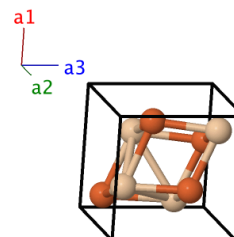
- When  $x_1 = 0$  and  $x_2 = 1/2$ , or  $x_1 = 1/4$  and  $x_2 = 3/4$ , this lattice reduces to the [rock salt \(B1\)](#) structure. When  $x_1 = -x_2 = 1/8(\sqrt{5} - 1)$  we have an “ideal” structure where every atom is seven-fold coordinated. Note that  $\alpha$ -CO (pp. [S504](#)) and FeSi (pp. [S506](#)) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Fe

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Si}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

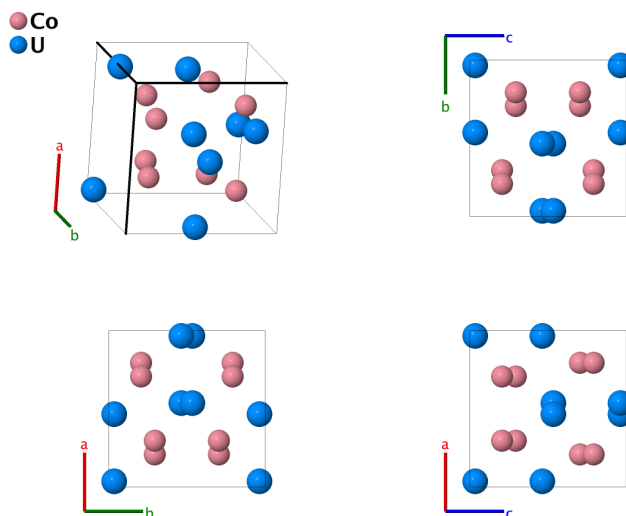
- L. Vočadlo, K. S. Knight, G. D. Price, and I. G. Wood, *Thermal expansion and crystal structure of FeSi between 4 and 1173 K determined by time-of-flight neutron powder diffraction*, Phys. Chem. Miner. **29**, 132–139 (2002), [doi:10.1007/s002690100202](https://doi.org/10.1007/s002690100202).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S753](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S754](#)

# CoU ( $B_a$ ) Structure: AB\_cI16\_199\_a\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CoU
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cI16_199_a_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$B_a$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	199
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$I2_13$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_cI16_199_a_a --params= $a, x_1, x_2$

## Other compounds with this structure:

- $Ga_2Pu_3$

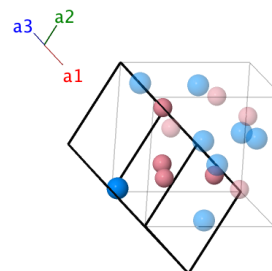
- When  $x_1 = 1/4$  and  $x_2 = 0$ , or visa versa, this structure reduces to **CsCl (B2)** with  $a_{B2} = 1/2a$ .

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Co

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8a) & \text{Co} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= & \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8a) & \text{Co} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= & x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8a) & \text{Co} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8a) & \text{U} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8a) & \text{U} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= & \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8a) & \text{U} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= & x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8a) & \text{U}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- N. C. Baenziger, R. E. Rundle, A. I. Snow, and A. S. Wilson, *Compounds of uranium with the transition metals of the first long period*, Acta Cryst. **3**, 34–40 (1950), doi:10.1107/S0365110X50000082.

**Found in:**

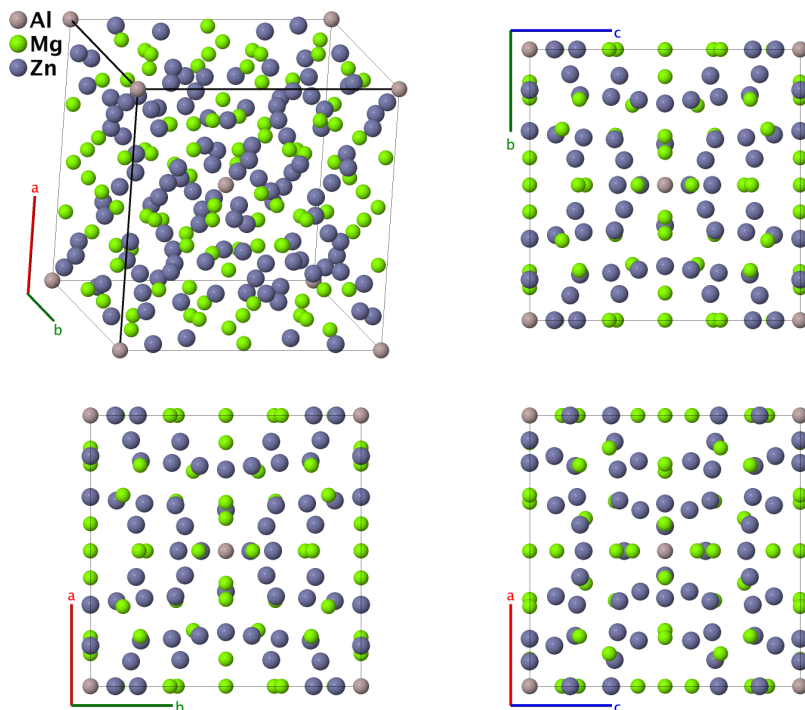
- F. A. Rough and A. A. Bauer, *Constitution of Uranium and Thorium Alloys*, Report No. BMI-1300 (UC-25 Metallurgy and Ceramics, TID-4500, 1958), 13<sup>th</sup> edn.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S754](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S754](#)

# Bergman [Mg<sub>32</sub>(Al,Zn)<sub>49</sub>] Structure: AB32C48\_cI162\_204\_a\_2efg\_2gh

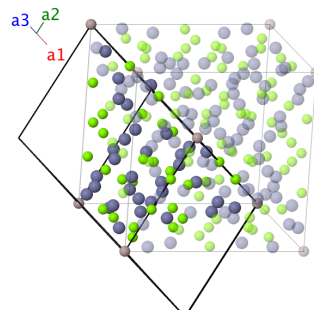


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Mg <sub>32</sub> (Al,Zn) <sub>49</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB32C48_cI162_204_a_2efg_2gh
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI162
<b>Space group number</b>	:	204
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB32C48_cI162_204_a_2efg_2gh --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , y <sub>5</sub> , z <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>6</sub> , z <sub>6</sub> , y <sub>7</sub> , z <sub>7</sub> , x <sub>8</sub> , y <sub>8</sub> , z <sub>8</sub>

- Most of the sites in this lattice have random occupancy. In particular, according to (Bergman, 1957): The Al-I (2a) site is only occupied 80% of the time, the Zn-I (24g) site is occupied by Al 19% of the time, the Zn-II (24g) site is occupied by Al 43% of the time, and the Zn-III (48h) site is occupied by Al 36% of the time.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a) Al
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg I
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg II
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg II
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e) Mg II
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e) Mg II
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg II
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e) Mg II
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	=	$2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	=	$2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	=	$2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	=	$2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	=	$-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	=	$-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	=	$-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	=	$-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f) Mg III
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	=	$(y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>23</sub></b>	=	$(z_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>24</sub></b>	=	$(y_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>25</sub></b>	=	$-(y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>26</sub></b>	=	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>27</sub></b>	=	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>28</sub></b>	=	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>29</sub></b>	=	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>30</sub></b>	=	$z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>31</sub></b>	=	$z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_5 - y_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>32</sub></b>	=	$-z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>33</sub></b>	=	$-z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g) Mg IV
<b>B<sub>34</sub></b>	=	$(y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Zn I
<b>B<sub>35</sub></b>	=	$(z_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g) Zn I



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= (y_6 - z_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= -(y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 - z_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= -y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= -y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= -z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_6 - z_6) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= -z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_6 + z_6) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= (y_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= (z_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= (y_7 - z_7) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{49} &= -(y_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{50} &= y_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{51} &= y_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_7 - z_7) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{52} &= -y_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{53} &= -y_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{54} &= z_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{55} &= z_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_7 - y_7) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{56} &= -z_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_7 - z_7) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{57} &= -z_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Zn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{58} &= (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{59} &= (z_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{60} &= (y_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 - (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{61} &= -(y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{62} &= -(y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 - (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{63} &= (y_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= +x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{64} &= (z_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= +x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{65} &= (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{66} &= (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{67} &= (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{68} &= (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{69} &= -(x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{70} &= -(x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{71} &= (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= +z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48h) & \text{Zn III}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{72} &= (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= +z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{73} &= (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{74} &= (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{75} &= (x_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{76} &= (z_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{77} &= -(z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{78} &= -(z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{79} &= (z_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 - x_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_8 + z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= +y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{80} &= (x_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 + y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_8 - z_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= +y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{81} &= (z_8 + x_8) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_8 - y_8) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_8 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_8 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_8 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(48h) & \text{Zn III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

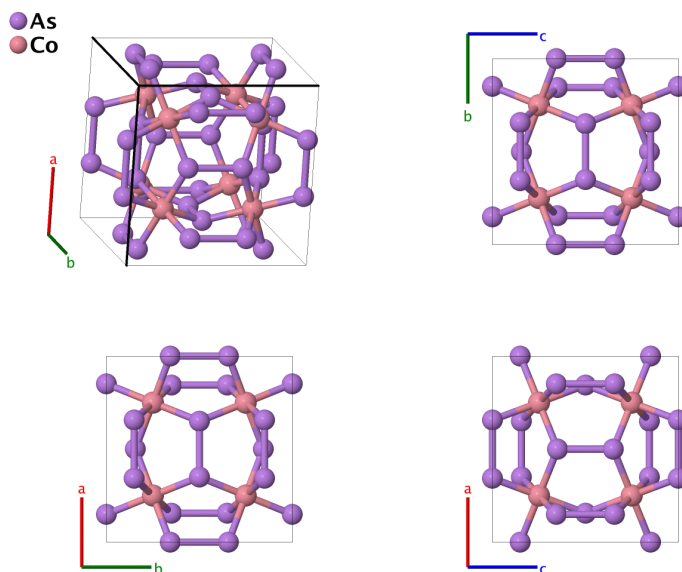
- G. Bergman, J. L. T. Waugh, and L. Pauling, *The crystal structure of the metallic phase Mg<sub>32</sub>(Al, Zn)<sub>49</sub>*, Acta Cryst. **10**, 254–259 (1957), doi:10.1107/S0365110X57000808.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S754](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S755](#)

# Skutterudite (CoAs<sub>3</sub>, D0<sub>2</sub>) Structure: A3B\_cI32\_204\_g\_c

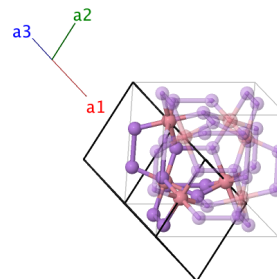


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CoAs <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_cI32_204_g_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>2</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI32
<b>Space group number</b>	:	204
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_cI32_204_g_c --params=a, y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

- Useful skutterudites have iron and nickel alloyed with cobalt.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Co
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Co
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Co

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Co} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= (z_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -(y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{As} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{As}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

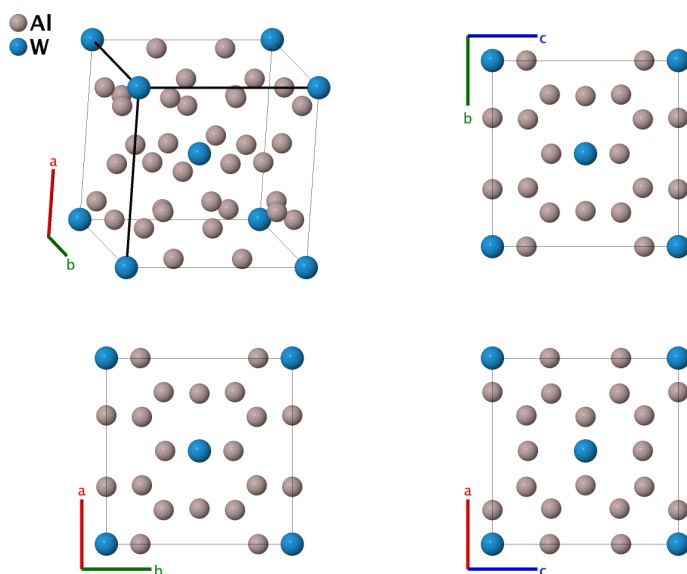
- N. Mandel and J. Donohue, *The refinement of the crystal structure of skutterudite, CoAs<sub>3</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **27**, 2288–2289 (1971), doi:10.1107/S0567740871005727.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S755](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S756](#)

# Al<sub>12</sub>W Structure: A12B\_cI26\_204\_g\_a



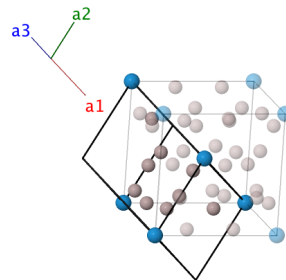
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Al <sub>12</sub> W
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A12B_cI26_204_g_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI26
<b>Space group number</b>	:	204
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A12B_cI26_204_g_a --params=a, y <sub>2</sub> , z <sub>2</sub>

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= 0 <b>x</b> + 0 <b>y</b> + 0 <b>z</b>	(2a)	W
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= (y <sub>2</sub> + z <sub>2</sub> ) <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + z <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + y <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= y <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> + z <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b>	(24g)	Al
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= (z <sub>2</sub> - y <sub>2</sub> ) <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + z <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> - y <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= -y <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> + z <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b>	(24g)	Al
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= (y <sub>2</sub> - z <sub>2</sub> ) <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> - z <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + y <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= y <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> - z <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b>	(24g)	Al
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= -(y <sub>2</sub> + z <sub>2</sub> ) <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> - z <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> - y <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= -y <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> - z <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b>	(24g)	Al

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24g) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Al} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24g) & \text{Al}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

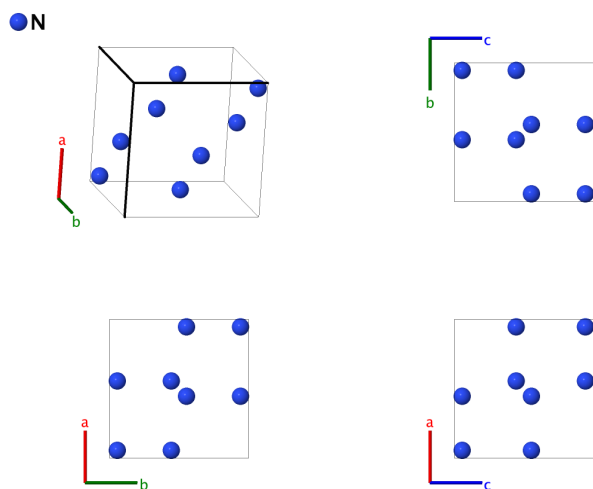
- J. Adam and J. B. Rich, *The crystal structure of  $WAl_{12}$ ,  $MoAl_{12}$  and  $(Mn, Cr)Al_{12}$* , Acta Cryst. **7**, 813–816 (1954), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X54002514](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X54002514).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S756](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S756](#)

# $\alpha$ -N ( $\text{Pa}\bar{3}$ ) Structure: A\_cP8\_205\_c

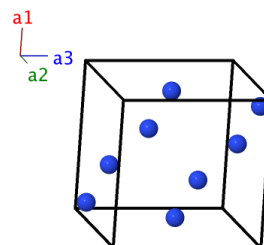


<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -N
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cP8_205_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	205
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$\text{Pa}\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cP8_205_c --params=a, x <sub>1</sub>

- There is considerable controversy about the crystal structure of  $\alpha$ -N, as outlined in (Donohue, 1982) pp. 280-285. This page assumes the centrosymmetric  $\text{Pa}\bar{3}$  structure. The other possibility is the  $\text{P2}_1\bar{3}$  structure, where the  $\text{N}_2$  dimers are not centered on an inversion site. (Venables, 1974) makes a convincing case that the ground state is  $\text{Pa}\bar{3}$ , but we present both structures. Density Functional Theory calculations show no appreciable difference in energy between the  $\text{Pa}\bar{3}$  and  $\text{P2}_1\bar{3}$  structures (Mehl, 2015).

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= a \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{N} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{N}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- M. Ruhemann, *Röntgenographische Untersuchungen an festem Stickstoff und Sauerstoff*, Z. Phys. **76**, 368–385 (1932).
- T. H. Jordan, H. Warren Smith, W. E. Streib, and W. N. Lipscomb, *Single-Crystal X-Ray Diffractions Studies of  $\alpha$ -N<sub>2</sub> and  $\beta$ -N<sub>2</sub>*, J. Chem. Phys. **41**, 756–759 (1964), doi:10.1063/1.1725956.
- J. A. Venables and C. A. English, *Electron diffraction and the structure of  $\alpha$ -N<sub>2</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **30**, 929–935 (1974), doi:10.1107/S0567740874004067.
- M. J. Mehl, D. Finkenstadt, C. Dane, G. L. W. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *Finding the stable structures of N<sub>1-x</sub>W<sub>x</sub> with an ab initio high-throughput approach*, Phys. Rev. B **91**, 184110 (2015), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.91.184110.

**Found in:**

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 280-285.

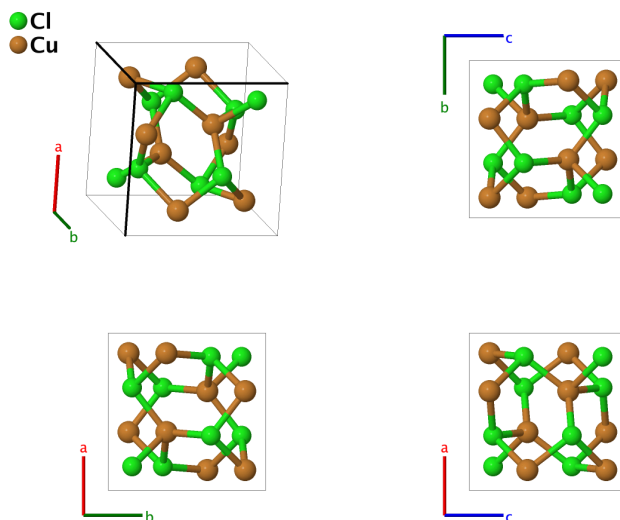
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S757](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S757](#)



# SC16 (CuCl) Structure: AB\_cP16\_205\_c\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CuCl
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cP16_205_c_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	205
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$Pa\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB_cP16_205_c_c --params=a, x1, x2</code>

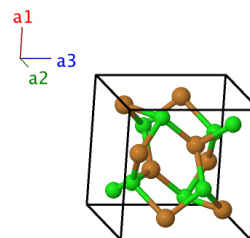
- This is a tetragonally bonded structure which packs more efficiently than diamond. This structure is related to [BC8](#) in the same way that [zincblende \(B3\)](#) is related to [diamond \(A4\)](#): we replace half of the atoms by another species, such that the four nearest neighbors of each atom are of the other species. See (Crain, 1995) and references therein. The reference compound chosen here, found in (Hull, 1994), is stable at about 5 GPa.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cl
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cl

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cl} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{Cu}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

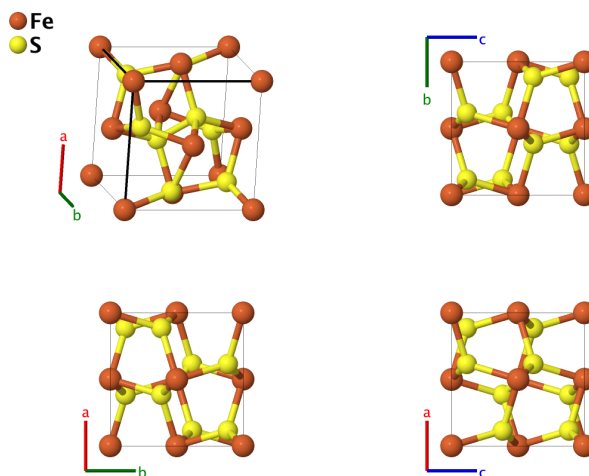
- S. Hull and D. A. Keen, *High-pressure polymorphism of the copper(I) halides: A neutron-diffraction study to ~10 GPa*, Phys. Rev. B **50**, 5868–5885 (1994), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.50.5868.
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S757](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S758](#)

# Pyrite (FeS<sub>2</sub>, C2) Structure: AB2\_cP12\_205\_a\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	FeS <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_cP12_205_a_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C2
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	205
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pa $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_cP12_205_a_c --params=a, x <sub>2</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AuSb<sub>2</sub>, CaC<sub>2</sub>, CoS<sub>2</sub>, MnS<sub>2</sub>, NiS<sub>2</sub>, NiSe<sub>2</sub>, OsS<sub>2</sub>, OsTe<sub>2</sub>, PdAs<sub>2</sub>, PtAs<sub>2</sub>, PtBi<sub>2</sub>, RhSe<sub>2</sub>, RuS<sub>2</sub>

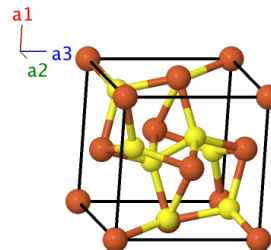
- (Bayliss, 1997) gives crystalline data for “weakly anisotropic pyrite” which we have tabulated as [P1 FeS<sub>2</sub>](#). He also gives crystallographic data for the cubic pyrite structure, which we report here. Also see the [C18 \(marcasite\) FeS<sub>2</sub>](#) structure.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type	
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$=$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	$(4a)$	Fe

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (4a) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8c) & \text{S}
\end{aligned}$$

---

**References:**

- P. Bayliss, *Crystal structure refinement of a weakly anisotropic pyrite*, Am. Mineral. **62**, 1168–1172 (1977).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

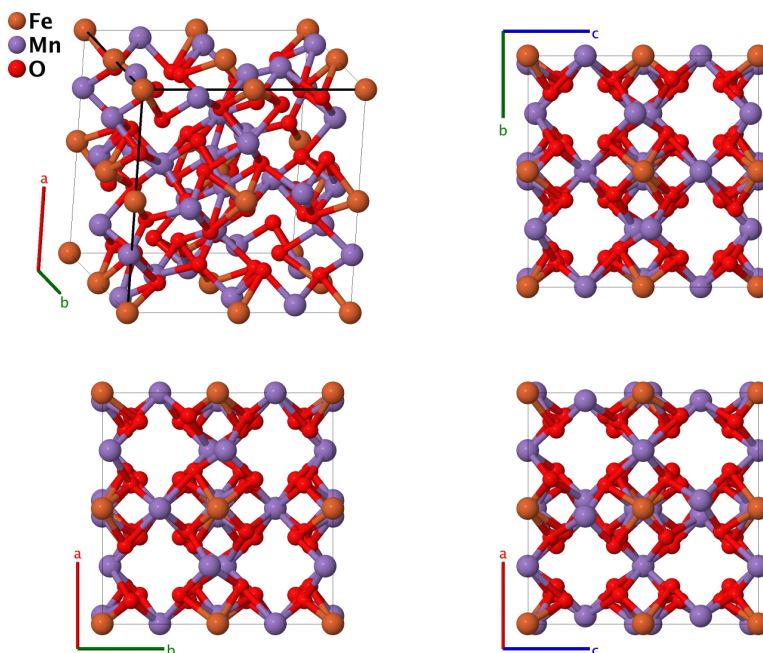
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S758](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S758](#)

# Bixbyite ( $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$ , $D5_3$ ) Structure: AB3C6\_cI80\_206\_a\_d\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$(\text{Mn,Fe})_2\text{O}_3$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C6_cI80_206_a_d_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$D5_3$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI80
<b>Space group number</b>	:	206
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$Ia\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C6_cI80_206_a_d_e --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

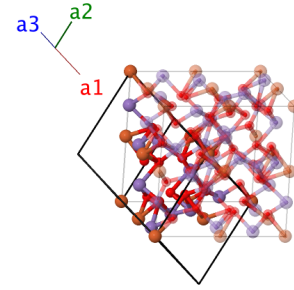
## Other compounds with this structure:

- $\text{Am}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{As}_2\text{Mg}_3$ ,  $\text{As}_2\text{Zn}_3$ ,  $\text{Cd}_3\text{P}_2$ ,  $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Tb}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{P}_2\text{Zn}_3$ , many others.

- A search for “bixbyite” on the American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database (Downs, 2003) shows two structures with the Mn atoms on the (8a) sites and one with Mn on the (8b) site. We use the structure that agrees with the data for pure  $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$  bixbyite in (Villars, 1991) Vol. IV, pp. 4346-7. The referenced data is for  $(\text{Mn,Fe})_2\text{O}_3$ , with Mn and Fe randomly populating the (8a) and (24d) sites. The pictures and the CIF file put Fe atoms on the (8a) sites and Mn atoms on the (24d) sites in order to better delineate the difference in the crystallographic behavior of the sites, but both sites are randomly occupied.

**Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Fe
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Fe
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Fe
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Fe
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Mn
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48e)	O
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3 - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48e)	O
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3 + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48e)	O
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48e)	O
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$= (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + x_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48e)	O
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3 + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3 - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48e)	O

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3 - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3 + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3 - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3 - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= (z_3 + x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3 + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3 - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= -(y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= (z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= -(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 + x_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3 - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3 + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= -(x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3 - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 + x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3 - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48e) & \quad \text{O}
\end{aligned}$$

## References:

- H. Dachs, *Die Kristallstruktur des Bixbyits (Fe,Mn)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials* **107**, 370–395 (1956), doi:10.1524/zkri.1956.107.16.370.
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.

## Found in:

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

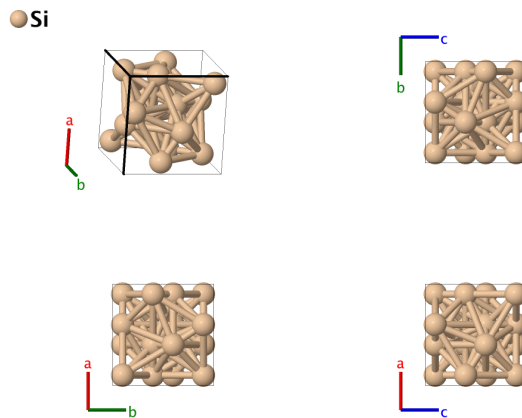
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S758](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S759](#)



# BC8 (Si) Structure: A\_cI16\_206\_c

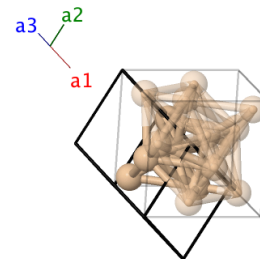


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Si
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cI16_206_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	206
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Ia $\bar{3}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cI16_206_c --params=a, x <sub>1</sub>

- This is a tetragonally bonded structure which packs more efficiently than diamond. See (Crain, 1995) and references therein. The reference compound chosen here, found in (Wentorf, 1963), is stable in the range 11-16 GPa.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Si
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Si
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Si
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Si
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Si

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16c) \quad \text{Si}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16c) \quad \text{Si}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 = -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16c) \quad \text{Si}$$

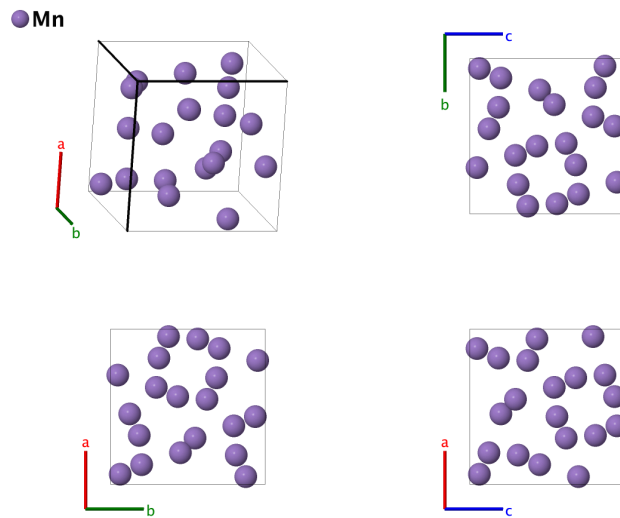
### References:

- R. H. Wentorf, Jr., and J. S. Kasper, *Two New Forms of Silicon*, Science **139**, 338–339 (1963), doi:[10.1126/science.139.3552.338-a](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.139.3552.338-a).
- J. Crain, G. J. Ackland, and S. J. Clark, *Exotic structures of tetrahedral semiconductors*, Rep. Prog. Phys. **58**, 705–754 (1995), doi:[10.1088/0034-4885/58/7/001](https://doi.org/10.1088/0034-4885/58/7/001).

### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S759](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S760](#)

# $\beta$ -Mn (A13) Structure: A\_cP20\_213\_cd



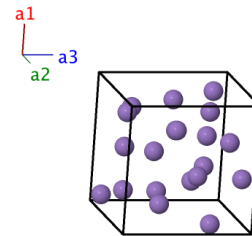
<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\beta$ -Mn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cP20_213_cd
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A13
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP20
<b>Space group number</b>	:	213
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P4 <sub>1</sub> 32
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cP20_213_cd --params=a, x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>2</sub>

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{1}{2} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{2} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$(\frac{3}{4} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_1 + (\frac{1}{4} + x_1) \mathbf{a}_2 + (\frac{1}{4} - x_1) \mathbf{a}_3$	$(\frac{3}{4} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (\frac{1}{4} + x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\frac{1}{4} - x_1) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn I

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} - x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (8c) \quad \text{Mn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (8c) \quad \text{Mn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{3}{4} + x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} - x_1 \\ \frac{1}{4} + x_1 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (8c) \quad \text{Mn I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_3 = y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_3 = -y_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & \quad (12d) \quad \text{Mn II}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

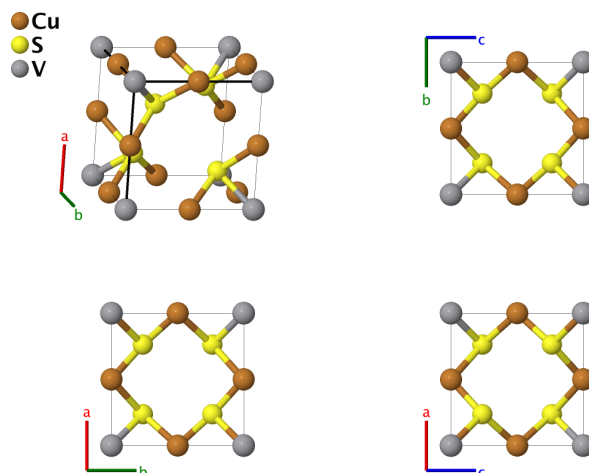
- C. Brink Shoemaker, D. P. Shoemaker, T. E. Hopkins, and S. Yindepit, *Refinement of the structure of  $\beta$ -manganese and of a related phase in the Mn-Ni-Si system*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **34**, 3573–3576 (1978), [doi:10.1107/S0567740878011620](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0567740878011620).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S760](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S760](#)

# Sulvanite (Cu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>V, H2<sub>4</sub>) Structure: A3B4C\_cP8\_215\_d\_e\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> V
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B4C_cP8_215_d_e_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	H2 <sub>4</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	215
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{4}$ 3m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B4C_cP8_215_d_e_a --params=a, x <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Cu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>Nb, Cu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>Ta, Cu<sub>3</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>Nb, Cu<sub>3</sub>Te<sub>4</sub>Ta, Cu<sub>3</sub>Te<sub>4</sub>V

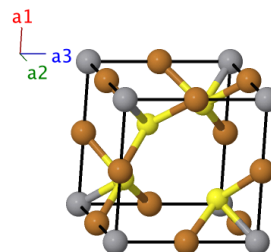
- This structure is very similar to [lazarevičite \(AsCu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>\)](#), except that in this case the copper atoms are on the cubic edges [the (3d) sites] rather than the cubic faces [the (3c) sites].

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position		Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	0 <b>x</b> + 0 <b>y</b> + 0 <b>z</b>		(1a)	V

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (3d) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3d) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3d) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- F. J. Trojer, *Refinement of the Structure of Sulvanite*, Am. Mineral. **51**, 890–894 (1966).

**Found in:**

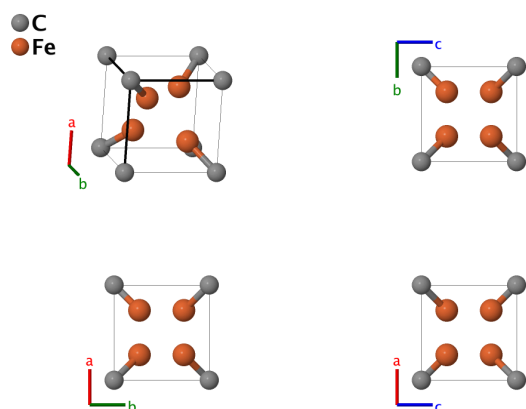
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S760](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S761](#)

# Fe<sub>4</sub>C Structure: AB4\_cP5\_215\_a\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Fe <sub>4</sub> C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB4_cP5_215_a_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP5
<b>Space group number</b>	:	215
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{4}$ 3m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB4_cP5_215_a_e --params=a, x <sub>2</sub>

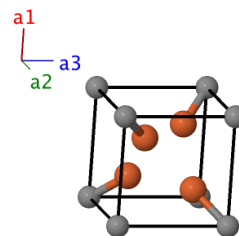
- When  $x_2 = 1/4$ , the iron atoms are at the positions of the face-centered cubic lattice. In Fe<sub>4</sub>C,  $x_2$  is about 0.265.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	C
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe

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**References:**

- Z. G. Pinsker and S. V. Kaverin, *Electron-Diffraction Determination of the Structure of Iron Carbide Fe<sub>4</sub>C*, Soviet Physics-Crystallography, translated from Kristallografiya **1**, 48–53 (1956).

**Found in:**

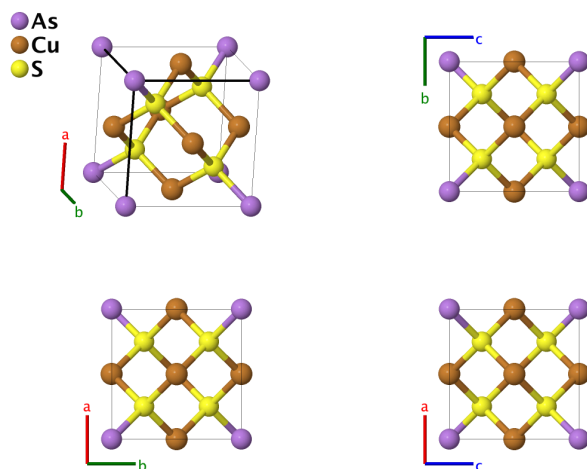
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1895.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S761](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S761](#)



Cubic Lazarevićite (AsCu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>) Structure: AB3C4\_cP8\_215\_a\_c\_e

<b>Prototype</b>	:	AsCu <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C4_cP8_215_a_c_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	215
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	P $\bar{4}3m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C4_cP8_215_a_c_e --params=a, x <sub>3</sub>

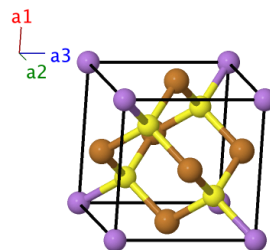
- This structure is very similar to [sylvanite \(H24\)](#), except that in this case the copper atoms are on the cubic faces [the (3c) sites] rather than the cubic edges [the (3d) sites]. The actual composition of the sample under study is Cu<sub>3</sub>(As<sub>0.65</sub>Cu<sub>0.20</sub>Fe<sub>0.13</sub>)S<sub>4</sub>. We will ignore the alloying on the arsenic site here. The original reference for this structure, (Sclar, 1960), is apparently an abstract [see (Fleischer, 1961)] which does not appear in the online edition of the Geological Society of America Bulletin. We use the data for this structure printed in (Villars, 1991) Vol. I, pp. 1111–1112. Note that (Villars, 2005) gives the reference a different set of authors.

**Simple Cubic primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	As

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3c) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3c) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3c) & \text{Cu} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4e) & \text{S}
 \end{aligned}$$

**References:**

- M. Fleischer, *New Mineral Names*, Am. Mineral. **46**, 464–468 (1961).
- C. B. Sclar and M. Drovenik, *Lazarevićite, A New Cubic Copper-Arsenic Sulfide from Bor, Yugoslavia*, Bull. Geo. Soc. Am. **71**, 1970 (1960).
- P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2005). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

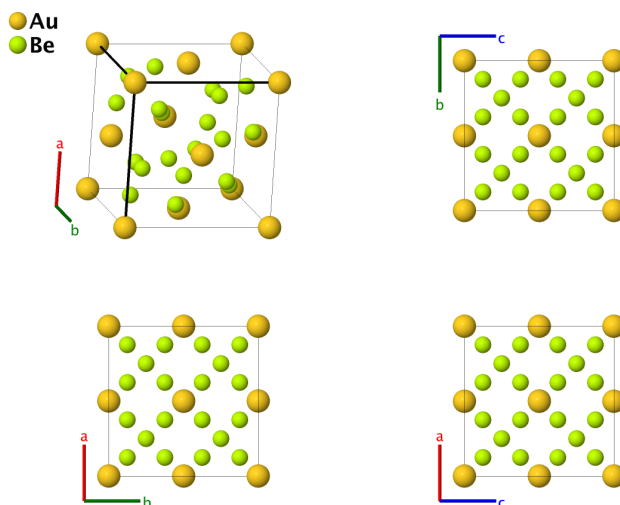
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1111-1112.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S761](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S762](#)

# AuBe<sub>5</sub> (C15<sub>b</sub>) Structure: AB5\_cF24\_216\_a\_ce



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AuBe <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB5_cF24_216_a_ce
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C15 <sub>b</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	216
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	F $\bar{4}3m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB5_cF24_216_a_ce --params=a, x <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- MgSnCu<sub>4</sub>, AuNi<sub>4</sub>Y, Pt<sub>5</sub>U, many more

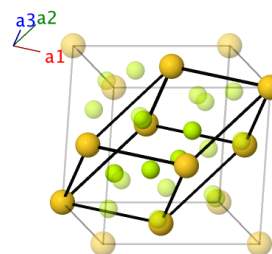
- The lattice constant for this structure is taken from (Batchelder, 1958), which does not give the internal coordinate for the (16c) site. However, (Baenziger, 1950) assumes that uranium compounds of this type have an internal parameter  $x_3 \approx 5/8$ . (Pearson, 1958) uses this to infer a value of  $x_3 \approx 5/8$  here as well.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_1 &= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 &= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Au} \\
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4c) & \text{Be I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{Be II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - 3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{Be II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - 3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{Be II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= -3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16e) & \text{Be II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- N. C. Baenziger, R. E. Rundle, A. I. Snow, and A. S. Wilson, *Compounds of uranium with the transition metals of the first long period*, Acta Cryst. **3**, 34–40 (1950), doi:10.1107/S0365110X50000082.
- F. W. von Batchelder and R. F. Raeuchle, *The tetragonal MBe<sub>12</sub> structure of silver, palladium, platinum and gold*, Acta Cryst. **11**, 122 (1958), doi:10.1107/S0365110X58000323.

**Found in:**

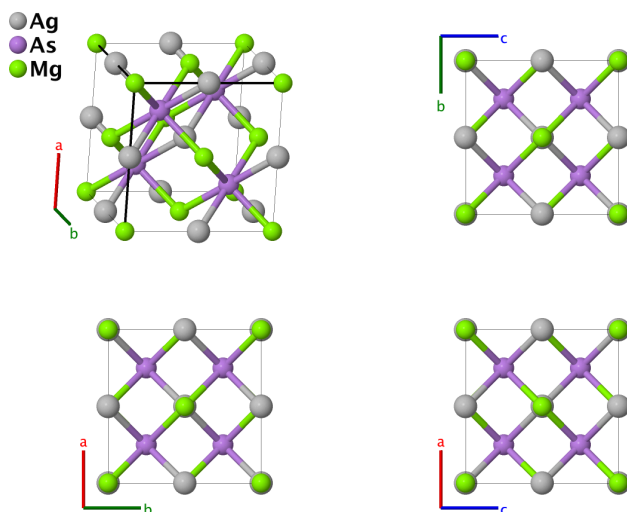
- W. B. Pearson, *A Handbook of Lattice Spacings and Structures of Metals and Alloys* (Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1958), pp. 406-407.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S762](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S762](#)

# Half-Heusler ( $C1_b$ ) Structure: ABC\_cF12\_216\_b\_c\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AgAsMg
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$C1_b$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	216
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$F\bar{4}3m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a --params= $a$

## Other compounds with this structure:

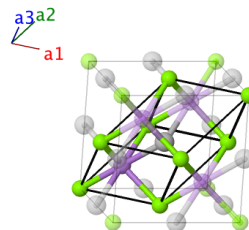
- MnNiSb, AuMgSn, CdLiP, BiMgNi, RhSnTi, numerous
- All of the atoms are located on the sites of a body-centered cubic lattice. This is sometimes called the “half-Heusler” structure because it is identical to the  $L2_1$  (Heusler) structure with half of the copper atoms missing. The Mg and Ag atoms form a rock salt (B1) structure, while the As and either the Mg or Ag atoms form a zincblende (B3) structure. If the atoms on the (4a) and (4c) sites are identical, this reduces to the fluorite (C1) structure.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Mg
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Ag
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	As

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**References:**

- H. Nowotny and W. Sibert, *Ternäre Valenzverbindungen in den Systemen Kupfer(Silber)-Arsen(Antimon, Wismut)-Magnesium*, Z. Metallkd. **33**, 391–394 (1941).

**Found in:**

- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 386.

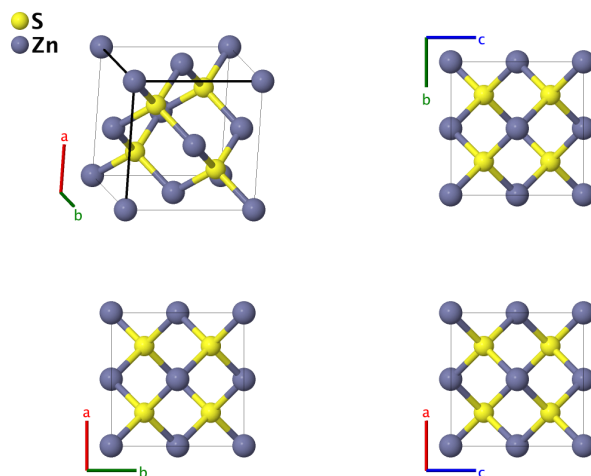
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S763](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S763](#)

# Zincblende (ZnS, B3) Structure: AB\_cF8\_216\_c\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	ZnS
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cF8_216_c_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B3
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	216
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$F\bar{4}3m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_cF8_216_c_a --params=a

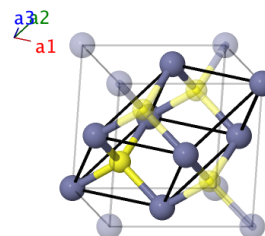
- This is the cubic analog of the wurtzite lattice, i.e. the stacking of the ZnS dimers along the  $\langle 111 \rangle$  direction is ABCABC ... This is also a two-component analog of the diamond structure, without the inversion symmetry in the middle of the bond.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} + 0 \hat{z}$	(4a)	Zn
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{z}$	(4c)	S

**References:**

- B. J. Skinner, *Unit-Cell Edges of Natural and Synthetic Sphalerites*, Am. Mineral. **46**, 1399–1411 (1961).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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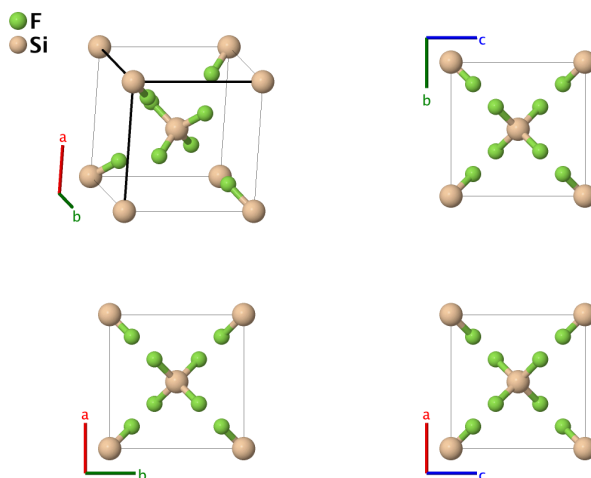
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S763](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S764](#)



# SiF<sub>4</sub> Structure: A4B\_cI10\_217\_c\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiF <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B_cI10_217_c_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI10
<b>Space group number</b>	:	217
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I $\bar{4}$ 3m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B_cI10_217_c_a --params=a, x <sub>2</sub>

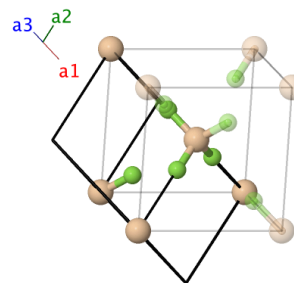
- We determined the lattice constant for this structure from the internal coordinates and the Si-F bond length given in the reference.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= 0 <b>x</b> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ + 0 <b>y</b> $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ + 0 <b>z</b> $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Si
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= 2x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 2x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 2x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ + x <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ + x <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b> $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	F
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= -2x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	= -x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ - x <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ + x <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b> $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	F
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= -2x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>	= -x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ + x <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ - x <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b> $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	F
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= -2x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub>	= x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ - x <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ - x <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b> $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	F

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**References:**

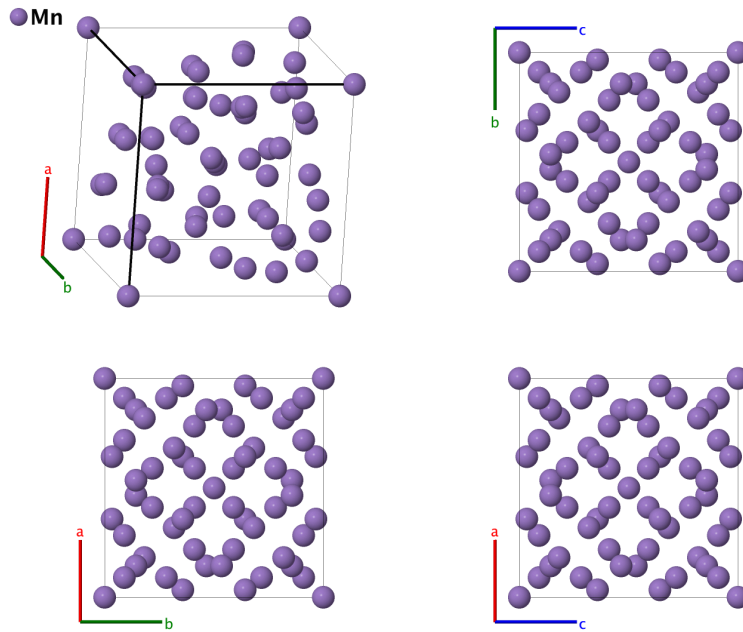
- M. Atoji and W. N. Lipscomb, *The structure of SiF<sub>4</sub>*, Acta Cryst. **7**, 597 (1954), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X5400196X](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X5400196X).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S764](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S765](#)

# $\alpha$ -Mn (A12) Structure: A\_cI58\_217\_ac2g



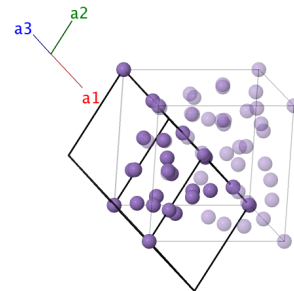
<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Mn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cI58_217_ac2g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A12
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI58
<b>Space group number</b>	:	217
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$I\bar{4}3m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cI58_217_ac2g --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1 =$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Mn I
$\mathbf{B}_2 =$	$2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn II
$\mathbf{B}_3 =$	$-2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn II

$\mathbf{B}_4$	$=$	$-2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$=$	$-2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Mn II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$(x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$(z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$(x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$=$	$-(x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$=$	$2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$=$	$-2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$=$	$(x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$=$	$-(x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$=$	$(x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$=$	$(z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - x_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$=$	$-(x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$=$	$(x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$=$	$(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$=$	$(z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$=$	$(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$=$	$-(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$=$	$2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$=$	$-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	$=$	$(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{25}$	$=$	$-(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{26}$	$=$	$(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{27}$	$=$	$(z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{28}$	$=$	$-(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV
$\mathbf{B}_{29}$	$=$	$(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Mn IV

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### References:

- J. A. Oberteuffer and J. A. Ibers, *A refinement of the atomic and thermal parameters of  $\alpha$ -manganese from a single crystal*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **26**, 1499–1504 (1970), doi:10.1107/S0567740870004399.

### Found in:

- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 191-196.

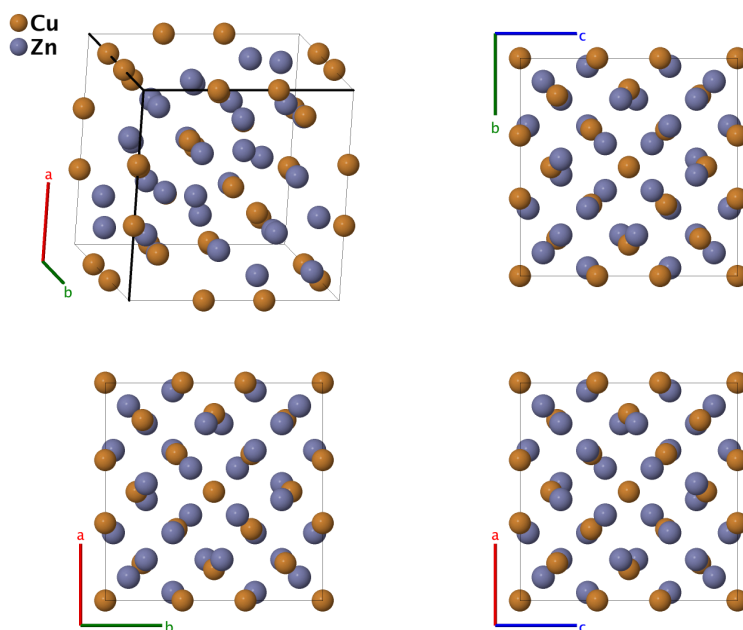
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### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S765](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S765](#)

# $\gamma$ -Brass (Cu<sub>5</sub>Zn<sub>8</sub>) Structure: A5B8\_cI52\_217\_ce\_cg



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu <sub>5</sub> Zn <sub>8</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A5B8_cI52_217_ce_cg
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI52
<b>Space group number</b>	:	217
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$I\bar{4}3m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A5B8_cI52_217_ce_cg --params=a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub> , z <sub>4</sub>

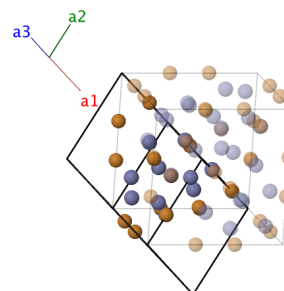
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Cu<sub>x</sub>Zn<sub>1-x</sub>, Cu<sub>x</sub>Cd<sub>1-x</sub>, Fe<sub>x</sub>Zn<sub>1-x</sub>

- $\gamma$ -Brass comes in a variety of compositions. We use the data from (Gourdon, 2007) for Cu<sub>5.00</sub>Zn<sub>8.00</sub>. At this composition the authors state that the sites are fully occupied as given below.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $-2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cu I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $-2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $-2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $-2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(12e)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(12e)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e)	Cu II
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	= $(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	= $(z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	= $(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	= $-(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	= $2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	= $-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	= $(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	= $-(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>23</sub></b>	= $(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>24</sub></b>	= $(z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 - x_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>25</sub></b>	= $-(x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II
<b>B<sub>26</sub></b>	= $(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	Zn II

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**References:**

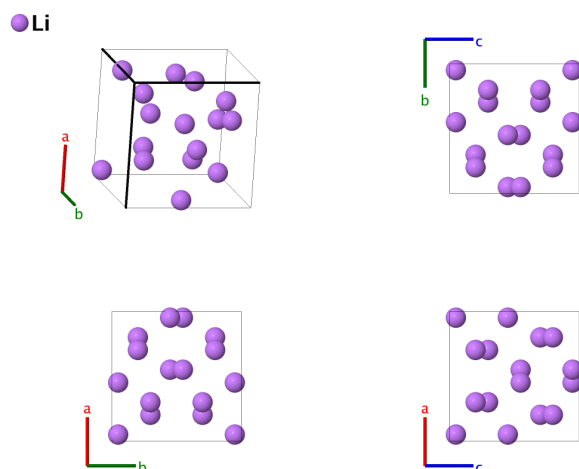
- O. Gourdon, D. Gout, D. J. Williams, T. Proffen, S. Hobbs, and G. J. Miller, *Atomic Distributions in the  $\gamma$ -Brass Structure of the Cu-Zn System: A Structural and Theoretical Study*, Inorg. Chem. **46**, 251–260 (2007), doi:10.1021/ic0616380.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S766  
 - POSCAR: pp. S766

# High-Pressure cI16 Li Structure: A\_cI16\_220\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Li
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cI16_220_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	220
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$I\bar{4}3d$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_cI16_220_c --params=a, x<sub>1</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- Na (under pressure)

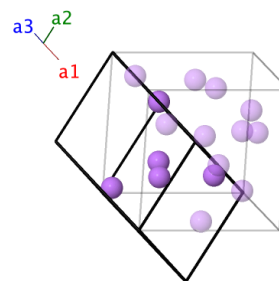
- This is a high-pressure phase of lithium. We use the data from (Hanfland, 2000) at 38.9 GPa. When  $x_1 = 0$  this becomes a **body-centered cubic (A2)** system. We have used the fact that all vectors of the form  $(\pm a/2\hat{x} \pm a/2\hat{y} \pm a/2\hat{z})$  are primitive vectors of the body-centered cubic lattice to simplify the positions of some atoms in both lattice and Cartesian coordinates.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_1 &= 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li} \\
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= +x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Li}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- M. Hanfland, K. Syassen, N. E. Christensen, and D. L. Novikov, *New high-pressure phases of lithium*, Nature **408**, 174–178 (2000), doi:10.1038/35041515.

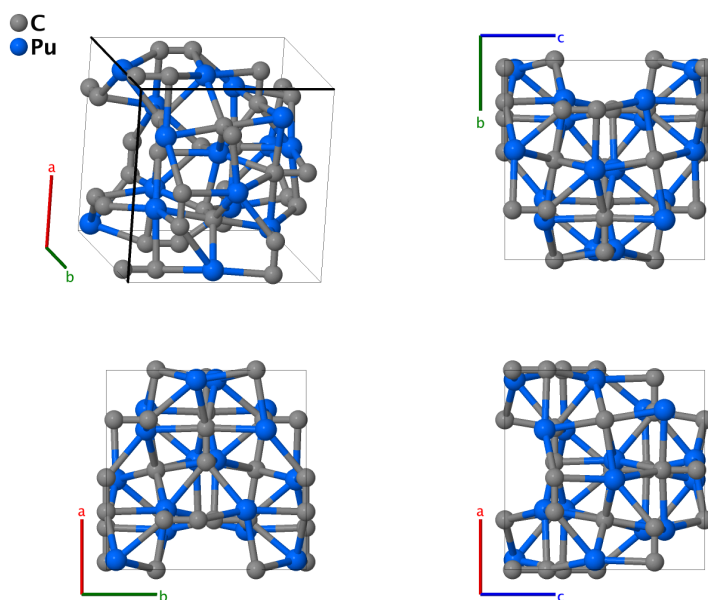
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S766  
- POSCAR: pp. S767



# Pu<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>c</sub>) Structure: A3B2\_cI40\_220\_d\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Pu <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B2_cI40_220_d_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D5 <sub>c</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI40
<b>Space group number</b>	:	220
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	I $\bar{4}$ 3d
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B2_cI40_220_d_c --params=a, x <sub>1</sub> , x <sub>2</sub>

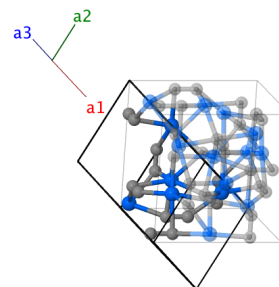
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Am<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>Ce<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>Hf<sub>2</sub>, Ru<sub>2</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>U<sub>2</sub>, Er<sub>3</sub>Ru<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>Y<sub>2</sub>, many others.

- We use the data for <sup>240</sup>Pu.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_1 &= 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= +x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_1 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_1\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
&\quad &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
&\quad &\quad \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + & (16c) & \text{Pu} \\
&\quad &\quad \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_1\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & & \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{C}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- J. L. Green, G. P. Arnold, J. A. Leary, and N. G. Nereson, *Crystallographic and magnetic ordering studies of plutonium carbides using neutron diffraction*, J. Nucl. Mater. **34**, 281–289 (1970), doi:10.1016/0022-3115(70)90194-7.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1993.

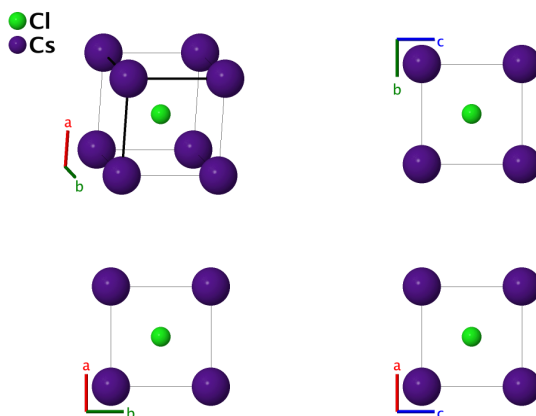
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S767](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S767](#)

## CsCl (B2) Structure: AB\_cP2\_221\_b\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CsCl
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cP2_221_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B2
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_cP2_221_b_a --params=a

**Other compounds with this structure:**

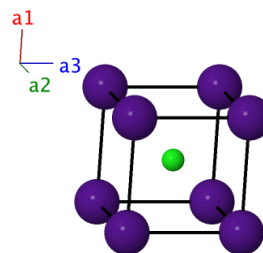
- CsBr, CsI, RbCl, AlCo, AgZn, BeCu, MgCe, RuAl, SrTi

**Simple Cubic primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cs
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Cl

**References:**

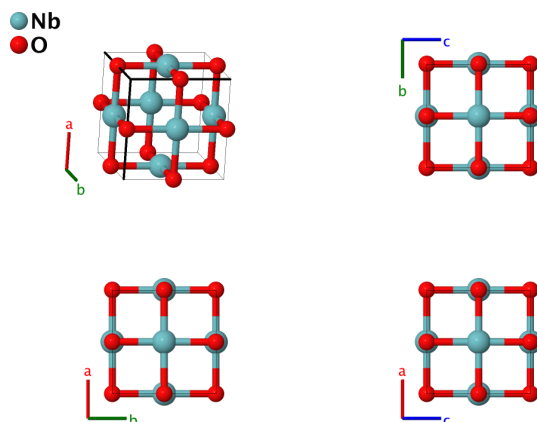
- V. Ganesan and K. S. Girirajan, *Lattice parameter and thermal expansion of CsCl and CsBr by x-ray powder diffraction. I. Thermal expansion of CsCl from room temperature to 90° K*, *Pramana – Journal of Physics* **27**, 469–474 (1986).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S768](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S768](#)

# NbO Structure: AB\_cP6\_221\_c\_d



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NbO
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cP6_221_c_d
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_cP6_221_c_d --params=a

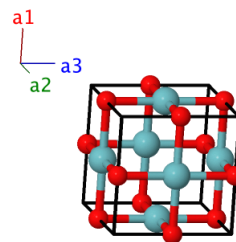
- This is the NaCl (B1) structure with 25% ordered vacancies on both the Na and Cl sites.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Nb
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Nb
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3c)	Nb
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3d)	O
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3d)	O
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O

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**References:**

- A. L. Bowman, T. C. Wallace, J. L. Yarnell, and R. G. Wenzel, *The crystal structure of niobium monoxide*, Acta Cryst. **21**, 843 (1966), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X66004043](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X66004043).

**Found in:**

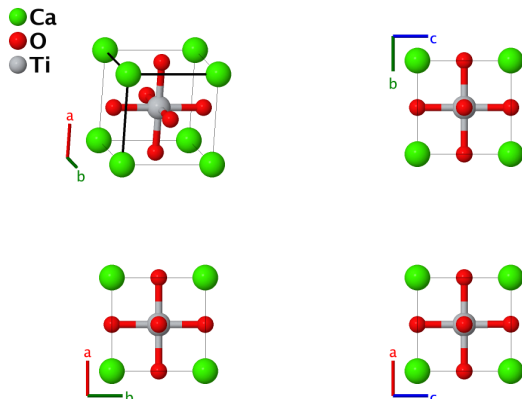
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4535.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S768](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S769](#)

# Cubic Perovskite (CaTiO<sub>3</sub>, E2<sub>1</sub>) Structure: AB3C\_cP5\_221\_a\_c\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C_cP5_221_a_c_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	E2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP5
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C_cP5_221_a_c_b --params=a

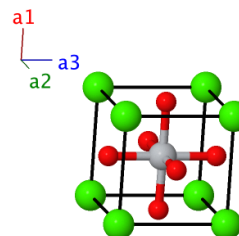
## Other compounds with this structure:

- BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, PbTiO<sub>3</sub>, PbZrO<sub>3</sub>

- Cubic perovskite is actually the high-temperature phase of the compounds listed below. The ground states are usually distorted perovskite structures. Many of these substances are ferroelectric. By removing one atom type we get various structures, all with space group Pm $\bar{3}$ m : Removing the calcium atoms leads to the  $\alpha$ -ReO<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>9</sub>) structure; removing the titanium atoms leads to the Cu<sub>3</sub>Au (L1<sub>2</sub>) structure; removing the oxygen atoms leads to the CsCl (B2) structure; removing the calcium or titanium and the oxygen atoms leads to the simple cubic (A<sub>1</sub>) structure.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{x} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{y} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= a \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\mathbf{B}_1 = 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 = 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (1a) \quad \text{Ca}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (1b) \quad \text{Ti}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (3c) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (3c) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \quad (3c) \quad \text{O}$$

**References:**

- T. Barth, *Die Kristallstruktur von Perowskit und verwandten Verbindungen*, Norsk. Geol. Tidssk. **8**, 14–19 (1925).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

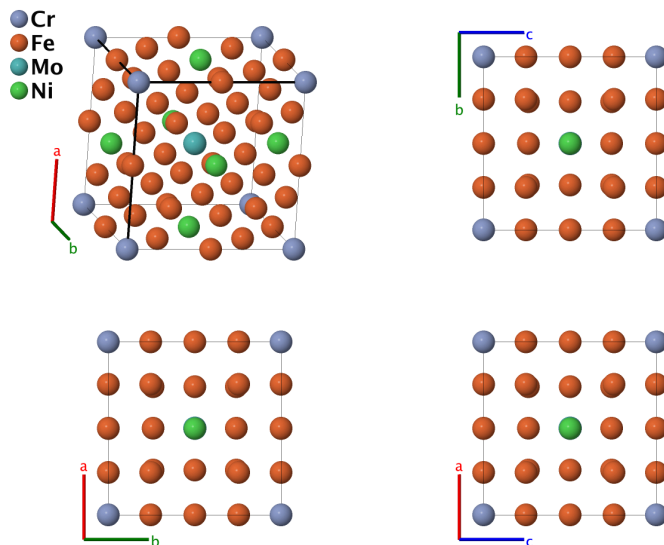
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S769](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S769](#)



# Model of Austenite Structure (cP32): AB27CD3\_cP32\_221\_a\_dij\_b\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrFe <sub>27</sub> MoNi <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB27CD3_cP32_221_a_dij_b_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP32
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB27CD3_cP32_221_a_dij_b_c --params=a, y <sub>5</sub> , y <sub>6</sub>

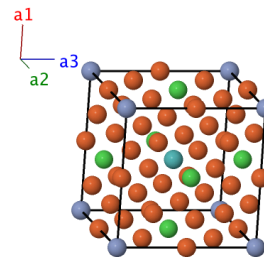
- Austenitic steels are alloys of iron and other metals with an averaged face-centered cubic structure. This model represents one approximation for an austenite steel. It is not meant to represent a real steel, and the selection of atom types for each Wyckoff position is arbitrary. Note that when  $y_5 = y_6 = 1/4$  all the atoms are on sites of an fcc lattice.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cr

$\mathbf{B}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Mo
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3c)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3d)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3d)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{25}$	$=$	$y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{26}$	$=$	$-y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{27}$	$=$	$y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{28}$	$=$	$-y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{29}$	$=$	$y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{30}$	$=$	$-y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{31}$	$=$	$y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III
$\mathbf{B}_{32}$	$=$	$-y_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Fe III

**References:**

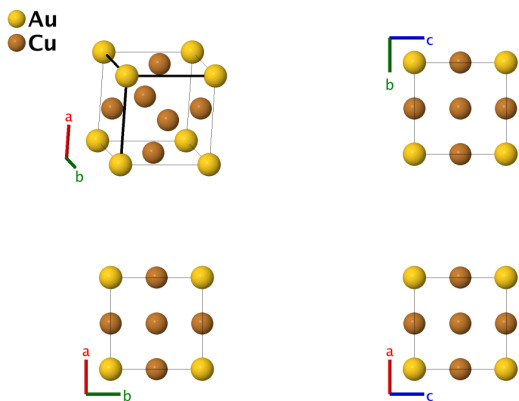
- M. J. Mehl, Hypothetical cP32 Austenite Structure.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S769](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S770](#)

# Cu<sub>3</sub>Au (L1<sub>2</sub>) Structure: AB3\_cP4\_221\_a\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu <sub>3</sub> Au
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_cP4_221_a_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L1 <sub>2</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_cP4_221_a_c --params=a

## Other compounds with this structure:

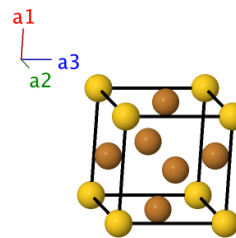
- Ni<sub>3</sub>Al, Al<sub>3</sub>Li (metastable), TiPt<sub>3</sub>

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a) Au
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c) Cu
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c) Cu
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3c) Cu

**References:**

- E. A. Owen and Y. H. Liu, *The Thermal Expansion of the Gold-Copper Alloy AuCu<sub>3</sub>*, *Phil. Mag.* **38**, 354–360 (1947), doi:[10.1080/14786444708521607](https://doi.org/10.1080/14786444708521607).

**Found in:**

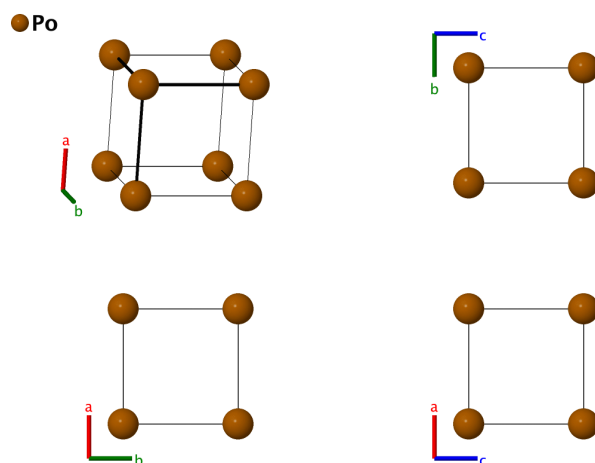
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1273.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S770](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S771](#)

# $\alpha$ -Po ( $A_h$ ) Structure: A\_cP1\_221\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -Po
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cP1_221_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$A_h$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP1
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$Pm\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_cP1_221_a --params=a</code>

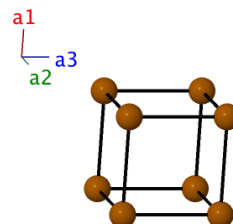
- This is a simple cubic lattice. Polonium is the only element known with this ground state. Originally, Po was assigned Strukturbericht designation: A19, which is now considered to be incorrect (Donohue, 1982, pp. 390).

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Po

## References:

- W. H. Beamer and C. R. Maxwell, *The Crystal Structure of Polonium*, J. Chem. Phys. **14**, 569 (1946), [doi:10.1063/1.1724201](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1724201).

**Found in:**

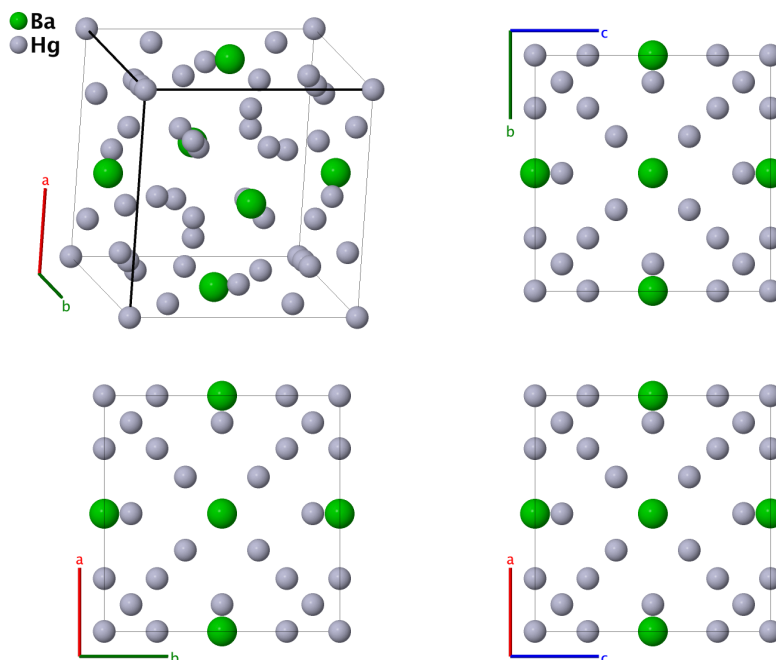
- J. Donohue, *The Structure of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida, 1982), pp. 390-391.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S771](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S771](#)

# BaHg<sub>11</sub> (D<sub>2h</sub>) Structure: AB11\_cP36\_221\_c\_agij



<b>Prototype</b>	:	BaHg <sub>11</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB11_cP36_221_c_agij
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D2 <sub>e</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP36
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB11_cP36_221_c_agij --params= <i>a</i> , <i>x</i> <sub>3</sub> , <i>y</i> <sub>4</sub> , <i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

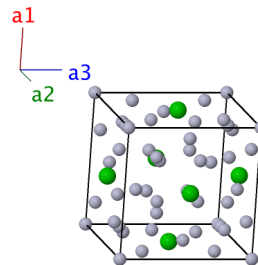
- “A number of Hg and Cd phases with Group I or IIA metals or rare earths.” (Pearson 1972) pp. 751-752.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$\mathbf{B}_1$	$=$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Hg I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Ba
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Ba
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3c)	Ba
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$=$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$=$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$=$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$=$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$=$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$=$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$=$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$=$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$=$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$=$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	$=$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12i)	Hg III
$\mathbf{B}_{25}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{26}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{27}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{28}$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{29}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{30}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{31}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{32}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{33}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{34}$	$=$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{35}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV
$\mathbf{B}_{36}$	$=$	$-y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12j)	Hg IV



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**References:**

- G. Peyronel, *Struttura della fase BaHg<sub>11</sub>*, Gazz. Chim. Ital. **82**, 679–690 (1952).

**Found in:**

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

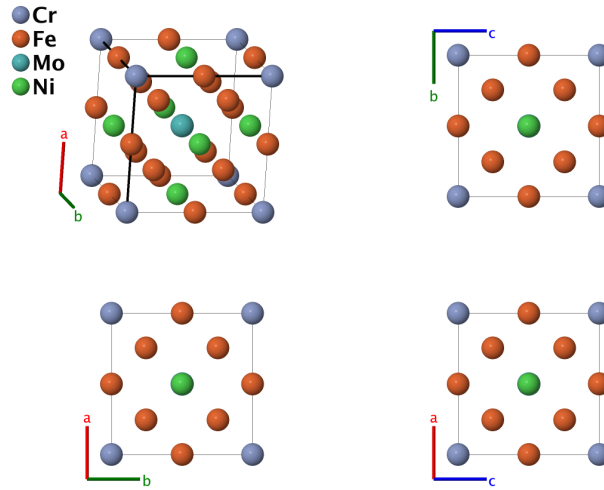
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S771](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S772](#)

# Model of Ferrite Structure (cP16): AB11CD3\_cP16\_221\_a\_dg\_b\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrFe <sub>11</sub> MoNi <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c --params=a, x <sub>5</sub>

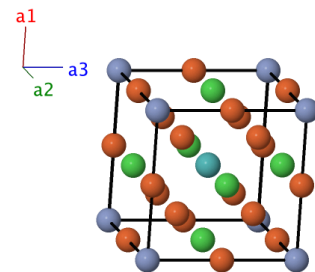
- Ferritic steels are alloys of iron and other metals with an averaged body-centered cubic structure. This model represents one approximation for a ferritic steel. It is not meant to represent a real steel, and the selection of atom types for each Wyckoff position is arbitrary. Note that when  $x_5 = 1/4$  all the atoms are on sites of a bcc lattice.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cr
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Mo

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3c) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3c) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3c) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} & (3d) & \text{Fe I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (3d) & \text{Fe I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (3d) & \text{Fe I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (8g) & \text{Fe II}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

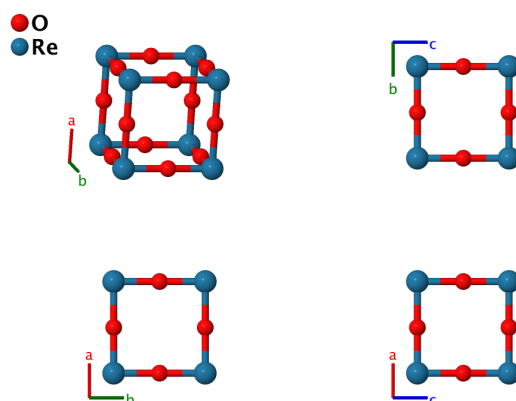
- M. J. Mehl, Hypothetical cP16 Ferrite Structure.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S772](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S773](#)

$\alpha$ -ReO<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>9</sub>) Structure: A3B\_cP4\_221\_d\_a

<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\alpha$ -ReO <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_cP4_221_d_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>9</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_cP4_221_d_a --params=a

**Other compounds with this structure:**

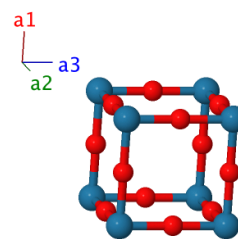
- Cu<sub>3</sub>N, WO<sub>3</sub>, UO<sub>3</sub>

**Simple Cubic primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Re
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3d)	O
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3d)	O
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O

**References:**

- K. Meisel, *Rheniumtrioxyd. III. Mitteilung. Über die Kristallstruktur des Rheniumtrioxyds*, Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. **207**, 121–128 (1932), doi:10.1002/zaac.19322070113.

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

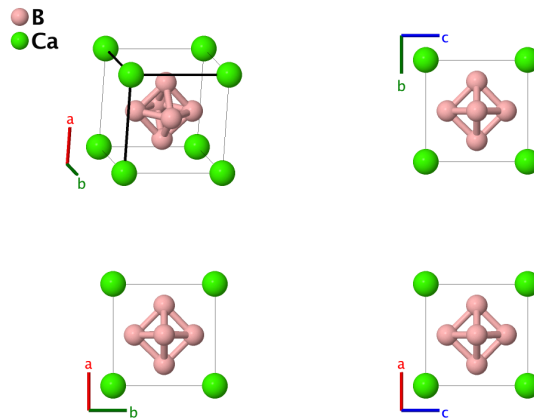
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S773](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S773](#)

# CaB<sub>6</sub> (D<sub>2h</sub>) Structure: A6B\_cP7\_221\_f\_a



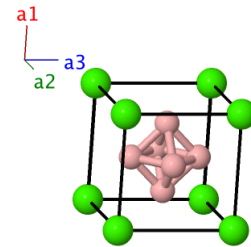
<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaB <sub>6</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A6B_cP7_221_f_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D <sub>2h</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP7
<b>Space group number</b>	:	221
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A6B_cP7_221_f_a --params=a, x <sub>2</sub>

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= 0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	0 <b>x</b> + 0 <b>y</b> + 0 <b>z</b>	(1a)	Ca
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>y</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>z</b>	(6f)	B
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= -x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	-x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>y</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>z</b>	(6f)	B
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>x</b> + x <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>z</b>	(6f)	B
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> - x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>x</b> - x <sub>2</sub> a <b>y</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>z</b>	(6f)	B
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>x</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>y</b> + x <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b>	(6f)	B
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> - x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	$\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>x</b> + $\frac{1}{2}$ a <b>y</b> - x <sub>2</sub> a <b>z</b>	(6f)	B

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**References:**

- Z. Yahia, S. Turrell, G. Turrell, and J. P. Mercurio, *Infrared and Raman spectra of hexaborides: force-field calculations, and isotopic effects*, J. Mol. Struct. **224**, 303–312 (1990), doi:[10.1016/0022-2860\(90\)87025-S](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-2860(90)87025-S).

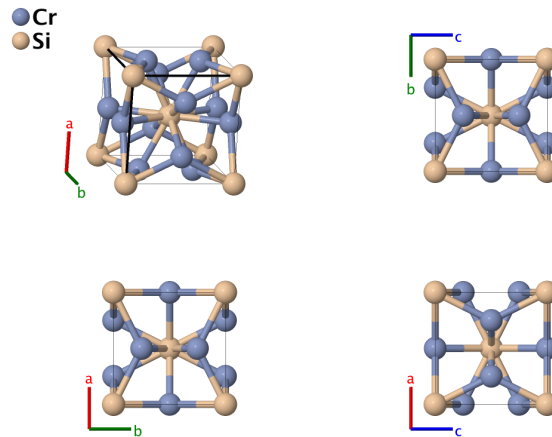
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S773](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S774](#)

# Cr<sub>3</sub>Si (A15) Structure: A3B\_cP8\_223\_c\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cr <sub>3</sub> Si
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_cP8_223_c_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A15
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	223
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ n
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A3B_cP8_223_c_a --params= <i>a</i>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- $\beta$ -W, Nb<sub>3</sub>Al, CdV<sub>3</sub>, Cr<sub>3</sub>O, Ti<sub>3</sub>Sb, Ti<sub>3</sub>Au, many more

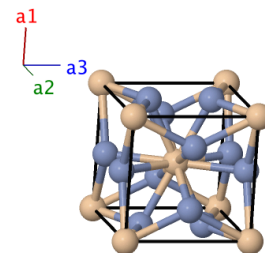
- The “A” Strukturbericht designation comes from the fact that this is also the structure of  $\beta$ -W.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	Cr



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= & \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6c) & \text{Cr} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 &= & \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6c) & \text{Cr} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 &= & \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6c) & \text{Cr} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= & \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6c) & \text{Cr} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= & \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6c) & \text{Cr}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- W. Jauch, A. J. Schultz, and G. Heger, *Single-crystal time-of-flight neutron diffraction of Cr<sub>3</sub>Si and MnF<sub>2</sub> comparison with monochromatic-beam techniques*, J. Appl. Crystallogr. **20**, 117–119 (1987), doi:10.1107/S002188988708703X.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 2742.

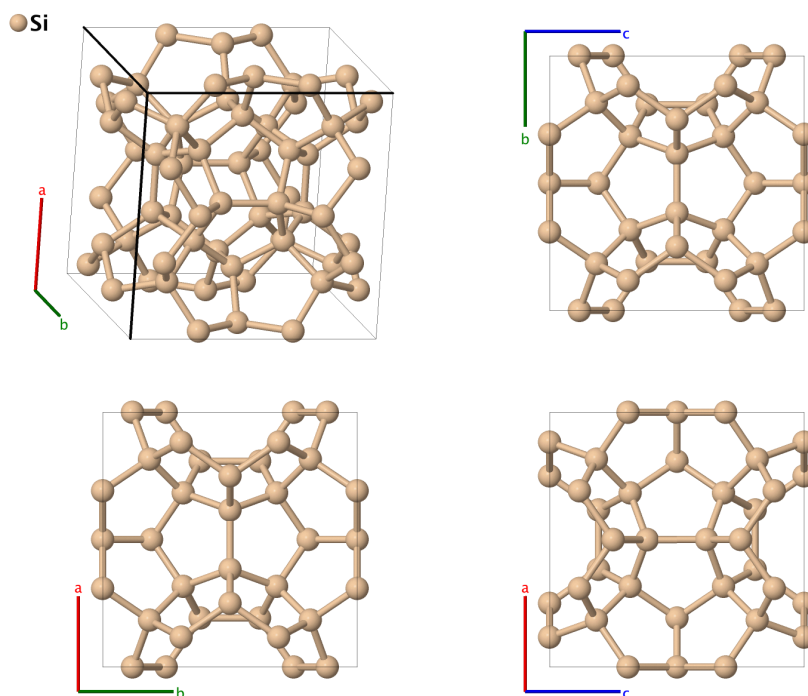
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S774](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S775](#)

# Si<sub>46</sub> Clathrate Structure: A\_cP46\_223\_dik



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Si
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cP46_223_dik
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP46
<b>Space group number</b>	:	223
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Pm $\bar{3}$ n
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cP46_223_dik --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- $\beta$ -W, Nb<sub>3</sub>Al, CdV<sub>3</sub>, Cr<sub>3</sub>O, Ti<sub>3</sub>Sb, Ti<sub>3</sub>Au, many more

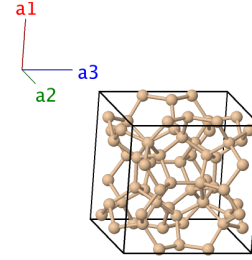
- Silicon clathrates are open structures of pentagonal dodecahedra connected so that all of the silicon atoms have sp<sup>3</sup> bonding. In nature these structures are stabilized by alkali impurity atoms. This structure and the Si<sub>34</sub> structure are proposed “pure” silicon clathrate structures. For more information about these structures and their possible stability, see (Adams, 1994). Note that this is a theoretical description of a possible silicon clathrate crystal.

## Simple Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16i)	Si II

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_2 \end{pmatrix} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16i) & \text{Si II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24k) & \text{Si III}
\end{aligned}$$

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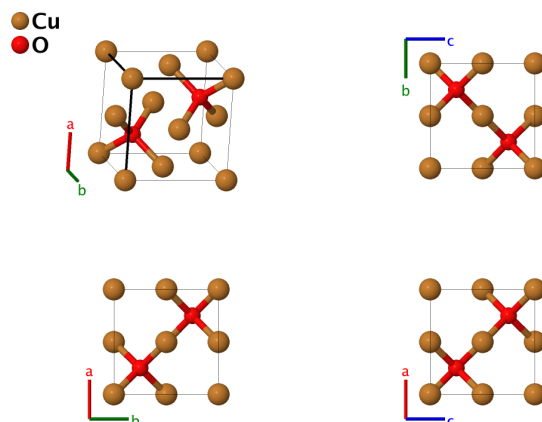
**References:**

- G. B. Adams, M. O’Keeffe, A. A. Demkov, O. F. Sankey, and Y.-M. Huang, *Wide-band-gap Si in open fourfold-coordinated clathrate structures*, Phys. Rev. B **49**, 8048–8053 (1994), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.49.8048.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S775](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S775](#)

Cuprite ( $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ , C3) Structure: A2B\_cP6\_224\_b\_a

<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_cP6_224_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C3
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cP6
<b>Space group number</b>	:	224
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$\text{Pn}\bar{3}\text{m}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_cP6_224_b_a --params=a</code>

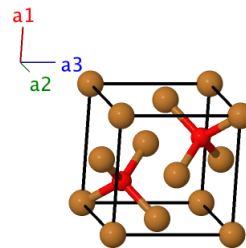
- (Restori, 1986) gives the equilibrium lattice constant of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  as  $a = 4.627\text{\AA}$ , but gives nearest-neighbor distances which yield a lattice constant of  $4.267\text{\AA}$ . Since this value agrees with other sources, including those in (Downs, 2003), we use it.

**Simple Cubic primitive vectors:**

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	O
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	O
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4b)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Cu
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Cu

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**References:**

- R. Restori and D. Schwarzenbach, *Charge Density in Cuprite, Cu<sub>2</sub>O*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **42**, 201–208 (1986), doi:10.1107/S0108768186098336.
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

**Found in:**

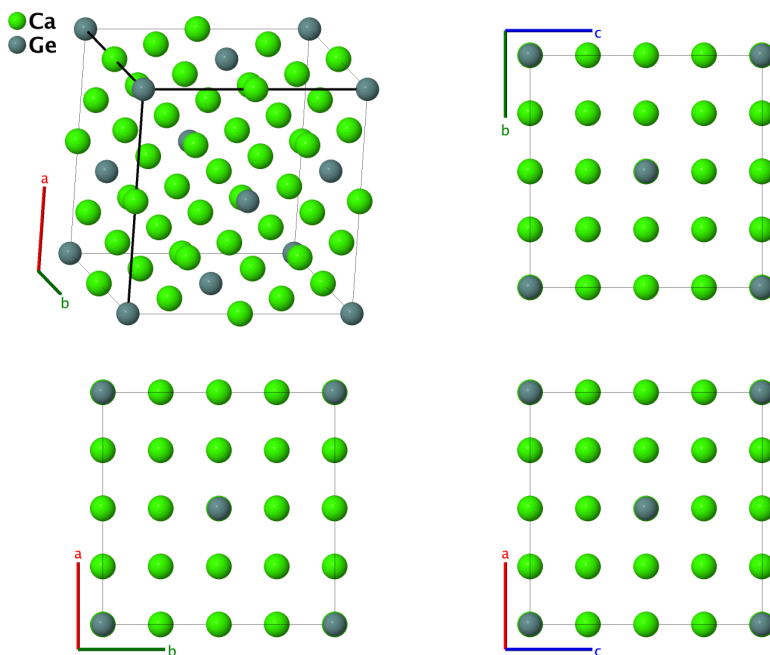
- A. Kirfel and K. Eichhorn, *Accurate structure analysis with synchrotron radiation. The electron density in Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Cu<sub>2</sub>O*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A **46**, 271–284 (1990), doi:10.1107/S0108767389012596.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S775](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S776](#)

# Ca<sub>7</sub>Ge Structure: A7B\_cF32\_225\_bd\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ca <sub>7</sub> Ge
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A7B_cF32_225_bd_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF32
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A7B_cF32_225_bd_a --params=a

## Other compounds with this structure:

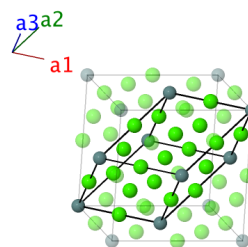
- LiPt<sub>7</sub>, MoZn<sub>7</sub>

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_1 &= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3 &= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4a) & \text{Ge} \\
 \mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (4b) & \text{Ca I} \\
 \mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{Ca II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{Ca II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{Ca II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{Ca II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24d) & \text{Ca II} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24d) & \text{Ca II}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- O. Helleis, H. Kandler, E. Leicht, W. Quiring, and E. Wölfel, *Die Kristallstrukturen der intermetallischen Phasen  $\text{Ca}_{33}\text{Ge}$ ,  $\text{Ca}_7\text{Ge}$ ,  $\text{Ca}_3\text{Pb}$  und  $\text{Ca}_5\text{Pb}_3$* , Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. **320**, 86–100 (1963), doi:10.1002/zaac.19633200113.

**Found in:**

- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

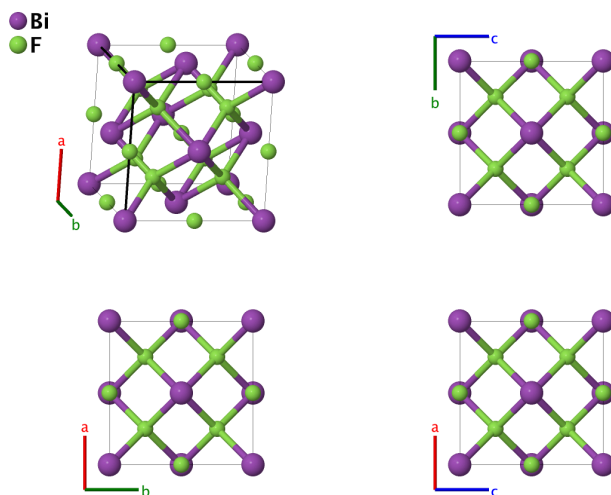
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S776](#)  
 - POSCAR: pp. [S777](#)



# BiF<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>3</sub>) Structure: AB3\_cF16\_225\_a\_bc



<b>Prototype</b>	:	BiF <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3_cF16_225_a_bc
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D0 <sub>3</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3_cF16_225_a_bc --params=a

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AlFe<sub>3</sub>, BiFe<sub>3</sub>

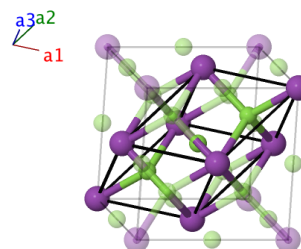
- (Villars, 1991) corrects the original source, changing the positions of one third of the fluorine atoms so that the space group becomes Fm $\bar{3}$ m, as is accepted for D0<sub>3</sub>. This structure is crystallographically equivalent to the [Heusler \(L2<sub>1</sub>\)](#) structure.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position

Atom Type

$$\mathbf{B}_1 = 0\mathbf{a}_1 + 0\mathbf{a}_2 + 0\mathbf{a}_3 = 0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4a) \quad \text{Bi}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4b) \quad \text{F I}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{F II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{F II}$$

**References:**

- O. Hassel and S. Nilssen, *Der Kristallbau des BiF<sub>3</sub>*, Z. Anorganische Chemie **181**, 172–176 (1929), [doi:10.1002/zaac.19291810117](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.19291810117).
- F. Hund and R. Fricke, *Der Kristallbau von  $\alpha$ -BiF<sub>3</sub>*, Z. Anorganische Chemie **258**, 198–204 (1949), [doi:10.1002/zaac.19492580310](https://doi.org/10.1002/zaac.19492580310).

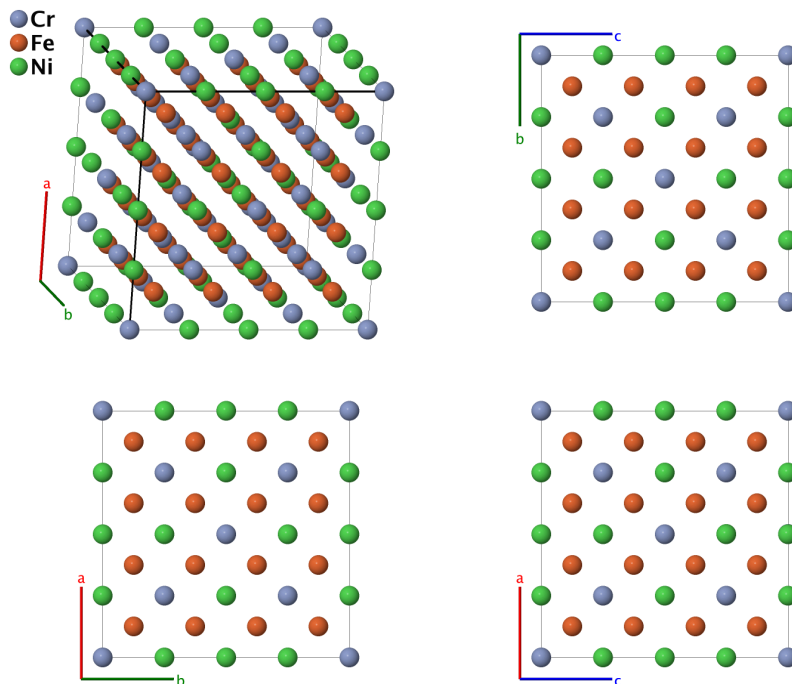
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 1774.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S777](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S779](#)

# Model of Ferrite Structure (cF128): A9B16C7\_cF128\_225\_acd\_2f\_be



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{Cr}_9\text{Fe}_{16}\text{Ni}_7$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A9B16C7_cF128_225_acd_2f_be
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF128
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$\text{Fm}\bar{3}\text{m}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A9B16C7_cF128_225_acd_2f_be --params=a, x <sub>5</sub> , x <sub>6</sub> , x <sub>7</sub>

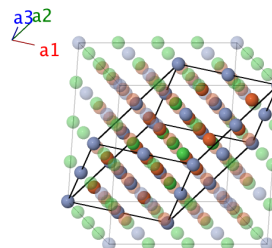
- Ferrite is steel with a bcc structure. This structure represents one possible ordering which might be found in an Fe-Ni-Cr steel. Note that it is not meant to represent a real steel. If we use the special values  $x_5 = 1/4$ ,  $x_6 = 1/8$ , and  $x_7 = 3/8$ , and replace the Ni atoms by Cr, then this structure reverts to **CsCl (B2)** with  $a_{B2} = 1/4a$ . If we replace both the Ni and Cr atoms by Fe, then the structure becomes bcc, again with  $a_{bcc} = 1/4a$ .

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Cr I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Ni I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cr II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Cr II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Cr III
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Cr III
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Cr III
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Cr III
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24d)	Cr III
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24d)	Cr III
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e)	Ni II
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e)	Ni II
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e)	Ni II
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e)	Ni II
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e)	Ni II
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e)	Ni II
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	= $x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	= $x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - 3 x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	= $x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - 3 x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	= $-3 x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	= $-x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + 3 x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	= $-x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>23</sub></b>	= $-x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + 3 x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>24</sub></b>	= $3 x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_6 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>25</sub></b>	= $x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>26</sub></b>	= $x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - 3 x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>27</sub></b>	= $x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - 3 x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>28</sub></b>	= $-3 x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>29</sub></b>	= $-x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + 3 x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>30</sub></b>	= $-x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>31</sub></b>	= $-x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + 3 x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>32</sub></b>	= $3 x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_7 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Fe II

**References:**

- M. J. Mehl, Hypothetical cF128 Ferrite Structure

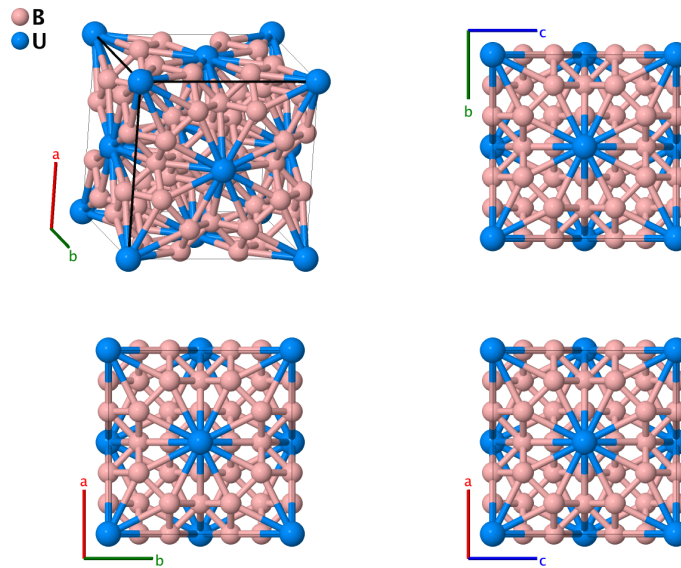
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S779](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S780](#)

# UB<sub>12</sub> Structure: A12B\_cF52\_225\_i\_a



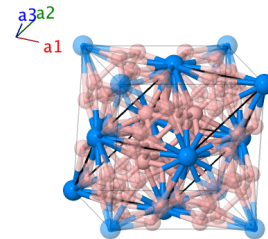
<b>Prototype</b>	:	UB <sub>12</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A12B_cF52_225_i_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D2 <sub>f</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF52
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A12B_cF52_225_i_a --params=a, y <sub>2</sub>

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$0 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} + 0 \hat{z}$	(4a)	U
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{z}$	(48i)	B
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{z}$	(48i)	B
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{z}$	(48i)	B
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$\left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{z}$	(48i)	B

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_7 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_8 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_9 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{10} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{11} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B} \\
 \mathbf{B}_{13} &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2y_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48i) & \quad \text{B}
 \end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- P. Blum and F. Bertaut, *Contribution à l'Étude des Borures à Teneur Élevée en Bore*, Acta Cryst. **7**, 81–86 (1954), doi:[10.1107/S0365110X54000151](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X54000151).

**Found in:**

- W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley- Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972), pp. 757-759.

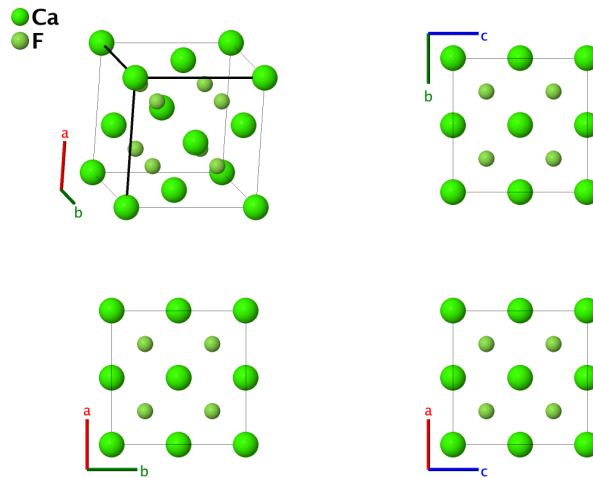
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S780](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S781](#)

# Fluorite (CaF<sub>2</sub>, C1) Structure: AB2\_cF12\_225\_a\_c



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CaF <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_cF12_225_a_c
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C1
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF12
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_cF12_225_a_c --params=a

## Other compounds with this structure:

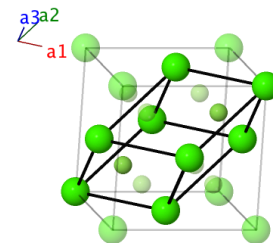
- AmO<sub>2</sub>, AuAl<sub>2</sub>, AuIn<sub>2</sub>, BaF<sub>2</sub>, Be<sub>2</sub>B, CO<sub>2</sub>, CdF<sub>2</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>, CoSi<sub>2</sub>, EuF<sub>2</sub>, HgF<sub>2</sub>, Ir<sub>2</sub>P, Li<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>O, NiSi<sub>2</sub>, PtAl<sub>2</sub>, Rb<sub>2</sub>O, SrCl<sub>2</sub>, SrCl<sub>2</sub>, SrF<sub>2</sub>, ThO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Ca
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	F
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	F



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**References:**

- S. Speziale and T. S. Duffy, *Single-crystal elastic constants of fluorite ( $\text{CaF}_2$ ) to 9.3 GPa*, Phys. Chem. Miner. **29**, 465–472 (2002), doi:[10.1007/s00269-002-0250-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00269-002-0250-x).

**Found in:**

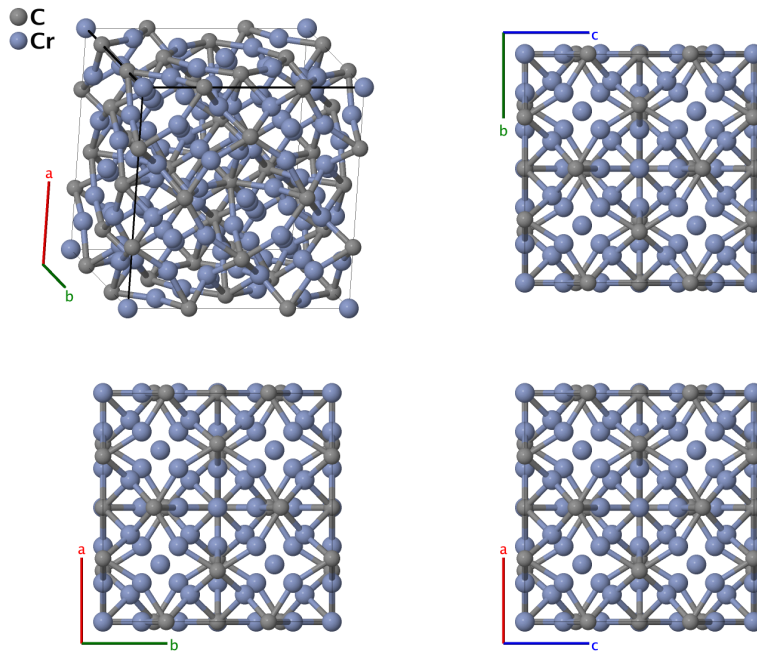
- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S782](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S783](#)

# Cr<sub>23</sub>C<sub>6</sub> (D<sub>84</sub>) Structure: A6B23\_cF116\_225\_e\_acfh



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cr <sub>23</sub> C <sub>6</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A6B23_cF116_225_e_acfh
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	D <sub>84</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF116
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A6B23_cF116_225_e_acfh --params= <i>a</i> , <i>x</i> <sub>3</sub> , <i>x</i> <sub>4</sub> , <i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure:

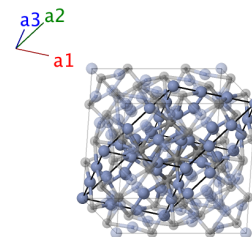
- The general structure of this compound is M<sub>23</sub>X<sub>6</sub> where M=Fe, Cr, Ni, Mn, V, W, ..., or combinations thereof, and X = C or B.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a) Cr I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c) Cr II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c) Cr II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e) C
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e) C
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e) C
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e) C
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e) C
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e) C
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - 3 x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 3 x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	=	$-3 x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + 3 x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 3 x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	=	$3 x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f) Cr III
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	=	$2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	=	$2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	=	$-2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	=	$-2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	=	$2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>23</sub></b>	=	$-2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>24</sub></b>	=	$2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>25</sub></b>	=	$-2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>26</sub></b>	=	$2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>27</sub></b>	=	$2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>28</sub></b>	=	$-2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h) Cr IV
<b>B<sub>29</sub></b>	=	$-2 y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_5 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h) Cr IV

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**References:**

- A. L. Bowman, G. P. Arnold, E. K. Storms, and N. G. Nereson, *The crystal structure of Cr<sub>23</sub>C<sub>6</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **28**, 3102–3103 (1972), doi:10.1107/S0567740872007526.

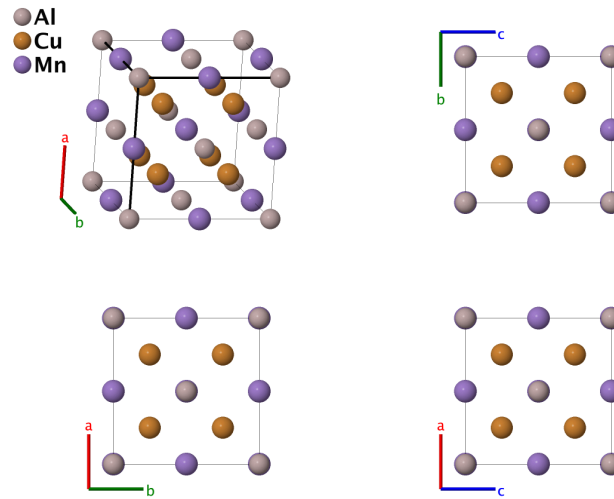
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S783

- POSCAR: pp. S784

# Heusler (L2<sub>1</sub>) Structure: AB<sub>2</sub>C\_cF16\_225\_a\_c\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	AlCu <sub>2</sub> Mn
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2C_cF16_225_a_c_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2C_cF16_225_a_c_b --params= <i>a</i>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- AlNi<sub>2</sub>Ti, AlNi<sub>2</sub>Hf

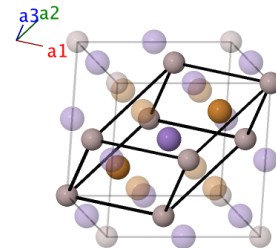
- All of the atoms are located on the sites of a body-centered cubic lattice. If we replace the Mn atom by another copper atom, the structure reduces to the crystallographically equivalent D0<sub>3</sub> lattice. Also see the C1<sub>b</sub> “half-Heusler” structure.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0\mathbf{a}_1 + 0\mathbf{a}_2 + 0\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0\hat{x} + 0\hat{y} + 0\hat{z}$	(4a)	Al

$$\mathbf{B}_2 = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4b) \quad \text{Mn}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_3 = \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cu}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Cu}$$

---

**References:**

- A. J. Bradley and J. W. Rodgers, *The Crystal Structure of Heusler Alloys*, Proc. R. Soc. A Math. Phys. Eng. Sci. **144**, 340–359 (1934), doi:10.1098/rspa.1934.0053.

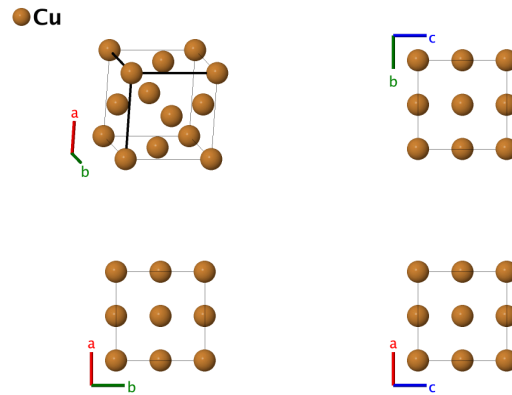
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S784

- POSCAR: pp. S785

# Face-Centered Cubic (Cu, Al) Structure: A\_cF4\_225\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cF4_225_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A1
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF4
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A_cF4_225_a</code> <code>--params=a</code>

## Other elements with this structure:

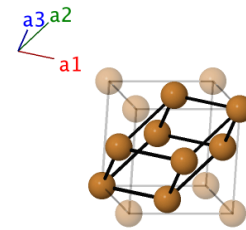
- Al, Cu, Ni, Sr, Rh, Pd, Ag, Ce, Tb, Ir, Pt, Au, Pb, Th

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} + 0 \hat{z}$	(4a)	Cu

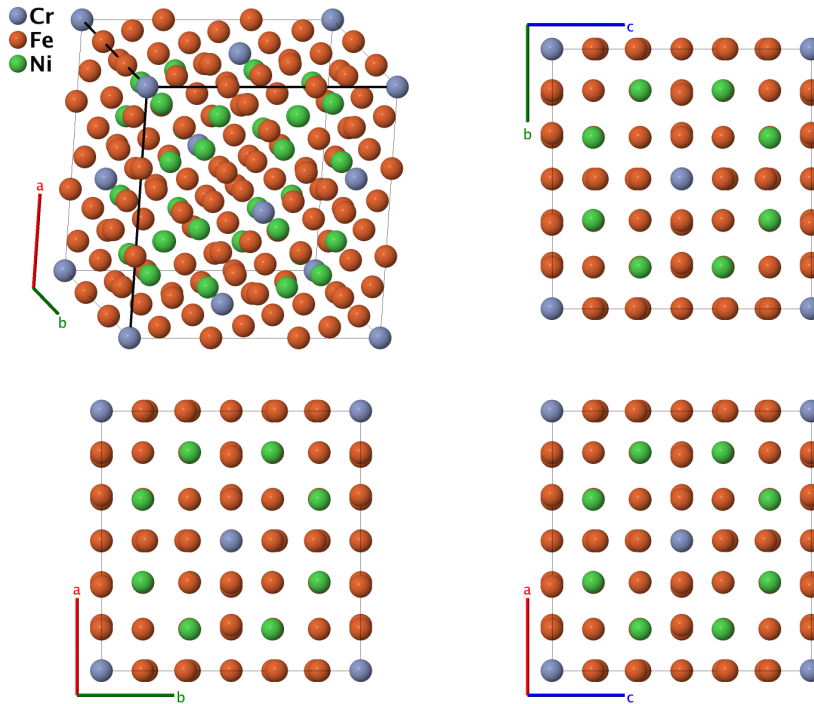
## References:

- M. E. Straumanis and L. S. Yu, *Lattice parameters, densities, expansion coefficients and perfection of structure of Cu and of Cu-In  $\alpha$  phase*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A **25**, 676–682 (1969), doi:10.1107/S0567739469001549.

## Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S786](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S787](#)

# Model of Austenite Structure (cF108): AB18C8\_cF108\_225\_a\_ah\_f

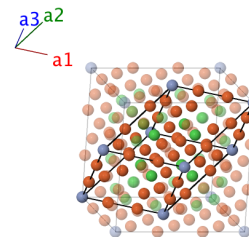


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrFe <sub>18</sub> Ni <sub>8</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB18C8_cF108_225_a_ah_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF108
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB18C8_cF108_225_a_ah_f --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>4</sub>

- Austenitic steels are alloys of iron and other metals with an averaged face-centered cubic structure. If we set  $x_2 = 1/3$ ,  $x_3 = 2/3$ , and  $y_4 = 2/3$ , the atoms are on the sites of an fcc lattice with lattice constant  $a_{fcc} = 1/3a$ .

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:



	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	= $0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Cr
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - 3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - 3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	= $-3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + 3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + 3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>15</sub></b>	= $3 x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32f)	Ni
<b>B<sub>16</sub></b>	= $2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_1$	= $y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>17</sub></b>	= $2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>18</sub></b>	= $-2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>19</sub></b>	= $-2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_1$	= $-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>20</sub></b>	= $2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	= $y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>21</sub></b>	= $-2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>22</sub></b>	= $2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>23</sub></b>	= $-2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	= $-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>24</sub></b>	= $2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>25</sub></b>	= $2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	= $-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>26</sub></b>	= $-2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	= $y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	Fe II
<b>B<sub>27</sub></b>	= $-2 y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	Fe II

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**References:**

- M. J. Mehl, Hypothetical cF108 Austenite Structure.

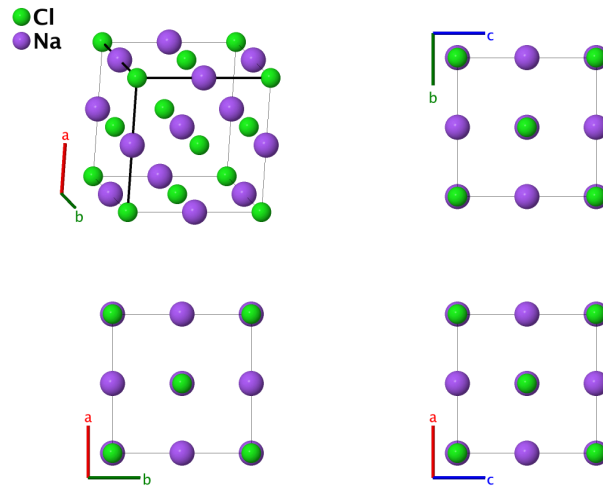
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S787](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S788](#)

# Rock Salt (NaCl, B1) Structure: AB\_cF8\_225\_a\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NaCl
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB_cF8_225_a_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	B1
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	225
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB_cF8_225_a_b --params=a

## Other compounds with this structure:

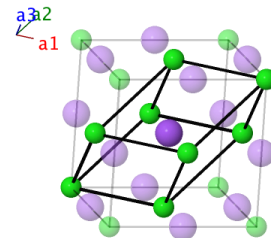
- AgCl, BaS, CaO, CeSe, DyAs, GdN, KBr, LaP, LiCl, LiF, MgO, NaBr, NaF, NiO, PrBi, PuC, RbF, ScN, SrO, TbTe, UC, YN, YbO, ZrO

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} + 0 \hat{z}$	(4a)	Cl
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$	(4b)	Na

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**References:**

- D. Walker, P. K. Verma, L. M. D. Cranswick, R. L. Jones, S. M. Clark, and S. Buhre, *Halite-sylvite thermoelasticity*, Am. Mineral. **89**, 204–210 (2004).

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

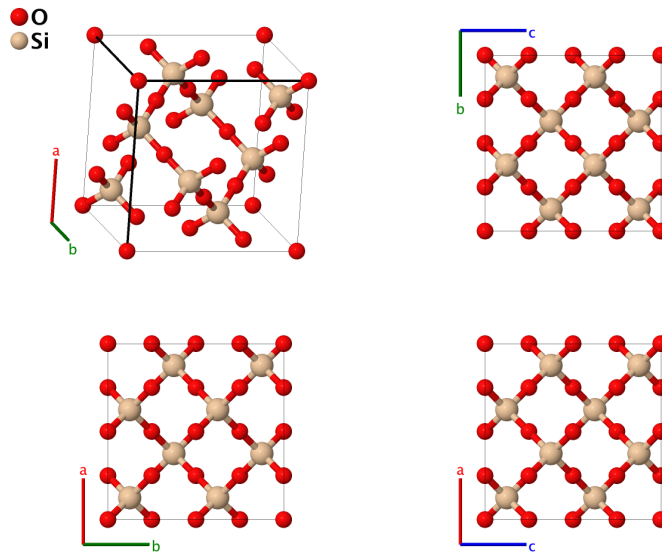
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S788](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S789](#)

# Ideal $\beta$ -Cristobalite (SiO<sub>2</sub>, C9) Structure: A2B\_cF24\_227\_c\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_cF24_227_c_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C9
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fd $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_cF24_227_c_a --params=a

## Other compounds with this structure:

- BeF<sub>2</sub>

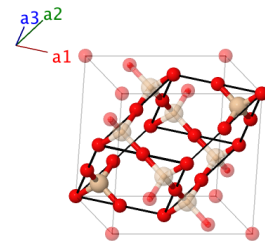
- This is an idealized version of the high-temperature phase of  $\alpha$ -cristobalite. (Peacor, 1973) concludes that the oxygen atoms partially occupy the (96g) positions in the space group Fd $\bar{3}$ m. We average those positions to put the oxygen on the (16c) sites.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Si
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= 0\mathbf{a}_1 + 0\mathbf{a}_2 + 0\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	O
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16c)	O
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	O
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	O

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**References:**

- D. R. Peacor, *High-temperature single-crystal study of the cristobalite inversion*, *Zeitschrift für Kristallographie* **138**, 274–298 (1973), doi:10.1524/zkri.1973.138.1-4.274.

**Found in:**

- R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, *Am. Mineral.* **88**, 247–250 (2003).

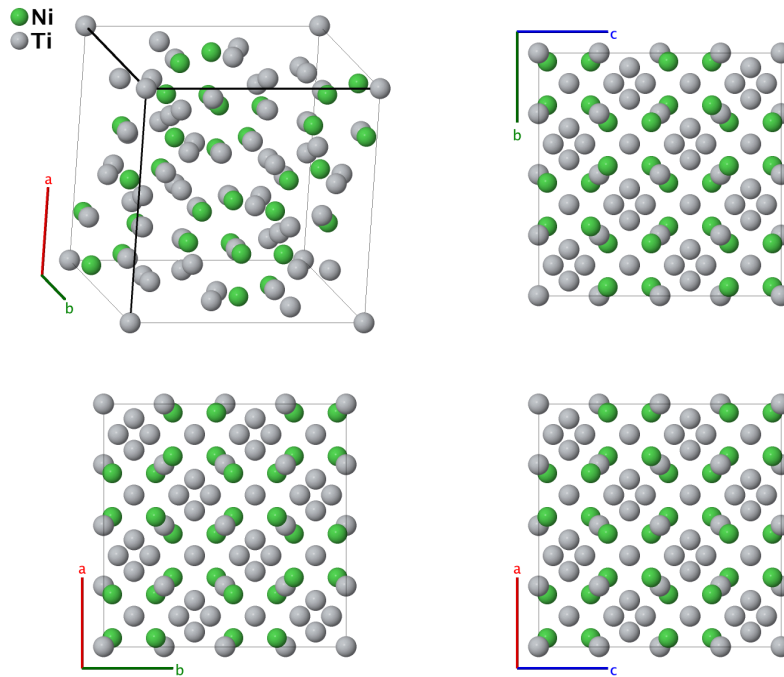
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S789](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S791](#)

# NiTi<sub>2</sub> Structure: AB2\_cF96\_227\_e\_cf



<b>Prototype</b>	:	NiTi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_cF96_227_e_cf
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF96
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fd $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_cF96_227_e_cf --params=a, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure:

- CoTi<sub>2</sub>, CoZr<sub>2</sub>, Cr<sub>2</sub>Nb, FeTi<sub>2</sub>, FeZr<sub>2</sub>, Hf<sub>2</sub>Ir, Hf<sub>2</sub>Pt, IrZr<sub>2</sub>, NiSc<sub>2</sub>, PdSc<sub>2</sub>, many others.

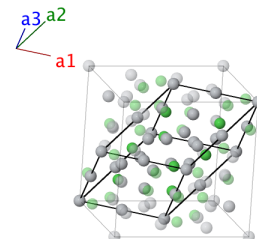
- We have used the fact that all vectors of the form  $(0, \pm a/2, \pm a/2)$ ,  $(\pm a/2, 0, \pm a/2)$ , and  $(\pm a/2, \pm a/2, 0)$  are primitive vectors of the face-centered cubic lattice to simplify the positions of some atoms in both lattice and Cartesian coordinates

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



**Basis vectors:**

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16c)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$= \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	$= +\left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(x_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ti II

**References:**

- G. A. Yurko, J. W. Barton, and J. G. Parr, *The crystal structure of Ti<sub>2</sub>Ni*, *Acta Cryst.* **12**, 909–911 (1959), [doi:10.1107/S0365110X59002559](https://doi.org/10.1107/S0365110X59002559).

**Found in:**

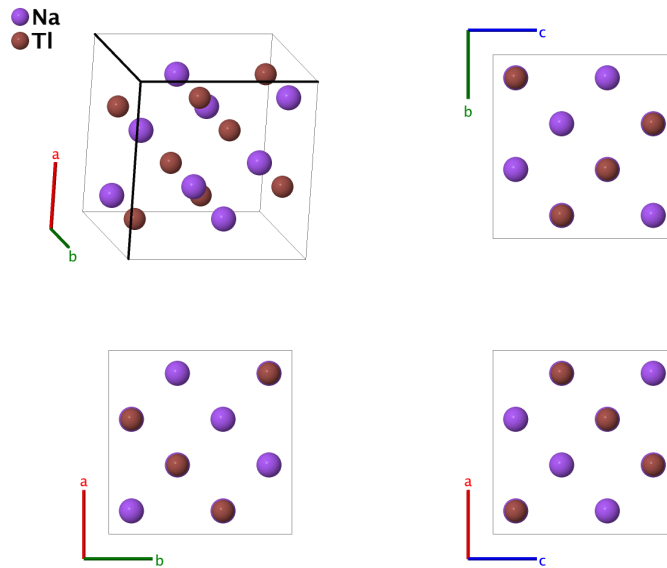
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4715.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S791](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S792](#)

# NaTl (B32) Structure: AB\_cF16\_227\_a\_b



**Prototype** : NaTl  
**AFLOW prototype label** : AB\_cF16\_227\_a\_b  
**Strukturbericht designation** : B32  
**Pearson symbol** : cF16  
**Space group number** : 227  
**Space group symbol** :  $Fd\bar{3}m$   
**AFLOW prototype command** : `aflow --proto=AB_cF16_227_a_b --params=a`

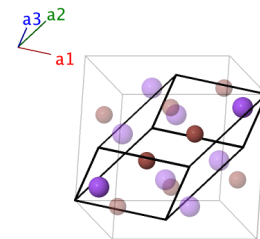
- This is an example of a Zintl Phase.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{8} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{z}$	(8a)	Na
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{7}{8} a \hat{x} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{y} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{z}$	(8a)	Na
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{3}{8} a \hat{x} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{y} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{z}$	(8b)	Tl
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{5}{8} a \hat{x} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{y} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{z}$	(8b)	Tl



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**References:**

- K. Kuriyama, S. Saito, and K. Iwamura, *Ultrasonic study on the elastic moduli of the NaTl (B32) structure*, J. Phys. Chem. Solids **40**, 457–461 (1979), doi:[10.1016/0022-3697\(79\)90062-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-3697(79)90062-3).

**Found in:**

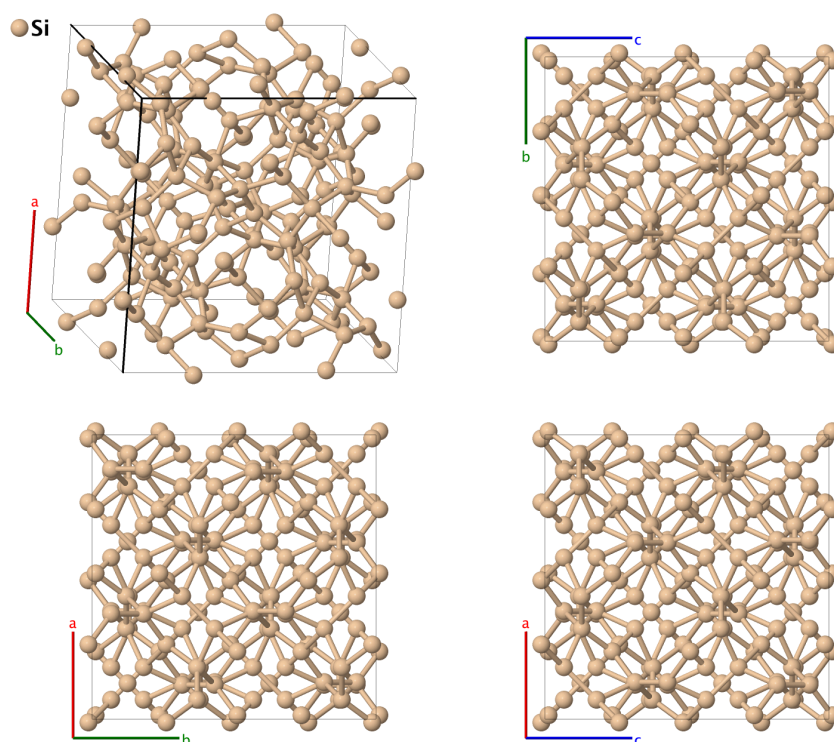
- P. Villars, *Material Phases Data System* ((MPDS), CH-6354 Vitznau, Switzerland, 2014). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S792](#)  
- POSCAR: pp. [S793](#)

# Si<sub>34</sub> Clathrate Structure: A\_cF136\_227\_aeg

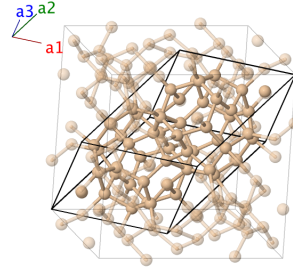


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Si
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cF136_227_aeg
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF136
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fd $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cF136_227_aeg --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , z <sub>3</sub>

- Silicon clathrates are open structures of pentagonal dodecahedra connected so that all of the silicon atoms have sp<sup>3</sup> bonding. In nature these structures are stabilized by alkali impurity atoms. This structure and the Si<sub>46</sub> structure are proposed “pure” silicon clathrate structures. For more information about these structures and their possible stability, see (Adams, 1994). See (Gryko, 2000) for a possible experimental realization of this structure (Si<sub>34</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>, where x is very small). We have used the fact that all vectors of the form (0, ±a/2, ±a/2), (±a/2, 0, ±a/2), and (±a/2, ±a/2, 0) are primitive vectors of the face-centered cubic lattice to simplify the positions of some atoms in both lattice and Cartesian coordinates.

### Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}\end{aligned}$$



### Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$= (2x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2x_3 - z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(96g)	Si III

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
&\quad (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
&\quad (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{29} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{30} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{31} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
&\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{32} &= -z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + z_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
&\quad (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_3 \\
\mathbf{B}_{33} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x_3 + z_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III} \\
\mathbf{B}_{34} &= (z_3 - 2x_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= -z_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(96g) & \text{Si III}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

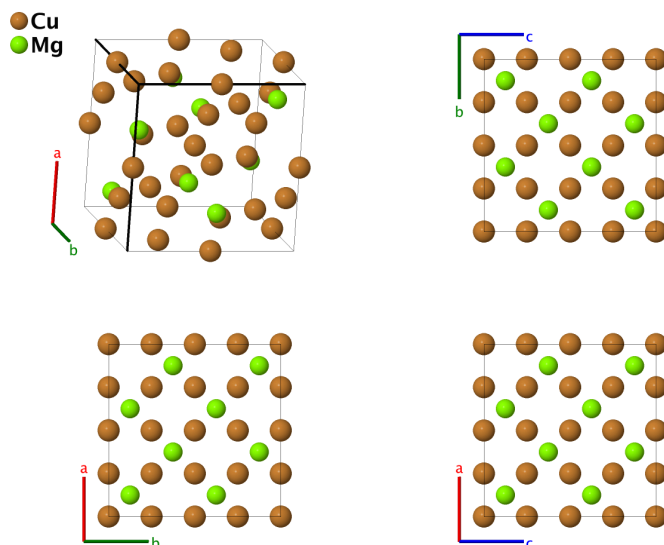
- G. B. Adams, M. O’Keeffe, A. A. Demkov, O. F. Sankey, and Y.-M. Huang, *Wide-band-gap Si in open fourfold-coordinated clathrate structures*, Phys. Rev. B **49**, 8048–8053 (1994), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.49.8048](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.49.8048).
- J. Gryko, P. F. McMillan, R. F. Marzke, G. K. Ramachandran, D. Patton, S. K. Deb, and O. F. Sankey, *Low-density framework form of crystalline silicon with a wide optical band gap*, Phys. Rev. B **62**, R7707–7710 (2000), [doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.62.R7707](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.62.R7707).

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S793](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S795](#)

# Cu<sub>2</sub>Mg Cubic Laves Structure (C15): A2B\_cF24\_227\_d\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Cu <sub>2</sub> Mg
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B_cF24_227_d_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	C15
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF24
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fd $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B_cF24_227_d_a --params=a

## Other compounds with this structure:

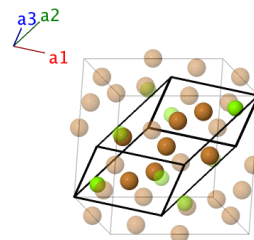
- CsBi<sub>2</sub>, RbBi<sub>2</sub>

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Mg
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Mg
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16d)	Cu

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16d) \quad \text{Cu}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16d) \quad \text{Cu}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (16d) \quad \text{Cu}$$

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**References:**

- J. B. Friauf, *The Crystal Structures of Two Intermetallic Compounds*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **49**, 3107–3114 (1927), [doi:10.1021/ja01411a017](https://doi.org/10.1021/ja01411a017).

**Found in:**

- R. W. G. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structures Vol. 1* (Wiley, 1963), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, pp. 365-367.

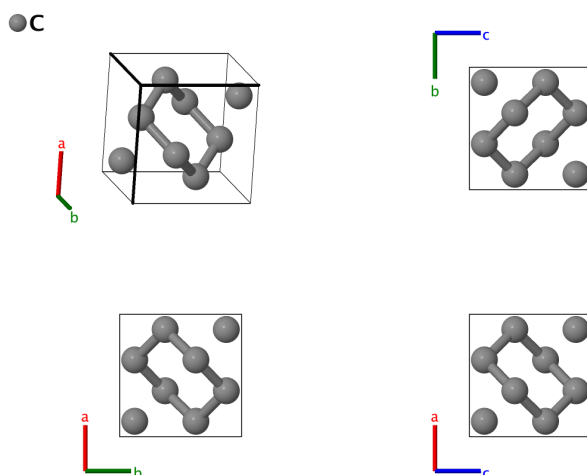
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S795](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S796](#)

# Diamond (A4) Structure: A\_cF8\_227\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cF8_227_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A4
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fd $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cF8_227_a --params=a

## Other elements with this structure:

- Si, Ge, Sn

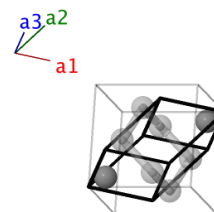
- This is the first crystal structure to be determined by X-ray diffraction.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	C

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**References:**

- W. H. Bragg and W. L. Bragg, *The Structure of Diamond*, Proc. R. Soc. A Math. Phys. Eng. Sci. **89**, 277–291 (1913), [doi:10.1098/rspa.1913.0084](https://doi.org/10.1098/rspa.1913.0084).

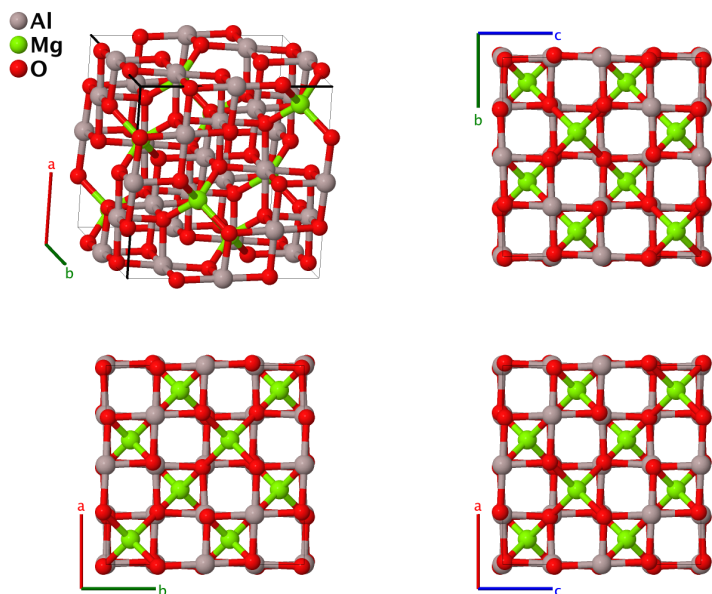
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S796](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S797](#)



# Spinel ( $\text{Al}_2\text{MgO}_4$ , $\text{H1}_1$ ) Structure: A2BC4\_cF56\_227\_d\_a\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	$\text{Al}_2\text{MgO}_4$
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2BC4_cF56_227_d_a_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	$\text{H1}_1$
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF56
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$\text{Fd}\bar{3}\text{m}$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2BC4_cF56_227_d_a_e --params= $a, x_3$

## Other compounds with this structure:

- $\text{Al}_2\text{Se}_4\text{Zn}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{CrS}_4$ ,  $\text{CaIn}_2\text{S}_4$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{CdS}_4$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{Se}_4\text{Zr}$ ,  $\text{Mn}_2\text{Te}_4\text{Zn}$ , many others.

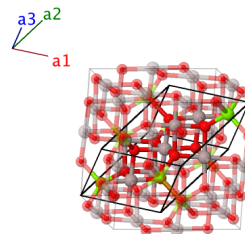
- An *inverse spinel* has four Al atoms on the (8a) sites and (Al,Mg) alloyed on the (16d) sites.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{z}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{x} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{y}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Mg
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	$= \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Mg
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16d)	Al
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16d)	Al
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16d)	Al
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b>	$= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16d)	Al
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b>	$= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b>	$= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + (1+x_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}-3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{3}{4}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b>	$= (1+x_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}-3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{4}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{1}{2}-3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + (1+x_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b>	$= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b>	$= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + (1-x_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}+3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{3}{4}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O
<b>B<sub>13</sub></b>	$= (1-x_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}+3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{4}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O
<b>B<sub>14</sub></b>	$= \left(\frac{1}{2}+3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + (1-x_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{2}-x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4}+x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	O

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**References:**

- R. J. Hill, J. R. Craig, and G. V. Gibbs, *Systematics of the Spinel Structure Type*, Phys. Chem. Miner. **4**, 317–339 (1979).

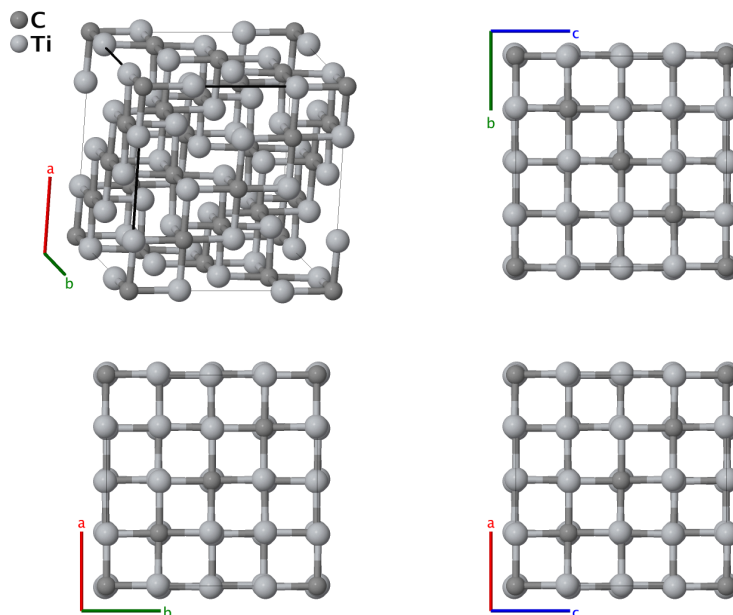
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S797](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S799](#)

# CTi<sub>2</sub> Structure: AB2\_cF48\_227\_c\_e



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CTi <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB2_cF48_227_c_e
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF48
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fd $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB2_cF48_227_c_e --params=a, x <sub>2</sub>

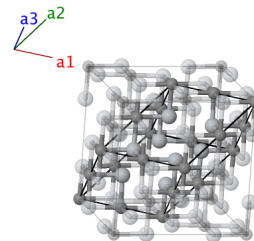
## Other compounds with this structure:

- Ca<sub>33</sub>Ge

- Some sources consider the real prototype of this system to be Ca<sub>33</sub>Ge, with the (32e) sites occupied by calcium atoms and the (16c) sites randomly occupied by calcium and germanium atoms.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	=	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16c)	C
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3 x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3 x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3 x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3 x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3 x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3 x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(32e)	Ti

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**References:**

- H. Goretzki, *Neutron Diffraction Studies on Titanium-Carbon and Zirconium-Carbon Alloys*, Phys. Stat. Solidi B **20**, K141–K143 (1967), doi:10.1002/pssb.19670200260.

**Found in:**

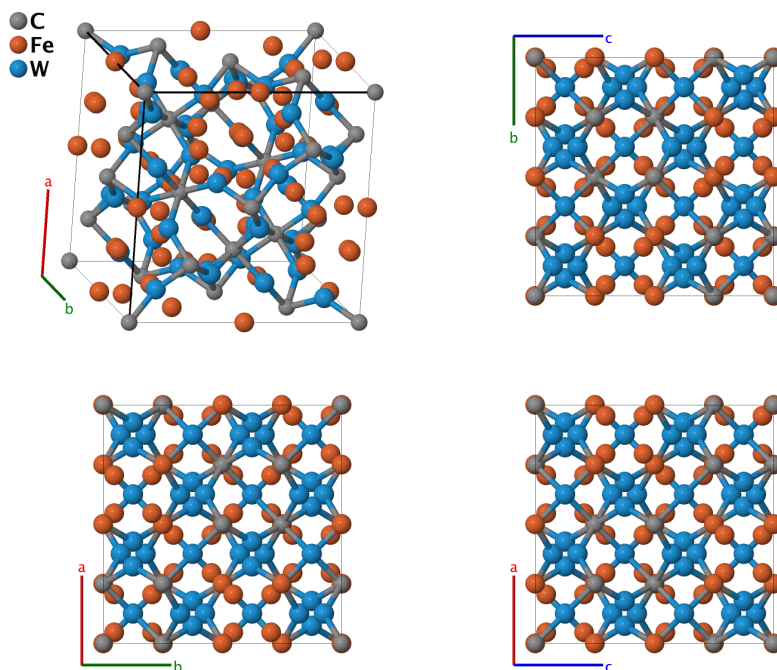
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 2022.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S799  
 - POSCAR: pp. S800

# Fe<sub>3</sub>W<sub>3</sub>C Structure: AB3C3\_cF112\_227\_c\_de\_f



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Fe <sub>3</sub> W <sub>3</sub> C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB3C3_cF112_227_c_de_f
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	E9 <sub>3</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cF112
<b>Space group number</b>	:	227
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Fd $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB3C3_cF112_227_c_de_f --params=a, x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub>

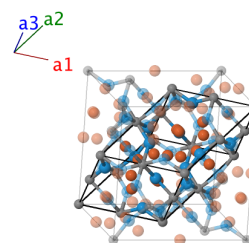
- Experimentally, the (48f) site is a random mixture of composition W<sub>2/3</sub>Fe<sub>1/3</sub>. We use W for this site in the pictures above.

## Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



## Basis vectors:

Lattice Coordinates

Cartesian Coordinates

Wyckoff Position Atom Type

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_1 &= 0\mathbf{a}_1 + 0\mathbf{a}_2 + 0\mathbf{a}_3 &= 0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} & (16c) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16c) & \text{C} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16d) & \text{Fe I} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16d) & \text{Fe I} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16d) & \text{Fe I} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (16d) & \text{Fe I} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\mathbf{a}_3 &= x_3a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + 3x_3\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_3a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_3\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (32e) & \text{Fe II} \\
\mathbf{B}_{17} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + x_4\mathbf{a}_3 &= x_4a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{18} &= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{19} &= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + x_4\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_4a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{20} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{21} &= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_4a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{22} &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + x_4\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_4\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{23} &= \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{24} &= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 - x_4\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_4a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{25} &= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{26} &= \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - x_4\mathbf{a}_3 &= -x_4a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{27} &= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_4a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W} \\
\mathbf{B}_{28} &= \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 - x_4\mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(x_4 + \frac{3}{4}\right)a\hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48f) & \text{W}
\end{aligned}$$

## References:

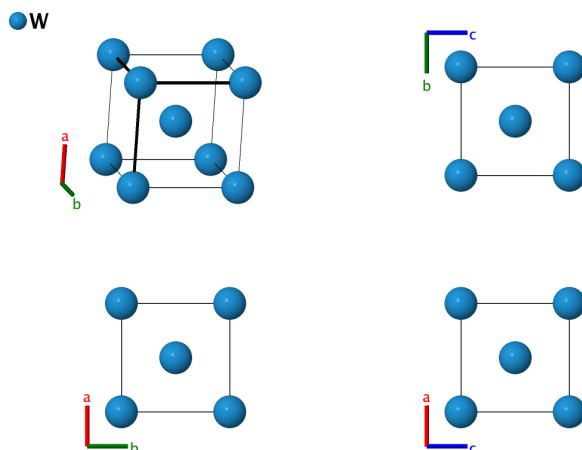
- Q.-B. Yang and S. Andersson, *Application of coincidence site lattices for crystal structure description. Part I:  $\Sigma = 3$* , Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. **43**, 1–14 (1987), doi:10.1107/S0108768187098380.

## Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. S800

- POSCAR: pp. S801

# Body-Centered Cubic (W, A2) Structure: A\_cI2\_229\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	W
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A_cI2_229_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	A2
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI2
<b>Space group number</b>	:	229
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	$Im\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A_cI2_229_a --params=a

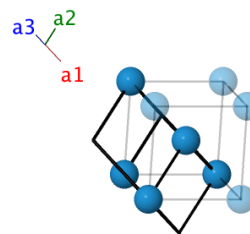
## Other elements with this structure:

- Li (at room temp.), Na, K, V, Cr, Fe, Rb, Nb, Mo, Cs, Ba, Eu, Ta

- Although more accurate measurements of the lattice constant of tungsten are available, (Davey, 1925) is chosen because of the unique experimental technique.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} - \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0\mathbf{a}_1 + 0\mathbf{a}_2 + 0\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0\hat{x} + 0\hat{y} + 0\hat{z}$	(2a)	W

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**References:**

- W. P. Davey, *The Lattice Parameter and Density of Pure Tungsten*, Phys. Rev. **26**, 736–738 (1925), doi:[10.1103/PhysRev.26.736](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRev.26.736).

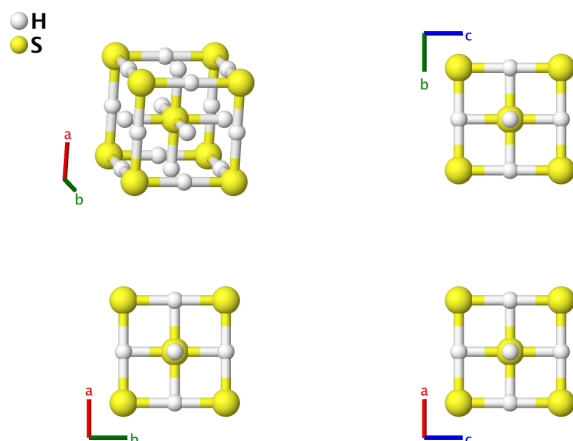
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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S802](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S802](#)



# High-Pressure H<sub>3</sub>S Structure: A3B\_cI8\_229\_b\_a



<b>Prototype</b>	:	H <sub>3</sub> S
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A3B_cI8_229_b_a
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI8
<b>Space group number</b>	:	229
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	<code>aflow --proto=A3B_cI8_229_b_a --params=a</code>

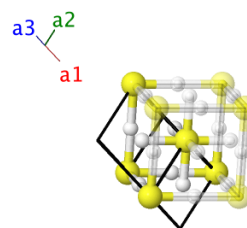
## Other compounds with this structure:

- La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (In both cases the oxygen atoms only partially occupy the (6b) Wyckoff positions.)

- (Duan, 2014) predicted that this structure of H<sub>3</sub>S would be a conventional superconductor at temperatures above 191 K and a pressure of 200 GPa. (Drozdov, 2015) found a superconductor in the hydrogen-sulfur system at 203 K and pressure near 200 GPa. (Bernstein, 2015) showed that this structure is the ground state of the H-S system near 200 GPa. Both La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> can form in this structure under ambient conditions, but in both cases the oxygen atoms occupy only 50% of the (6b) Wyckoff positions. We have used the fact that all vectors of the form  $(\pm a/2\hat{x} \pm a/2\hat{y} \pm a/2\hat{z})$  are primitive vectors of the body-centered cubic lattice to simplify the positions of some atoms in both lattice and Cartesian coordinates.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} - \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	S
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6b)	H
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6b)	H
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6b)	H

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### References:

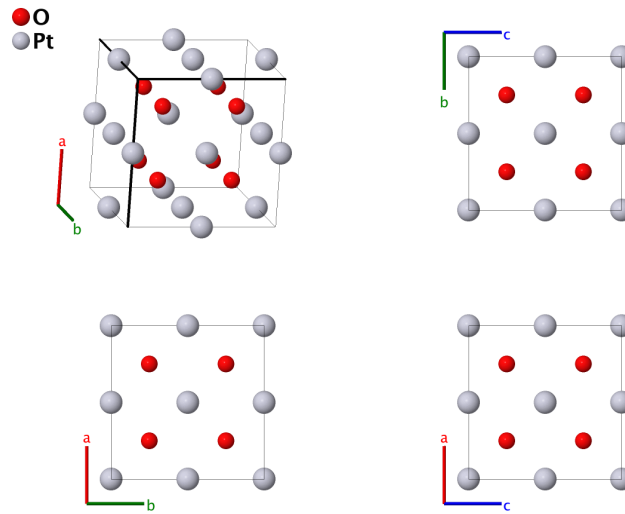
- A. P. Drozdov, M. I. Eremets, I. A. Troyan, V. Ksenofontov, and S. I. Shylin, *Conventional superconductivity at 203 kelvin at high pressures in the sulfur hydride system*, Nature **525**, 73–76 (2015), doi:10.1038/nature14964.
- D. Duan, Y. Liu, F. Tian, D. Li, X. Huang, Z. Zhao, H. Yu, B. Liu, W. Tian, and T. Cui, *Pressure-induced metallization of dense (H<sub>2</sub>S)<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> with high-T<sub>c</sub> superconductivity*, Sci. Rep. **4**, 6968 (2014), doi:10.1038/srep06968.
- N. Bernstein, C. Stephen Hellberg, M. D. Johannes, I. I. Mazin, and M. J. Mehl, *What superconducts in sulfur hydrides under pressure and why*, Phys. Rev. B **91**, 060511(R) (2015), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.91.060511.

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### Geometry files:

- CIF: pp. [S802](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S803](#)

# Pt<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Structure: A4B3\_cI14\_229\_c\_b

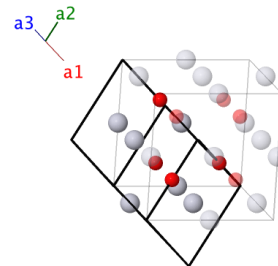


<b>Prototype</b>	:	Pt <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B3_cI14_229_c_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI14
<b>Space group number</b>	:	229
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B3_cI14_229_c_b --params=a

- This is a simple defect superstructure of the **CsCl (B2)** structure. One atom has been removed from a 2×2×2 supercell of CsCl.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{y} - \frac{1}{2}a\hat{z} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x}$	(6b) Pt
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{y}$	(6b) Pt
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{z}$	(6b) Pt

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{O}$$

**References:**

- O. Muller and R. Roy, *Formation and stability of the platinum and rhodium oxides at high oxygen pressures and the structures of Pt<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, β-PtO<sub>2</sub> and RhO<sub>2</sub>*, J. Less-Common Met. **16**, 129–146 (1968), [doi:10.1016/0022-5088\(68\)90070-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-5088(68)90070-2).
- E. E. Galloni and A. E. Roffo Jr., *The Crystalline Structure of Pt<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>*, J. Chem. Phys. **9**, 875–877 (1941), [doi:10.1063/1.1750860](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1750860).

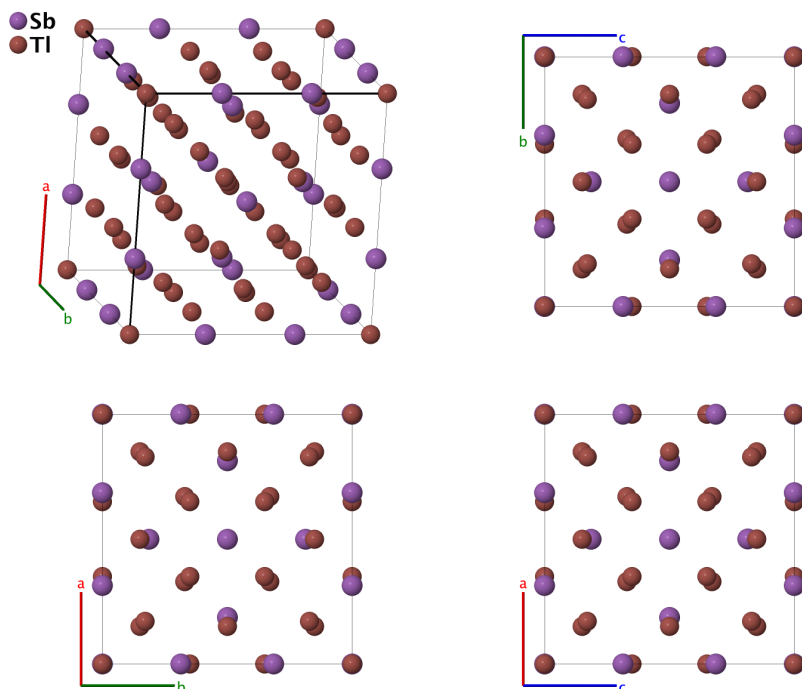
**Found in:**

- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 4751.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S803](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S804](#)

# Sb<sub>2</sub>Tl<sub>7</sub> (L2<sub>2</sub>) Structure: A2B7\_cI54\_229\_e\_afh



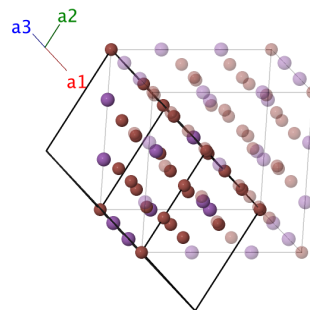
<b>Prototype</b>	:	Sb <sub>2</sub> Tl <sub>7</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A2B7_cI54_229_e_afh
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	L2 <sub>2</sub>
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI54
<b>Space group number</b>	:	229
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A2B7_cI54_229_e_afh --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , y <sub>4</sub>

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	0 <b>a</b> <sub>1</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + 0 <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	0 <b>x</b> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ + 0 <b>y</b> $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ + 0 <b>z</b> $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Tl I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	x <sub>2</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub> + x <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	=	x <sub>2</sub> a <b>x</b> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(12e)	Sb

$\mathbf{B}_3$	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e)	Sb
$\mathbf{B}_4$	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e)	Sb
$\mathbf{B}_5$	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(12e)	Sb
$\mathbf{B}_6$	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12e)	Sb
$\mathbf{B}_7$	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12e)	Sb
$\mathbf{B}_8$	=	$2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	=	$-2x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	=	$-2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	=	$-2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	=	$2x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	=	$-2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	=	$2x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	=	$2x_3 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$-x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Tl II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	=	$2y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	=	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	=	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	=	$-2y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	=	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	=	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	=	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	=	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	=	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{25}$	=	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{26}$	=	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24h)	Tl III
$\mathbf{B}_{27}$	=	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_4 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24h)	Tl III

**References:**

- R. Stokhuyzen, C. Chieh, and W. B. Pearson, *Crystal Structure of Sb<sub>2</sub>Tl<sub>7</sub>*, Can. J. Chem. **55**, 1120–1122 (1977), doi:10.1139/v77-157.

**Found in:**

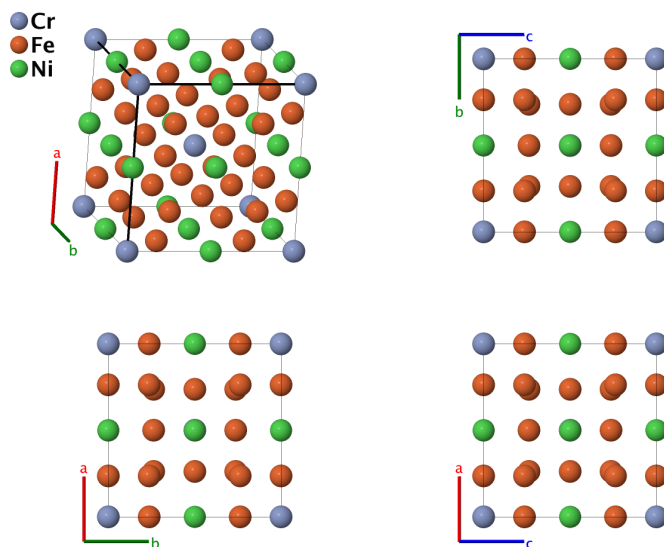
- P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn, pp. 5199.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. S804

- POSCAR: pp. S805

# Model of Austenite Structure (cI32): AB12C3\_cI32\_229\_a\_h\_b



<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrFe <sub>12</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB12C3_cI32_229_a_h_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI32
<b>Space group number</b>	:	229
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB12C3_cI32_229_a_h_b --params=a,y <sub>3</sub>

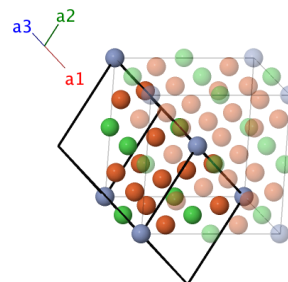
- Austenitic steels are alloys of iron and other metals with an averaged face-centered cubic structure. This model is not meant to represent a real steel, and the selection of atom types for each Wyckoff position is arbitrary. If we set the  $y_3 = 1/4$  then the atoms are on the sites of an fcc lattice.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates	Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= 0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cr
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6b)	Ni

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 &= & \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (6b) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 &= & \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (6b) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_5 &= 2y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_6 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_7 &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_8 &= -2y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_9 &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_{10} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_{11} &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_{12} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= & -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 &= & y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24h) & \text{Fe} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2y_3 \mathbf{a}_3 &= & -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} & (24h) & \text{Fe}
\end{aligned}$$

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**References:**

- M. J. Mehl, Hypothetical cI32 Austenite Structure.

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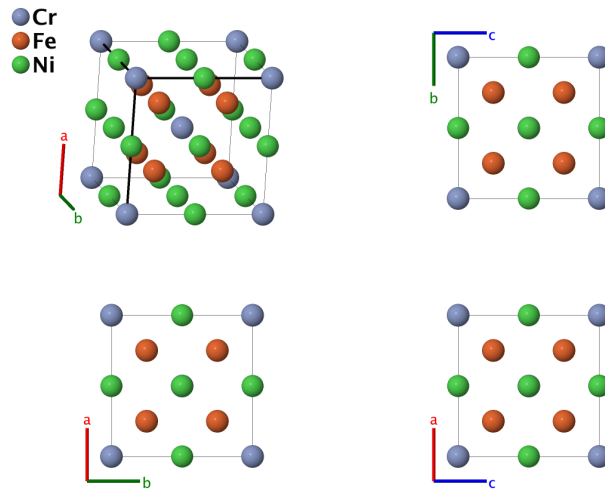
**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S805](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S806](#)



# Model of Ferrite Structure (cI16): AB4C3\_cI16\_229\_a\_c\_b

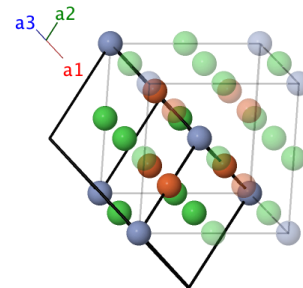


<b>Prototype</b>	:	CrFe <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	AB4C3_cI16_229_a_c_b
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI16
<b>Space group number</b>	:	229
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Im $\bar{3}$ m
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=AB4C3_cI16_229_a_c_b --params=a

- Ferrite is steel with a bcc structure. This structure represents one possible ordering which might be found in an Fe-Ni-Cr steel. Note that it is not meant to represent a real steel. If we replace the Cr atoms by Ni, this becomes the **CsCl (B2)** structure. If we replace both the Cr and Ni atoms by Fe, we get the **bcc (A2)** structure. In either case,  $a_{bcc/B2} = 1/2a$ .

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates		Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	=	$0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Cr
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6b)	Ni
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b>	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6b)	Ni

$$\mathbf{B}_4 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6b) \quad \text{Ni}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_5 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Fe}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_6 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Fe}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_7 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Fe}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_8 = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Fe}$$

**References:**

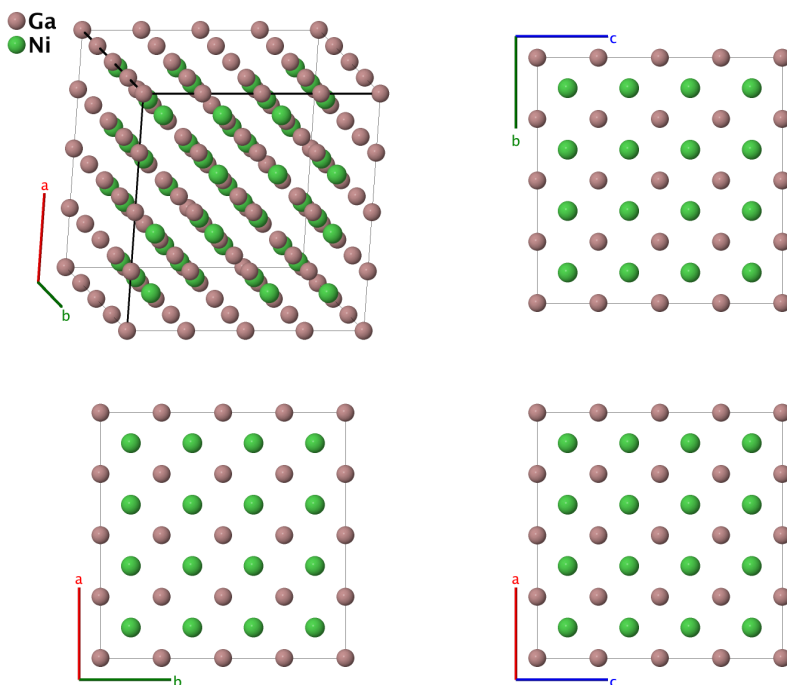
- M. J. Mehl, Hypothetical cI16 Ferrite Structure.

**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S806](#)

- POSCAR: pp. [S807](#)

# Ga<sub>4</sub>Ni<sub>3</sub> Structure: A4B3\_cI112\_230\_af\_g



<b>Prototype</b>	:	Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	:	A4B3_cI112_230_af_g
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	:	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	:	cI112
<b>Space group number</b>	:	230
<b>Space group symbol</b>	:	Ia $\bar{3}$ d
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	:	aflow --proto=A4B3_cI112_230_af_g --params=a, x <sub>2</sub> , y <sub>3</sub>

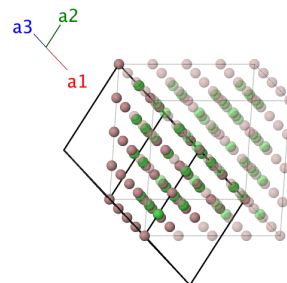
- This is a simple defect superstructure of the [CsCl \(B2\)](#) structure. If a GaNi B2 structure is expanded into a 128 atom supercell, we can describe it using space group Ia $\bar{3}$ d (#230), with Ga atoms on the (16a) and (48f) Wyckoff sites and Ni atoms on the (16b) and (48g) sites. Removing the Ni atoms from the (16b) sites yields this structure.

## Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



## Basis vectors:

	Lattice Coordinates		Cartesian Coordinates	Wyckoff Position	Atom Type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0 \mathbf{a}_1 + 0 \mathbf{a}_2 + 0 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$0 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + 0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{21}$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{22}$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{23}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{24}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{25}$	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - x_2 a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{26}$	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{27}$	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{28}$	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{29}$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{30}$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{31}$	$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{32}$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - x_2\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - x_2\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48f)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_{33}$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48g)	Ni
$\mathbf{B}_{34}$	$= \left(\frac{3}{4} - 2y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48g)	Ni

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{35} &= \begin{pmatrix} 2y_3 + \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{8} + y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{36} &= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{1}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{37} &= \left(\frac{1}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{38} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{8} - y_3 \\ \frac{1}{8} - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} - 2y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{39} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{8} + y_3 \\ \frac{1}{8} + y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(2y_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{40} &= \left(\frac{1}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{3}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{41} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{8} - y_3 \\ \frac{3}{8} + y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{42} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} - y_3 \\ \frac{3}{4} - 2y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{43} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} + y_3 \\ 2y_3 + \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{3}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{44} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{8} + y_3 \\ \frac{1}{8} - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{45} &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{5}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{7}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{46} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + 2y_3 \\ \frac{5}{8} + y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{7}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{47} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - 2y_3 \\ \frac{5}{8} - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{7}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{48} &= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} - y_3 \\ y_3 + \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(y_3 + \frac{7}{8}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{49} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{8} - y_3 \\ \frac{7}{8} + y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{5}{8} + y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{50} &= \begin{pmatrix} y_3 + \frac{5}{8} \\ \frac{7}{8} + y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + 2y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{51} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} - y_3 \\ \frac{7}{8} - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{1}{4} - 2y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{52} &= \begin{pmatrix} y_3 + \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{5}{8} - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(\frac{5}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{53} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} + y_3 \\ \frac{7}{8} - y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(\frac{7}{8} - y_3\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{54} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{8} + y_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} + 2y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_3 + \frac{5}{8}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{55} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{8} - y_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} - 2y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} - y_3 \\ \frac{1}{4} - 2y_3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_3 &= -y_3 a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni} \\
\mathbf{B}_{56} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{8} - y_3 \\ y_3 + \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_3 + \frac{7}{8}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - y_3\right) a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} a \hat{\mathbf{z}} & (48g) & \text{Ni}
\end{aligned}$$

## References:

- M. Ellner, K. J. Best, H. Jacobi, and K. Schubert, *Struktur von Ni<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>4</sub>*, J. Less-Common Met. **19**, 294–296 (1969), [doi:10.1016/0022-5088\(69\)90109-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-5088(69)90109-X).

## Found in:

- P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter* (Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2004). Accessed through the Springer Materials site.

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**Geometry files:**

- CIF: pp. [S807](#)
- POSCAR: pp. [S807](#)

## CIF and POSCAR Files

FeS<sub>2</sub> (P1): AB2\_aP12\_1\_4a\_8a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'pyrite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe S2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
  'Peter Bayliss'
_journal_name_full
  ;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 62
_journal_year 1977
_journal_page_first 1168
_journal_page_last 1172
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal structure refinement a weakly anisotropic pyrite
;

_aflow_proto 'AB2_aP12_1_4a_8a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,
  ↪ x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,
  ↪ z10,x11,y11,z11,x12,y12,z12'
_aflow_params_values '5.417,1.0,1.0,90.0,90.0,90.0,0.001,0.002,0.003,
  ↪ 0.4966,0.0001,0.5036,0.5001,0.502,0.0011,-0.0006,0.5013,0.5038,
  ↪ 0.3857,0.3832,0.384,0.1149,0.6114,0.8846,0.8854,0.1157,0.6143,
  ↪ 0.6153,0.8865,0.1141,0.6151,0.6132,0.6137,0.8854,0.3818,0.1149,
  ↪ 0.1147,0.8856,0.3841,0.3857,0.1161,0.8842'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'aP12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 1"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 1

_cell_length_a 5.41700
_cell_length_b 5.41700
_cell_length_c 5.41700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Fe1 Fe 1 a 0.00100 0.00200 0.00300 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 1 a 0.49660 0.00010 0.50360 1.00000
Fe3 Fe 1 a 0.50010 0.50200 0.00110 1.00000
Fe4 Fe 1 a -0.00060 0.50130 0.50380 1.00000
S1 S 1 a 0.38570 0.38320 0.38400 1.00000
S2 S 1 a 0.11490 0.61140 0.88460 1.00000
S3 S 1 a 0.88540 0.11570 0.61430 1.00000
S4 S 1 a 0.61530 0.88650 0.11410 1.00000
S5 S 1 a 0.61510 0.61320 0.61370 1.00000
S6 S 1 a 0.88540 0.38180 0.11490 1.00000
S7 S 1 a 0.11470 0.88560 0.38410 1.00000
S8 S 1 a 0.38570 0.11610 0.88420 1.00000
```

FeS<sub>2</sub> (P1): AB2\_aP12\_1\_4a\_8a - POSCAR

```
AB2_aP12_1_4a_8a & a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3
  ↪ z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,
  ↪ y10,z10,x11,y11,z11,x12,y12,z12 --params=5.417,1.0,1.0,90.0,
  ↪ 90.0,90.0,0.001,0.002,0.003,0.4966,0.0001,0.5036,0.5001,0.502,
  ↪ 0.0011,-0.0006,0.5013,0.5038,0.3857,0.3832,0.384,0.1149,0.6114,
  ↪ 0.8846,0.8854,0.1157,0.6143,0.6153,0.8865,0.1141,0.6151,0.6132,
  ↪ 0.6137,0.8854,0.3818,0.1149,0.1147,0.8856,0.3841,0.3857,0.1161,
  ↪ 0.8842 & P1 C_1^1 #1 (a^12) & aP12 & FeS2 & anisotropic
  ↪ Pyrite & Bayliss, Am. Mineral. 62, 1168-72 (1977)
1.0000000000000000
5.417000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.417000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.417000000000000
(1a)
12
Direct
-0.000600000000000 0.501300000000000 0.503800000000000 Fe (1a)
0.001000000000000 0.002000000000000 0.003000000000000 Fe (1a)
0.496600000000000 0.000100000000000 0.503600000000000 Fe (1a)
0.500100000000000 0.502000000000000 0.001100000000000 Fe (1a)
0.114900000000000 0.611400000000000 0.884600000000000 S (1a)
0.114700000000000 0.885600000000000 0.384100000000000 S (1a)
0.385700000000000 0.116100000000000 0.884200000000000 S (1a)
0.385700000000000 0.383200000000000 0.384000000000000 S (1a)
0.615100000000000 0.613200000000000 0.613700000000000 S (1a)
```

0.615300000000000	0.886500000000000	0.114100000000000	S	(1a)
0.885400000000000	0.115700000000000	0.614300000000000	S	(1a)
0.885400000000000	0.381800000000000	0.114900000000000	S	(1a)

AsKSe<sub>2</sub> (P1): ABC2\_aP16\_1\_4a\_4a\_8a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'As K Se2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
  'W. S. Sheldrick'
  'H. J. Ha\usler'
_journal_name_full
  ;
Zeitschrift f"\{u}r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
;
_journal_volume 561
_journal_year 1988
_journal_page_first 139
_journal_page_last 148
_publ_section_title
;
Zur Kenntnis von Alkalimetaselenoarseniten Darstellung und
  ↪ Kristallstrukturen von MAsSe2, M = K, Rb, Cs
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol I., P. 1165

_aflow_proto 'ABC2_aP16_1_4a_4a_8a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,
  ↪ x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,
  ↪ z10,x11,y11,z11,x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15
  ↪ x16,y16,z16'
_aflow_params_values '6.554,1.00061031431,1.92662496186,100.43475,
  ↪ 100.46074,107.53,0.3267,0.582,0.177,0.565,-0.0132,0.4424,0.5217
  ↪ 0.3883,0.6767,-0.0744,0.6254,-0.0574,0.0338,0.0476,0.2599,
  ↪ 0.0831,0.6072,0.4974,-0.0131,0.0949,0.7583,0.5449,0.1443,-
  ↪ 0.0022,-0.0211,0.5213,0.2073,0.2907,0.5956,-0.0183,-0.0616,
  ↪ 0.0602,0.4998,0.5068,-0.0175,0.2448,0.4596,0.0397,0.708,0.5326,
  ↪ 0.352,0.4818,0.0,0.0,0.0,-0.078,0.569,0.7448'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'aP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 1"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 1

_cell_length_a 6.55400
_cell_length_b 6.55800
_cell_length_c 12.62710
_cell_angle_alpha 100.43475
_cell_angle_beta 100.46074
_cell_angle_gamma 107.53000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
As1 As 1 a 0.32670 0.58200 0.17700 1.00000
As2 As 1 a 0.56500 -0.01320 0.44240 1.00000
As3 As 1 a 0.52170 0.38830 0.67670 1.00000
As4 As 1 a -0.07440 0.62540 -0.05740 1.00000
K1 K 1 a 0.03380 0.04760 0.25990 1.00000
K2 K 1 a 0.08310 0.60720 0.49740 1.00000
K3 K 1 a -0.01310 0.09490 0.75830 1.00000
K4 K 1 a 0.54490 0.14430 -0.00220 1.00000
Se1 Se 1 a -0.02110 0.52130 0.20730 1.00000
Se2 Se 1 a 0.29070 0.59560 -0.01830 1.00000
Se3 Se 1 a -0.06160 0.06020 0.49980 1.00000
Se4 Se 1 a 0.50680 -0.01750 0.24480 1.00000
Se5 Se 1 a 0.45960 0.03970 0.70800 1.00000
Se6 Se 1 a 0.53260 0.35200 0.48180 1.00000
Se7 Se 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Se8 Se 1 a -0.07800 0.56900 0.74480 1.00000
```

AsKSe<sub>2</sub> (P1): ABC2\_aP16\_1\_4a\_4a\_8a - POSCAR

```
ABC2_aP16_1_4a_4a_8a & a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,
  ↪ x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,
  ↪ y15,z15,x16,y16,z16 --params=6.554,1.00061031431,1.92662496186
  ↪ 100.43475,100.46074,107.53,0.3267,0.582,0.177,0.565,-0.0132,
  ↪ 0.4424,0.5217,0.3883,0.6767,-0.0744,0.6254,-0.0574,0.0338,
  ↪ 0.0476,0.2599,0.0831,0.6072,0.4974,-0.0131,0.0949,0.7583,0.5449
  ↪ 0.1443,-0.0022,-0.0211,0.5213,0.2073,0.2907,0.5956,-0.0183,-
  ↪ 0.0616,0.0602,0.4998,0.5068,-0.0175,0.2448,0.4596,0.0397,0.708,
  ↪ 0.5326,0.352,0.4818,0.0,0.0,0.0,-0.078,0.569,0.7448 & P1
  ↪ C_1^1 #1 (a^16) & aP16 & AsKSe2 & Sheldrick and
  ↪ Hausler, ZAAC 561, 139-48 (1988)
```

```

1.0000000000000000
6.554000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
-1.97530319852949 6.25344235392629 0.000000000000000
-2.29259825357476 -3.12251953546006 12.01821614917856
As K Se
4 4 8
Direct
0.326700000000000 0.582000000000000 0.177000000000000 As (1a)
0.521700000000000 0.388300000000000 0.676700000000000 As (1a)
0.565000000000000 0.986800000000000 0.442400000000000 As (1a)
0.925600000000000 0.625400000000000 0.942600000000000 As (1a)
0.033800000000000 0.047600000000000 0.259900000000000 K (1a)
0.083100000000000 0.607200000000000 0.497400000000000 K (1a)
0.544900000000000 0.144300000000000 0.997800000000000 K (1a)
0.986900000000000 0.094900000000000 0.758300000000000 K (1a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Se (1a)
0.290700000000000 0.595600000000000 0.981700000000000 Se (1a)
0.459600000000000 0.039700000000000 0.708000000000000 Se (1a)
0.506800000000000 0.982500000000000 0.244800000000000 Se (1a)
0.532600000000000 0.352000000000000 0.481800000000000 Se (1a)
0.922000000000000 0.569000000000000 0.744800000000000 Se (1a)
0.938400000000000 0.060200000000000 0.500000000000000 Se (1a)
0.978900000000000 0.521300000000000 0.207300000000000 Se (1a)

```

P<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>: A2B\_aP6\_2\_2i\_i - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'P2 I4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Yuen Chu Leung'
_J{\u}rg Waser'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Physical Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 60
_journal_year 1956
_journal_page_first 539
_journal_page_last 543
_publ_Section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Phosphorus Diiodide, PS_2SIS_4S
;
# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. I, pp. 375
_aflow_proto 'A2B_aP6_2_2i_i'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.56,1.54824561404,1.62280701754,80.2,106.96667,
↪ 98.2,0.557,0.73,0.165,0.82,0.803,0.695,0.397,0.639,0.463'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'aP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 1"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 2
_cell_length_a 4.56000
_cell_length_b 7.06000
_cell_length_c 7.40000
_cell_angle_alpha 80.20000
_cell_angle_beta 106.96667
_cell_angle_gamma 98.20000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
I1 I 2 i 0.55700 0.73000 0.16500 1.00000
I2 I 2 i 0.82000 0.80300 0.69500 1.00000
P1 P 2 i 0.39700 0.63900 0.46300 1.00000

```

P<sub>2</sub>I<sub>4</sub>: A2B\_aP6\_2\_2i\_i - POSCAR

```

A2B_aP6_2_2i_i & a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,
↪ z3 --params=4.56,1.54824561404,1.62280701754,80.2,106.96667,
↪ 98.2,0.557,0.73,0.165,0.82,0.803,0.695,0.397,0.639,0.463 & P(-1
↪ ) C_i^1 #2 (i^3) & aP6 & P214 & Y. C. Leung and J.
↪ Waser, J. Phys. Chem. 60, 539-43 (1956)
1.0000000000000000
4.560000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
-1.00696027196000 6.98782019021000 0.000000000000000
-2.15943321793000 0.96138157983000 7.01231727999000
1 P
4 2
Direct
0.557000000000000 0.730000000000000 0.165000000000000 I (2i)

```

```

0.443000000000000 0.270000000000000 0.835000000000000 I (2i)
0.820000000000000 0.803000000000000 0.695000000000000 I (2i)
0.180000000000000 0.197000000000000 0.305000000000000 I (2i)
0.397000000000000 0.639000000000000 0.463000000000000 P (2i)
0.603000000000000 0.361000000000000 0.537000000000000 P (2i)

```

## Cf: A\_aP4\_2\_aci - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'High Pressure Californium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cf'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. B. Roof'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Less-Common Metals
;
_journal_volume 120
_journal_year 1986
_journal_page_first 345
_journal_page_last 349
_publ_Section_title
;
Concerning the Structure of a High Pressure Phase in Californium Metal
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. 2, p. 2332
_aflow_proto 'A_aP4_2_aci'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '3.307,2.24130631993,0.844572119746,89.06,85.15,
↪ 85.7,0.572,0.259,0.433'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'aP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 1"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 2
_cell_length_a 3.30700
_cell_length_b 7.41200
_cell_length_c 2.79300
_cell_angle_alpha 89.06000
_cell_angle_beta 85.15000
_cell_angle_gamma 85.70000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cf1 Cf 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cf2 Cf 1 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
Cf3 Cf 2 i 0.57200 0.25900 0.43300 1.00000

```

## Cf: A\_aP4\_2\_aci - POSCAR

```

A_aP4_2_aci & a,b/a,c/a,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,x3,y3,z3 --params=3.307,
↪ 2.24130631993,0.844572119746,89.06,85.15,85.7,0.572,0.259,0.433
↪ & P(-1) C_i^1 #2 (aci) & aP4 & Cf & 30-40 GPa & R. B.
↪ Roof, Journal of the Less-Common Metals 120, 345-9 (1986)
1.0000000000000000
3.307000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.55574232324000 7.39113620969000 0.000000000000000
0.23614093129000 0.02819398361000 2.78285672643000
Cf
4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cf (1a)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cf (1c)
0.428000000000000 0.741000000000000 0.567000000000000 Cf (2i)
0.572000000000000 0.259000000000000 0.433000000000000 Cf (2i)

```

SiO<sub>2</sub> (P2): A2B\_mP12\_3\_bc3e\_2e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. B. Boisen, Jr.'
'G. V. Gibbs'
'M. S. T. Bukowinski'

```



```

_journal_name_full
;
Physics and Chemistry of Minerals
;
_journal_volume 21
_journal_year 1994
_journal_page_first 269
_journal_page_last 284
_publ_Section_title
;
Framework silica structures generated using simulated annealing with a
  ↳ potential energy function based on an HS_6SiS_2SOS_7S
  ↳ molecule
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_mP12_3_bc3e_2e'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6
  ↳ ,x7,y7,z7'
_aflow_params_values '4.1605,0.992524936907,1.78370388174,101.3752,
  ↳ 0.15907,0.73859,0.02399,0.752,0.18927,0.38562,0.71473,0.64074,
  ↳ 0.48963,0.20196,0.18802,0.18244,0.0,0.69651,0.38098,0.58564,
  ↳ 0.17797'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 2 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 3

_cell_length_a 4.16050
_cell_length_b 4.12940
_cell_length_c 7.42110
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 101.37520
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 1 b 0.00000 0.15907 0.50000 1.00000
O2 O 1 c 0.50000 0.73859 0.00000 1.00000
O3 O 2 e 0.02399 0.75200 0.18927 1.00000
O4 O 2 e 0.38562 0.71473 0.64074 1.00000
O5 O 2 e 0.48963 0.20196 0.18802 1.00000
Si1 Si 2 e 0.18244 0.00000 0.69651 1.00000
Si2 Si 2 e 0.38098 0.58564 0.17797 1.00000

```

SiO<sub>2</sub> (P2): A2B\_mP12\_3\_bc3e\_2e - POSCAR

```

A2B_mP12_3_bc3e_2e & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6
  ↳ ,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7 --params=4.1605,0.992524936907,1.78370388174,
  ↳ 101.3752,0.15907,0.73859,0.02399,0.752,0.18927,0.38562,0.71473,
  ↳ 0.64074,0.48963,0.20196,0.18802,0.18244,0.0,0.69651,0.38098,
  ↳ 0.58564,0.17797 & P2 C_2^1 #3 (bcc^5) & mP12 & SiO2 &
  ↳ derived from potential minimization & Boisen et al., Phys.
  ↳ Chem. Min. 21, 269–84 (1994)
1.0000000000000000
4.160500000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.129400000000000 0.000000000000000
-1.463685960000000 0.000000000000000 7.275324640000000
O Si
8 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.159070000000000 0.500000000000000 O (1b)
0.500000000000000 0.738590000000000 0.000000000000000 O (1c)
0.023990000000000 0.752000000000000 0.189270000000000 O (2e)
-0.023990000000000 0.752000000000000 -0.189270000000000 O (2e)
0.385620000000000 0.714730000000000 0.640740000000000 O (2e)
-0.385620000000000 0.714730000000000 -0.640740000000000 O (2e)
0.489630000000000 0.201960000000000 0.188020000000000 O (2e)
-0.489630000000000 0.201960000000000 -0.188020000000000 O (2e)
0.182440000000000 0.000000000000000 0.696510000000000 Si (2e)
-0.182440000000000 0.000000000000000 -0.696510000000000 Si (2e)
0.380980000000000 0.585640000000000 0.177970000000000 Si (2e)
-0.380980000000000 0.585640000000000 -0.177970000000000 Si (2e)

```

## High-Pressure Te: A\_mP4\_4\_2a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'High Pressure (4–7GPa) Tellurium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Te'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Katsutoshi Aoki'
'Osamu Shimomura'
'Shigeru Minomura'
_journal_name_full
;

```

```

Journal of the Physical Society of Japan
;
_journal_volume 48
_journal_year 1980
_journal_page_first 551
_journal_page_last 556
_publ_Section_title
;
Crystal Structure of the High-Pressure Phase of Tellurium
;
_aflow_proto 'A_mP4_4_2a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.104,2.42042525773,1.53350515464,92.71,0.25,0.23,
  ↳ 0.48,0.48,0.0,0.02'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2yb"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 21 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 4

_cell_length_a 3.10400
_cell_length_b 7.51300
_cell_length_c 4.76000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 92.71000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y+1/2,-z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Te1 Te 2 a 0.25000 0.23000 0.48000 1.00000
Te2 Te 2 a 0.48000 0.00000 0.02000 1.00000

```

## High-Pressure Te: A\_mP4\_4\_2a - POSCAR

```

A_mP4_4_2a & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2 --params=3.104,
  ↳ 2.42042525773,1.53350515464,92.71,0.25,0.23,0.48,0.48,0.0,0.02
  ↳ & P2_1 C_2^2 #4 (a^2) & mP4 & Te (4–7 GPa) & K. Aoki,
  ↳ O. Shimomura, and S. Minomura, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 48 (2) 551–6
  ↳ (1980)
1.0000000000000000
3.104000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 7.513000000000000 0.000000000000000
-0.225056560000000 0.000000000000000 4.754676600000000
Te
4
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.230000000000000 0.480000000000000 Te (2a)
0.750000000000000 0.730000000000000 0.520000000000000 Te (2a)
0.480000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.020000000000000 Te (2a)
0.520000000000000 0.500000000000000 -0.020000000000000 Te (2a)

```

## Po (A19): A\_mC12\_5\_3c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Po'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. A. Rollier'
'S. B. Hendricks'
'Louis R. Maxwell'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Chemical Physics
;
_journal_volume 4
_journal_year 1936
_journal_page_first 648
_journal_page_last 652
_publ_Section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Polonium by Electron Diffraction
;
# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'A_mC12_5_3c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '7.42,0.578167115903,1.90026954178,92.0,0.05,0.27,
  ↳ 0.245,0.63,0.3,0.4,0.245,0.43,0.07'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A19'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "C 2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2 1"

```

```

_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 5

_cell_length_a 7.42000
_cell_length_b 4.29000
_cell_length_c 14.10000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 92.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,-z
3 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
4 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pb1 Pb 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Zr1 Zr 2 a 0.52300 0.00000 0.44920 1.00000
O2 O 4 b 0.28800 0.24340 0.37290 1.00000

```

## Po (A19): A\_mC12\_5\_3c - POSCAR

```

A_mC12_5_3c & a,b/a,c/a,\beta, x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3 --params=7.42,
  ↪ 0.578167115903, 1.90026954178, 92.0, 0.05, 0.27, 0.245, 0.63, 0.3, 0.4,
  ↪ 0.245, 0.43, 0.07 & C2 C_2^3 #5 (c^3) & mC12 & A19 & Po &
  ↪ & M. A. Rollier, S. B. Hendricks, and L. R. Maxwell, JCP 4,
  ↪ 648–52 (1936)
1.0000000000000000
3.7100000000000000 -2.1450000000000000 0.0000000000000000
3.7100000000000000 2.1450000000000000 0.0000000000000000
-0.49208290350527 0.0000000000000000 14.09141066096925
Po
6
Direct
0.6800000000000000 0.2200000000000000 0.7550000000000000 Po (4c)
0.7800000000000000 0.3200000000000000 0.2450000000000000 Po (4c)
0.0700000000000000 0.6700000000000000 0.6000000000000000 Po (4c)
0.3300000000000000 -0.0700000000000000 0.4000000000000000 Po (4c)
0.3250000000000000 0.1850000000000000 -0.0700000000000000 Po (4c)
0.8150000000000000 0.6750000000000000 0.0700000000000000 Po (4c)

```

Monoclinic PZT [Pb(Zr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>]: A3BC\_mC10\_8\_ab\_a\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Pb (Zr_0.50 Ti_0.48) O_3'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pb Zr O3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'B. Noheda'
'J. A. Gonzalo'
'L. E. Cross'
'R. Guo'
'S.-E. Park'
'D. E. Cox'
'G. Shirane'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 61
_journal_year 2000
_journal_page_first 8687
_journal_page_last 8695
_publ_section_title
;
Tetragonal-to-monoclinic phase transition in a ferroelectric perovskite
  ↪ : The structure of PbZrS0.52TiS0.48SOS3S
;

_aflow_proto 'A3BC_mC10_8_ab_a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta, x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '5.72204, 0.9978207073, 0.722908263486, 90.498, 0.5515
  ↪ , -0.0994, 0.0, 0.0, 0.523, 0.4492, 0.288, 0.2434, 0.3729'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC10'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "C -2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 8

_cell_length_a 5.72204
_cell_length_b 5.70957
_cell_length_c 4.13651
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.49800
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

```

```

1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,z
3 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
4 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 2 a 0.55150 0.00000 -0.09940 1.00000
Pb1 Pb 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Zr1 Zr 2 a 0.52300 0.00000 0.44920 1.00000
O2 O 4 b 0.28800 0.24340 0.37290 1.00000

```

Monoclinic PZT [Pb(Zr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>]: A3BC\_mC10\_8\_ab\_a\_a - POSCAR

```

A3BC_mC10_8_ab_a_a & a,b/a,c/a,\beta, x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,y4,z4 --params
  ↪ =5.72204, 0.9978207073, 0.722908263486, 90.498, 0.5515, -0.0994, 0.0,
  ↪ 0.0, 0.523, 0.4492, 0.288, 0.2434, 0.3729 & Cm C_s^4 #8 (a^3b
  ↪ ) & mC10 & & Pb(Zr_0.52Ti_0.48)O_3 & Monoclinic PZT & B. Noheda
  ↪ et al., PRB 61, 8687 (2000)
1.0000000000000000
2.8610200000000000 -2.8547850000000000 0.0000000000000000
2.8610200000000000 2.8547850000000000 0.0000000000000000
-0.03595301539232 0.0000000000000000 4.13635375189117
O Pb Zr
3 1 1
Direct
0.5515000000000000 0.5515000000000000 -0.0994000000000000 O (2a)
0.0446000000000000 0.5314000000000000 0.3729000000000000 O (4b)
0.5314000000000000 0.0446000000000000 0.3729000000000000 O (4b)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pb (2a)
0.5230000000000000 0.5230000000000000 0.4492000000000000 Zr (2a)

```

Monoclinic (Cc) Low Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_mC144\_9\_24a\_12a - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Low Tridymite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Wayne A. Dollase'
'Werner H. Baur'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 61
_journal_year 1976
_journal_page_first 971
_journal_page_last 978
_publ_section_title
;
The superstructure of meteoritic low tridymite solved by computer
  ↪ simulation

_aflow_proto 'A2B_mC144_9_24a_12a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta, x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5
  ↪ ,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,z10,x11,y11,z11
  ↪ ,x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15,x16,y16,z16,
  ↪ x17,y17,z17,x18,y18,z18,x19,y19,z19,x20,y20,z20,x21,y21,z21,x22
  ↪ ,y22,z22,x23,y23,z23,x24,y24,z24,x25,y25,z25,x26,y26,z26,x27,
  ↪ y27,z27,x28,y28,z28,x29,y29,z29,x30,y30,z30,x31,y31,z31,x32,y32
  ↪ ,z32,x33,y33,z33,x34,y34,z34,x35,y35,z35,x36,y36,z36'
_aflow_params_values '18.524, 0.270092852516, 1.28535953358, 105.82, 0.5749,
  ↪ 0.351, 0.8182, 0.0707, 0.34, 0.8476, 0.7315, 0.138, 0.4851, 0.2509,
  ↪ 0.144, 0.5152, 0.4155, 0.352, 0.6741, -0.0873, 0.352, 0.6434, 0.8773,
  ↪ 0.164, -0.0787, 0.416, 0.168, -0.0639, 0.7741, 0.145, 0.7538, 0.2336,
  ↪ 0.143, 0.7402, 0.6195, 0.341, -0.5847, 0.0811, 0.343, 0.5661, -0.0034,
  ↪ 0.011, 0.6062, 0.3533, 0.489, 0.5665, 0.6498, 0.005, 0.6711, -0.1524,
  ↪ 0.496, 0.7805, 0.8636, 0.499, 0.7328, 0.3361, 0.003, 0.8333, 0.0052,
  ↪ 0.493, 0.7398, 0.1369, 0.011, -0.0732, 0.4927, 0.492, 0.8868, 0.5, 0.468
  ↪ , 0.5, 0.2252, 0.491, 0.5898, 0.2744, 0.021, -0.0845, 0.0507, 0.041,
  ↪ 0.5642, 0.2036, 0.447, 0.7347, -0.0802, 0.049, 0.6225, 0.5751, 0.043,
  ↪ 0.7955, 0.4247, 0.048, 0.6971, 0.2643, 0.444, 0.5386, 0.8023, 0.449,
  ↪ 0.7661, 0.6453, 0.041, 0.6027, 0.8531, 0.463, -0.0984, 0.4493, 0.466, -
  ↪ 0.0642, 0.2244, 0.059, -0.0395, 0.0697, 0.049, 0.8702'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC144'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "C -2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 9

_cell_length_a 18.52400
_cell_length_b 5.00320
_cell_length_c 23.81000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 105.82000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

```

```

1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,z+1/2
3 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
4 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 4 a 0.57490 0.35100 0.81820 1.00000
O2 O 4 a 0.07070 0.34000 0.84760 1.00000
O3 O 4 a 0.73150 0.13800 0.48510 1.00000
O4 O 4 a 0.25090 0.14400 0.51520 1.00000
O5 O 4 a 0.41550 0.35200 0.67410 1.00000
O6 O 4 a -0.08730 0.35200 0.64340 1.00000
O7 O 4 a 0.87730 0.16400 -0.07870 1.00000
O8 O 4 a 0.41600 0.16800 -0.06390 1.00000
O9 O 4 a 0.77410 0.14500 0.75380 1.00000
O10 O 4 a 0.23360 0.14300 0.74020 1.00000
O11 O 4 a 0.61950 0.34100 0.58470 1.00000
O12 O 4 a 0.08110 0.34300 0.56610 1.00000
O13 O 4 a -0.00340 0.01100 0.60620 1.00000
O14 O 4 a 0.35330 0.48900 0.56650 1.00000
O15 O 4 a 0.64980 0.00500 0.67110 1.00000
O16 O 4 a 0.15240 0.49600 0.78050 1.00000
O17 O 4 a 0.86360 0.49900 0.73280 1.00000
O18 O 4 a 0.33610 0.00300 0.83330 1.00000
O19 O 4 a 0.00520 0.49300 0.73980 1.00000
O20 O 4 a 0.13690 0.01100 -0.07320 1.00000
O21 O 4 a 0.49270 0.49200 0.88680 1.00000
O22 O 4 a 0.50000 0.46800 0.50000 1.00000
O23 O 4 a 0.22520 0.49100 0.58980 1.00000
O24 O 4 a 0.27440 0.02100 -0.08450 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 a 0.05070 0.04100 0.56420 1.00000
Si2 Si 4 a 0.20360 0.44700 0.73470 1.00000
Si3 Si 4 a -0.08020 0.04900 0.62250 1.00000
Si4 Si 4 a 0.57510 0.04300 0.79550 1.00000
Si5 Si 4 a 0.42470 0.04800 0.69710 1.00000
Si6 Si 4 a 0.26430 0.44400 0.53860 1.00000
Si7 Si 4 a 0.80230 0.44900 0.76610 1.00000
Si8 Si 4 a 0.64530 0.04100 0.60270 1.00000
Si9 Si 4 a 0.85310 0.46300 -0.09840 1.00000
Si10 Si 4 a 0.44930 0.46600 -0.06420 1.00000
Si11 Si 4 a 0.22440 0.05900 -0.03950 1.00000
Si12 Si 4 a 0.06970 0.04900 0.87020 1.00000

```

```

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0.968000000000000 0.032000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (4a)
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0.734200000000000 0.716200000000000 0.589800000000000 O (4a)
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0.295400000000000 0.253400000000000 0.415500000000000 O (4a)
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0.915300000000000 -0.016700000000000 0.435800000000000 Si (4a)
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0.968800000000000 0.870800000000000 0.122500000000000 Si (4a)
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0.618100000000000 0.532100000000000 0.295500000000000 Si (4a)
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0.820300000000000 0.708300000000000 0.538600000000000 Si (4a)
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0.353300000000000 0.251300000000000 0.766100000000000 Si (4a)
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0.686300000000000 0.604300000000000 0.102700000000000 Si (4a)
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0.390100000000000 0.316100000000000 0.901600000000000 Si (4a)

```

Monoclinic (Cc) Low Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_mC144\_9\_24a\_12a - POSCAR

```

A2B_mC144_9_24a_12a & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,
  ↪ z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,z10,x11,
  ↪ y11,z11,x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15,x16,
  ↪ y16,z16,x17,y17,z17,x18,y18,z18,x19,y19,z19,x20,y20,z20,x21,y21
  ↪ z21,x22,y22,z22,x23,y23,z23,x24,y24,z24,x25,y25,z25,x26,y26,
  ↪ z26,x27,y27,z27,x28,y28,z28,x29,y29,z29,x30,y30,z30,x31,y31,z31
  ↪ x32,y32,z32,x33,y33,z33,x34,y34,z34,x35,y35,z35,x36,y36,z36 --
  ↪ params=18.524,0.270092852516,1.28535953358,105.82,0.5749,0.351,
  ↪ 0.8182,0.0707,0.34,0.8476,0.7315,0.138,0.4851,0.2509,0.144,
  ↪ 0.5152,0.4155,0.352,0.6741,-0.0873,0.352,0.6434,0.8773,0.164,-
  ↪ 0.0787,0.416,0.168,-0.0639,0.7741,0.145,0.7538,0.2336,0.143,
  ↪ 0.7402,0.6195,0.341,0.5847,0.0811,0.343,0.5661,-0.0034,0.011,
  ↪ 0.6062,0.3533,0.489,0.5665,0.6498,0.005,0.6711,0.1524,0.496,
  ↪ 0.7805,0.8636,0.499,0.7328,0.3361,0.003,0.8333,0.0052,0.493,
  ↪ 0.7398,0.1369,0.011,-0.0732,0.4927,0.492,0.8868,0.5,0.468,0.5,
  ↪ 0.2252,0.491,0.5898,0.2744,0.021,-0.0845,0.0507,0.041,0.5642,
  ↪ 0.2036,0.447,0.7347,-0.0802,0.049,0.6225,0.5751,0.043,0.7955,
  ↪ 0.4247,0.048,0.6971,0.2643,0.444,0.5386,0.8023,0.449,0.7661,
  ↪ 0.6453,0.041,0.6027,0.8531,0.463,-0.0984,0.4493,0.466,-0.0642,
  ↪ 0.2244,0.059,-0.0395,0.0697,0.049,0.8702 & Cc C_s^4 #9 (
  ↪ a^36) & mC144 & SiO2 & low Tridymite & Dollase and Baur, Am.
  ↪ Mineral. 61, 971-8 (1976)
1.000000000000000000
9.262000000000000 -2.501600000000000 0.000000000000000
9.262000000000000 2.501600000000000 0.000000000000000
-6.490989530000000 0.000000000000000 22.908146040000000
O Si
48 24
Direct
0.223900000000000 0.925900000000000 0.818200000000000 O (4a)
0.925900000000000 0.223900000000000 0.318200000000000 O (4a)
0.410700000000000 0.730700000000000 0.347600000000000 O (4a)
0.730700000000000 0.410700000000000 0.847600000000000 O (4a)
0.593500000000000 0.869500000000000 0.485100000000000 O (4a)
0.869500000000000 0.593500000000000 0.985100000000000 O (4a)
0.106900000000000 0.394900000000000 0.515200000000000 O (4a)
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0.264700000000000 0.560700000000000 0.143400000000000 O (4a)
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```

## NiTi: AB\_mP4\_11\_e\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni Ti'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'H. Sitepu'
  'W. W. Schmal'
  'J. K. Stalick'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Applied Physics A
;
_journal_volume 74
_journal_year 2002
_journal_page_first S1719
_journal_page_last S1721
_publ_section_title
;
Correction of intensities for preferred orientation in
  ↪ neutron-diffraction data of NiTi shape-memory alloy using the
  ↪ generalized spherical-harmonic description
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB_mP4_11_e_e'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '2.8837,1.42393452856,1.61854561848,82.062,0.0387,
  ↪ 0.8252,0.5887,0.7184'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall '-P 2yb'
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M 'P 1 21/m 1'
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 11
_cell_length_a 2.88370
_cell_length_b 4.10620
_cell_length_c 4.66740
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 82.06200
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y+1/2,-z

```

```

3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y+1/2,z

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Ni1 Ni 2 e 0.03870 0.25000 0.82520 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 2 e 0.58870 0.25000 0.71840 1.00000

```

## NiTi: AB\_mP4\_11\_e\_e - POSCAR

```

AB_mP4_11_e_e & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1,x2,z2 --params=2.8837,
  ↪ 1.42393452856,1.61854561848,82.062,0.0387,0.8252,0.5887,0.7184
  ↪ & P2_1/m C_{2h}^2 #11 (e^2) & mP4 & NiTi & H. Sitepu,
  ↪ W. W. Schmahl, and J. K. Stalick, App. Phys. A 74, S1719 (2002)
1.0000000000000000
2.883700000000000 0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000
0.0000000000000 4.1062000000000 0.0000000000000
0.6445746900000 0.0000000000000 4.6226773900000
Ni Ti
2 2
Direct
0.0387000000000 0.2500000000000 0.8252000000000 Ni (2e)
0.9613000000000 0.7500000000000 0.1748000000000 Ni (2e)
0.4113000000000 0.7500000000000 0.2816000000000 Ti (2e)
0.5887000000000 0.2500000000000 0.7184000000000 Ti (2e)

```

KClO<sub>3</sub> (G<sub>0</sub>): ABC3\_mP10\_11\_e\_e\_ef - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Potassium chlorate'
_chemical_formula_sum 'K Cl O3'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Jacob Danielsen'
  'Alan Hazell'
  'Finn Krebs Larsen'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 37
_journal_year 1981
_journal_page_first 913
_journal_page_last 915
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of Potassium Chlorate at 77 and 298 K

_aflow_proto 'ABC3_mP10_11_e_e_ef'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '4.63,1.20259179266,1.52203023758,110.21,0.121,
  ↪ 0.1745,0.3531,0.7086,0.4009,0.1165,0.8544,0.5361,0.6943'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'G0_6'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP10'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2yb"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 21/m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 11

_cell_length_a 4.63000
_cell_length_b 5.56800
_cell_length_c 7.04700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 110.2100
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y+1/2,-z
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y+1/2,z

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 Cl 2 e 0.12100 0.25000 0.17450 1.00000
K1 K 2 e 0.35310 0.25000 0.70860 1.00000
O1 O 2 e 0.40090 0.25000 0.11650 1.00000
O2 O 4 f 0.85440 0.53610 0.69430 1.00000

```

KClO<sub>3</sub> (G<sub>0</sub>): ABC3\_mP10\_11\_e\_e\_ef - POSCAR

```

ABC3_mP10_11_e_e_ef & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,y4,z4 --
  ↪ params=4.63,1.20259179266,1.52203023758,110.21,0.121,0.1745,
  ↪ 0.3531,0.7086,0.4009,0.1165,0.8544,0.5361,0.6943 & P2_1/m
  ↪ C_{2h}^2 #11 (e^2) & mP10 & G0_6 & KClO3 & J. Daniesen, A.
  ↪ Hazell, and F. K. Larsen, Acta Cryst. B 37, 913-5 (1981)
1.0000000000000000
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0.0000000000000 5.5680000000000 0.0000000000000
-2.4344706600000 0.0000000000000 6.6131355400000
Cl K O
2 2 6
Direct
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0.8790000000000 0.7500000000000 0.8255000000000 Cl (2e)
0.3555000000000 0.2500000000000 0.7086000000000 K (2e)
0.6445000000000 0.7500000000000 0.2914000000000 K (2e)
0.4009000000000 0.2500000000000 0.1165000000000 O (2e)
0.5991000000000 0.7500000000000 0.8835000000000 O (2e)
0.1456000000000 0.0361000000000 0.3057000000000 O (4f)
0.1456000000000 0.4639000000000 0.3057000000000 O (4f)
0.8544000000000 0.5361000000000 0.6943000000000 O (4f)
0.8544000000000 0.9639000000000 0.6943000000000 O (4f)

```

## α-Pu: A\_mP16\_11\_8e - CIF

```

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_chemical_formula_sum 'Pu'

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  'W. H. Zachariassen'
  'F. H. Ellinger'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 16
_journal_year 1963
_journal_page_first 777
_journal_page_last 783
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Alpha Plutonium Metal
;

# Found in Donohue, pp. 159-162

_aflow_proto 'A_mP16_11_8e'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,z4,x5,z5,x6,z6,x7,z7
  ↪ ,x8,z8'
_aflow_params_values '6.183,0.779880316998,1.77308749798,101.79,0.345,
  ↪ 0.162,0.767,0.168,0.128,0.34,0.657,0.457,0.025,0.618,0.473,
  ↪ 0.653,0.328,-0.074,0.869,0.894'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2yb"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 21/m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 11

_cell_length_a 6.18300
_cell_length_b 4.82200
_cell_length_c 10.96300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 101.79000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y+1/2,-z
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y+1/2,z

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Pu1 Pu 2 e 0.34500 0.25000 0.16200 1.00000
Pu2 Pu 2 e 0.76700 0.25000 0.16800 1.00000
Pu3 Pu 2 e 0.12800 0.25000 0.34000 1.00000
Pu4 Pu 2 e 0.65700 0.25000 0.45700 1.00000
Pu5 Pu 2 e 0.02500 0.25000 0.61800 1.00000
Pu6 Pu 2 e 0.47300 0.25000 0.65300 1.00000
Pu7 Pu 2 e 0.32800 0.25000 -0.07400 1.00000
Pu8 Pu 2 e 0.86900 0.25000 0.89400 1.00000

```

## α-Pu: A\_mP16\_11\_8e - POSCAR

```

A_mP16_11_8e & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,z4,x5,z5,x6,z6,x7,z7
  ↪ ,x8,z8 --params=6.183,0.779880316998,1.77308749798,101.79,0.345
  ↪ 0.162,0.767,0.168,0.128,0.34,0.657,0.457,0.025,0.618,0.473,
  ↪ 0.653,0.328,-0.074,0.869,0.894 & P2_1/m C_{2h}^2 #11 (e^8) &

```

```

↪ mP16 & & Pu & alpha & Zachariassen and Ellinger, Acta Cryst. 16
↪ , 777–83 (1963)
1.0000000000000000
6.183000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.822000000000000 0.000000000000000
-2.24001721000000 0.000000000000000 10.731714300000000
Pu
16
Direct
0.345000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.162000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.655000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.838000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.233000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.832000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.767000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.168000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.128000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.340000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.872000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.660000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.343000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.543000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.657000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.457000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.025000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.618000000000000 Pu (2e)
-0.025000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.382000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.473000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.653000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.527000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.347000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.328000000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.074000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.672000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.074000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.131000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.106000000000000 Pu (2e)
0.869000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.894000000000000 Pu (2e)

```

Calaverite (AuTe<sub>2</sub>, C34): AB2\_mC6\_12\_a\_i - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Calaverite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Au Te2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. Reithmayer'
'W. Steurer'
'H. Schulz'
'J. L. de Boer'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 49
_journal_year 1993
_journal_page_first 6
_journal_page_last 11
_publ_section_title
;
High-pressure single-crystal structure study on calaverite, AuTeS2S
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_mC6_12_a_i'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '7.189,0.613019891501,0.705105021561,90.04,0.6879,
↪ 0.2889'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C34'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 12
_cell_length_a 7.18900
_cell_length_b 4.40700
_cell_length_c 5.06900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.04000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Te1 Au 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Te1 Te 4 i 0.68790 0.00000 0.28890 1.00000

```

Calaverite (AuTe<sub>2</sub>, C34): AB2\_mC6\_12\_a\_i - POSCAR

```

AB2_mC6_12_a_i & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x2,z2 --params=7.189,0.613019891501,
↪ 0.705105021561,90.04,0.6879,0.2889 & C2/m C^3_{2h} #12 (
↪ ai) & mC6 & C34 & AuTe2 & K. Reithmayer et al., Acta Cryst.
↪ B 49, 6–11 (1993)
1.0000000000000000
3.594500000000000 -2.203500000000000 0.000000000000000

```

```

3.594500000000000 2.203500000000000 0.000000000000000
0.00353882930000 0.000000000000000 5.06899876470000
Au Te
1 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Au (2a)
0.687900000000000 0.687900000000000 0.288900000000000 Te (4i)
0.312100000000000 0.312100000000000 0.711100000000000 Te (4i)

```

## β-Pu: A\_mC34\_12\_ah3i2j - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Plutonium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pu'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariassen'
'F. H. Ellinger'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 16
_journal_year 1963
_journal_page_first 369
_journal_page_last 375
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Beta Plutonium Metal
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 162–165
_aflow_proto 'A_mC34_12_ah3i2j'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2,x3,z3,x4,z4,x5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7'
_aflow_params_values '11.93871,0.876392843113,0.658278825769,129.00411,
↪ 0.22,0.854,0.241,0.663,0.745,0.566,0.238,0.355,0.232,-0.037,
↪ 0.333,0.35,0.586'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC34'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 12
_cell_length_a 11.93871
_cell_length_b 10.46300
_cell_length_c 7.85900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 129.00411
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pu1 Pu 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Pu2 Pu 4 h 0.00000 0.22000 0.50000 1.00000
Pu3 Pu 4 i 0.85400 0.00000 0.24100 1.00000
Pu4 Pu 4 i 0.66300 0.00000 0.74500 1.00000
Pu5 Pu 4 i 0.56600 0.00000 0.23800 1.00000
Pu6 Pu 8 j 0.35500 0.23200 -0.03700 1.00000
Pu7 Pu 8 j 0.33300 0.35000 0.58600 1.00000

```

## β-Pu: A\_mC34\_12\_ah3i2j - POSCAR

```

A_mC34_12_ah3i2j & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2,x3,z3,x4,z4,x5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,
↪ z7 --params=11.93871,0.876392843113,0.658278825769,129.00411,
↪ 0.22,0.854,0.241,0.663,0.745,0.566,0.238,0.355,0.232,-0.037,
↪ 0.333,0.35,0.586 & C2/m C_{2h}^3 #12 (ah3i2j2) & mC34 & &
↪ Pu & beta & W. H. Zachariassen and F. H. Ellinger, Acta Cryst.
↪ 16, 369–75 (1963)
1.0000000000000000
5.96935749915200 -5.231500000000000 0.000000000000000
5.96935749915200 5.231500000000000 0.000000000000000
-4.94626686488100 0.000000000000000 6.10723547125700
Pu
17
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Pu (2a)
0.220000000000000 0.780000000000000 0.500000000000000 Pu (4h)
0.780000000000000 0.220000000000000 0.500000000000000 Pu (4h)
0.146000000000000 0.146000000000000 0.759000000000000 Pu (4i)

```

```

0.85400000000000 0.85400000000000 0.24100000000000 Pu (4i)
0.33700000000000 0.33700000000000 0.25500000000000 Pu (4i)
0.66300000000000 0.66300000000000 0.74500000000000 Pu (4i)
0.43400000000000 0.43400000000000 0.76200000000000 Pu (4i)
0.56600000000000 0.56600000000000 0.23800000000000 Pu (4i)
0.12300000000000 0.58700000000000 -0.03700000000000 Pu (8j)
0.41300000000000 0.87700000000000 0.03700000000000 Pu (8j)
0.58700000000000 0.12300000000000 -0.03700000000000 Pu (8j)
0.87700000000000 0.41300000000000 0.03700000000000 Pu (8j)
0.01700000000000 0.31700000000000 0.41400000000000 Pu (8j)
-0.01700000000000 0.68300000000000 0.58600000000000 Pu (8j)
0.31700000000000 0.01700000000000 0.41400000000000 Pu (8j)
0.68300000000000 -0.01700000000000 0.58600000000000 Pu (8j)

```

AlCl<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>15</sub>): AB3\_mC16\_12\_g\_ij - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Aluminum trichloride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al Cl3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'S. I. Troyanov'
_journal_name_full
;
(Russian) Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (translated from Zhurnal
↪ Neorganicheskoi Khimii)
;
_journal_volume 37
_journal_year 1992
_journal_page_first 121
_journal_page_last 124
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of titanium(II) tetrachloroaluminate Ti(AlCl3_4S)
↪ S_2S and refinement of the crystal structure of AlCl3_3S
;

# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↪ sd_1250120

_aflow_proto 'AB3_mC16_12_g_ij'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, \beta, y1, x2, z2, x3, y3, z3'
_aflow_params_values '5.914, 1.73047007102, 1.03956712885, 108.25, 0.1662,
↪ 0.2147, 0.2263, 0.2518, 0.32131, 0.2248'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_15'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 12

_cell_length_a 5.91400
_cell_length_b 10.23400
_cell_length_c 6.14800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 108.25000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -x, y, -z
3 -x, -y, -z
4 x, -y, z
5 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
7 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
8 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 4 g 0.00000 0.16620 0.00000 1.00000
Cl1 Cl 4 i 0.21470 0.00000 0.22630 1.00000
Cl2 Cl 8 j 0.25180 0.32131 0.22480 1.00000

```

AlCl<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>15</sub>): AB3\_mC16\_12\_g\_ij - POSCAR

```

AB3_mC16_12_g_ij & a, b/a, c/a, \beta, y1, x2, z2, x3, y3, z3 --params=5.914,
↪ 1.73047007102, 1.03956712885, 108.25, 0.1662, 0.2147, 0.2263, 0.2518,
↪ 0.32131, 0.2248 & C2/m C_{[2h]^3 #12 (gij)} & mC16 & D0_{[15]}
↪ & AlCl_3 & S. I. Troyanov, Russian Journal of Inorganic
↪ Chemistry 37, 121–124 (1992)
1.0000000000000000
2.95700000000000 -5.11700000000000 0.00000000000000
2.95700000000000 5.11700000000000 0.00000000000000
-1.92533108226200 0.00000000000000 5.83875022788900
Al Cl
2 6
Direct
0.16620000000000 0.83380000000000 0.00000000000000 Al (4g)
0.83380000000000 0.16620000000000 0.00000000000000 Al (4g)
0.21470000000000 0.21470000000000 0.22630000000000 Cl (4i)

```

```

0.78530000000000 0.78530000000000 0.77370000000000 Cl (4i)
0.06951000000000 0.42689000000000 0.77520000000000 Cl (8j)
-0.06951000000000 0.57311000000000 0.22480000000000 Cl (8j)
0.42689000000000 0.06951000000000 0.77520000000000 Cl (8j)
0.57311000000000 -0.06951000000000 0.22480000000000 Cl (8j)

```

Au<sub>5</sub>Mn<sub>2</sub>: ASB2\_mC14\_12\_a2i\_i - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Au5 Mn2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'S. G. Humble'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 17
_journal_year 1964
_journal_page_first 1485
_journal_page_last 1486
_publ_section_title
;
Establishment of an ordered phase of composition Au5S5Mn2S in the
↪ gold-manganese system
;

# Found in Pearson, 346–348

_aflow_proto 'ASB2_mC14_12_a2i_i'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, \beta, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, z4'
_aflow_params_values '9.188, 0.430343926861, 0.705158902917, 97.56, 0.14286,
↪ 0.42857, 0.28571, 0.85714, 0.42857, 0.28571'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC14'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 12

_cell_length_a 9.18800
_cell_length_b 3.95400
_cell_length_c 6.47900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 97.56000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -x, y, -z
3 -x, -y, -z
4 x, -y, z
5 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
7 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
8 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Au1 Au 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Au2 Au 4 i 0.14286 0.00000 0.42857 1.00000
Au3 Au 4 i 0.28571 0.00000 0.85714 1.00000
Mn1 Mn 4 i 0.42857 0.00000 0.28571 1.00000

```

Au<sub>5</sub>Mn<sub>2</sub>: ASB2\_mC14\_12\_a2i\_i - POSCAR

```

ASB2_mC14_12_a2i_i & a, b/a, c/a, \beta, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, z4 --params=9.188,
↪ 0.430343926861, 0.705158902917, 97.56, 0.14286, 0.42857, 0.28571,
↪ 0.85714, 0.42857, 0.28571 & C2/m C_{[2h]^3 #12 (ai^3)} &
↪ mC14 & Au_5Mn_2 & S. G. Humble, Acta Cryst. 17, 1485–1486 (
↪ 1964)
1.0000000000000000
4.59400000000000 -1.97700000000000 0.00000000000000
4.59400000000000 1.97700000000000 0.00000000000000
-0.85240548255900 0.00000000000000 6.42268214169900
Au Mn
5 2
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Au (2a)
0.14285714285700 0.14285714285700 0.42857142857100 Au (4i)
0.85714285714300 0.85714285714300 0.57142857142900 Au (4i)
0.28571428571400 0.28571428571400 0.85714285714300 Au (4i)
0.71428571428600 0.71428571428600 0.14285714285700 Au (4i)
0.42857142857100 0.42857142857100 0.28571428571400 Mn (4i)
0.57142857142900 0.57142857142900 0.71428571428600 Mn (4i)

```

## a-O: A\_mC4\_12\_j - CIF

```

# CIF file

```

```

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha oxygen'
_chemical_formula_sum 'O'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. J. Meier'
'R. B. Helmholtz'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 29
_journal_year 1984
_journal_page_first 1387
_journal_page_last 1393
_publ_section_title
;
Neutron-diffraction study of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -oxygen
;

_aflow_proto 'A_mC4_12_i'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1'
_aflow_params_values '5.403,0.635387747548,0.940033314825,132.32,0.106,
↪ 0.173'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2y"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 12

_cell_length_a 5.40300
_cell_length_b 3.43300
_cell_length_c 5.07900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 132.32000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 4 i 0.10600 0.00000 0.17300 1.00000

```

$\alpha$ -O: A\_mC4\_12\_i - POSCAR

```

A_mC4_12_i & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1 --params=5.403,0.635387747548,
↪ 0.940033314825,132.32,0.106,0.173 & C2/m C_{2h}^3 #12 (i)
↪ & mC4 & O & alpha & R. J. Meier and R. B. Helmholtz, Phys.
↪ Rev. B 29, 1387-93 (1984)
1.0000000000000000
2.701500000000000 -1.716500000000000 0.000000000000000
2.701500000000000 1.716500000000000 0.000000000000000
-3.41954164384100 0.000000000000000 3.755392915000000
O
2
Direct
0.106000000000000 0.106000000000000 0.173000000000000 O (4i)
0.894000000000000 0.894000000000000 0.827000000000000 O (4i)

```

Sylvanite (AgAuTe<sub>4</sub>, E1<sub>b</sub>): ABC4\_mP12\_13\_e\_a\_2g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Sylvanite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ag Au Te4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'F. Pertlik'
_journal_name_full
;
Tschermarks mineralogische und petrographische Mitteilungen
;
_journal_volume 33
_journal_year 1984
_journal_page_first 203
_journal_page_last 212
_publ_section_title
;

```

```

Kristallchemie nat[ur]licher Telluride I: Verfeinerung der
↪ Kristallstruktur des Sylvanits, AuAgTe4S
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
sd_1702950

_aflow_proto 'ABC4_mP12_13_e_a_2g'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '8.95,0.500335195531,1.63360893855,145.35,0.5182,
↪ 0.2986,0.0278,0.0003,0.2821,0.4045,0.2366'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'E1_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 2/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 13

_cell_length_a 8.95000
_cell_length_b 4.47800
_cell_length_c 14.62080
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 145.35000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Aul Au 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Agl Ag 2 e 0.00000 0.51820 0.25000 1.00000
Tel Te 4 g 0.29860 0.02780 0.00030 1.00000
Te2 Te 4 g 0.28210 0.40450 0.23660 1.00000

```

Sylvanite (AgAuTe<sub>4</sub>, E1<sub>b</sub>): ABC4\_mP12\_13\_e\_a\_2g - POSCAR

```

ABC4_mP12_13_e_a_2g & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4 --params=8.95
↪ ,0.500335195531,1.63360893855,145.35,0.5182,0.2986,0.0278,
↪ 0.0003,0.2821,0.4045,0.2366 & P2/c C_{2h}^4 #13 (aeg^2) &
↪ mP12 & E1_b & AgAuTe4 & F. Pertlik, TMPM 33, 203-212 (1984)
1.0000000000000000
8.950000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.478000000000000 0.000000000000000
-12.027004370000000 0.000000000000000 8.312374260000000
Ag Au Te
2 2 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.481800000000000 0.750000000000000 Ag (2e)
0.000000000000000 0.518200000000000 0.250000000000000 Ag (2e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Au (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Au (2a)
0.299200000000000 0.027800000000000 0.000300000000000 Te (4g)
0.299200000000000 0.972200000000000 0.500300000000000 Te (4g)
0.700800000000000 0.027800000000000 0.499700000000000 Te (4g)
0.700800000000000 0.972200000000000 0.999700000000000 Te (4g)
0.282100000000000 0.404500000000000 0.236600000000000 Te (4g)
0.282100000000000 0.595500000000000 0.736600000000000 Te (4g)
0.717900000000000 0.404500000000000 0.263400000000000 Te (4g)
0.717900000000000 0.595500000000000 0.763400000000000 Te (4g)

```

Monoclinic (Hittorf's) Phosphorus: A\_mP84\_13\_21g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Hittorf'
_chemical_formula_sum 'P'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Thurn'
'H. Krebs'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 25
_journal_year 1969
_journal_page_first 125
_journal_page_last 135
_publ_section_title
;
"(U)ber Struktur und Eigenschaften der Halbmetalle. XXII. Die
↪ Kristallstruktur des Hittorfschen Phosphors
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 292-295

_aflow_proto 'A_mP84_13_21g'

```



```

_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,
  ↪ z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,z10,x11,y11,z11
  ↪ x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15,x16,y16,z16,
  ↪ x17,y17,z17,x18,y18,z18,x19,y19,z19,x20,y20,z20,x21,y21,z21'
_aflow_params_values '9.21,0.99348534202,2.45385450597,106.1,0.30089,
  ↪ 0.20127,0.18147,0.17387,0.03262,0.11695,0.05014,-0.05231,
  ↪ 0.18035,-0.07589,0.78099,0.11634,0.79463,0.67872,0.1738,0.68463
  ↪ 0.51532,0.10402,0.56601,0.44932,0.17224,0.42424,0.27741,
  ↪ 0.11672,0.0412,0.39067,0.07245,-0.00092,0.15881,0.04497,0.78847
  ↪ 0.13878,0.07346,0.7486,-0.09081,0.04464,0.53574,0.87264,
  ↪ 0.06842,0.50833,0.63715,0.03304,0.30515,0.63715,0.06617,0.25041
  ↪ 0.40555,0.0442,0.146,0.38905,0.17219,0.86038,0.10055,0.17357,
  ↪ 0.59606,0.82384,0.1694,0.41856,0.64581,0.16732,-0.05418,0.32296
  ↪ 0.2006'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP84'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 2/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 13

_cell_length_a 9.21000
_cell_length_b 9.15000
_cell_length_c 22.60000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 106.10000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
P1 P 4 g 0.30089 0.20127 0.18147 1.00000
P2 P 4 g 0.17387 0.03262 0.11695 1.00000
P3 P 4 g 0.05014 -0.05231 0.18035 1.00000
P4 P 4 g -0.07589 0.78099 0.11634 1.00000
P5 P 4 g 0.79463 0.67872 0.17380 1.00000
P6 P 4 g 0.68463 0.51532 0.10402 1.00000
P7 P 4 g 0.56601 0.44932 0.17224 1.00000
P8 P 4 g 0.42424 0.27741 0.11672 1.00000
P9 P 4 g 0.04120 0.39067 0.07245 1.00000
P10 P 4 g -0.00092 0.15881 0.04497 1.00000
P11 P 4 g 0.78847 0.13878 0.07346 1.00000
P12 P 4 g 0.74860 -0.09081 0.04464 1.00000
P13 P 4 g 0.53574 0.87264 0.06842 1.00000
P14 P 4 g 0.50833 0.63715 0.03304 1.00000
P15 P 4 g 0.30515 0.63715 0.06617 1.00000
P16 P 4 g 0.25041 0.40555 0.04420 1.00000
P17 P 4 g 0.14600 0.38905 0.17219 1.00000
P18 P 4 g 0.86038 0.10055 0.17357 1.00000
P19 P 4 g 0.59606 0.82384 0.16940 1.00000
P20 P 4 g 0.41856 0.64581 0.16732 1.00000
P21 P 4 g -0.05418 0.32296 0.20060 1.00000

```

## Monoclinic (Hittorf's) Phosphorus: A\_mP84\_13\_21g - POSCAR

```

A_mP84_13_21g & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,
  ↪ y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,z10,x11,y11,
  ↪ z11,x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15,x16,y16,z16
  ↪ x17,y17,z17,x18,y18,z18,x19,y19,z19,x20,y20,z20,x21,y21,z21 --
  ↪ params=9.21,0.99348534202,2.45385450597,106.1,0.30089,0.20127,
  ↪ 0.18147,0.17387,0.03262,0.11695,0.05014,-0.05231,0.18035,-
  ↪ 0.07589,0.78099,0.11634,0.79463,0.67872,0.1738,0.68463,0.51532,
  ↪ 0.10402,0.56601,0.44932,0.17224,0.42424,0.27741,0.11672,0.0412,
  ↪ 0.39067,0.07245,-0.00092,0.15881,0.04497,0.78847,0.13878,
  ↪ 0.07346,0.7486,-0.09081,0.04464,0.53574,0.87264,0.06842,0.50833
  ↪ 0.63715,0.03304,0.30515,0.63715,0.06617,0.25041,0.40555,0.0442,
  ↪ 0.146,0.38905,0.17219,0.86038,0.10055,0.17357,0.59606,0.82384,
  ↪ 0.1694,0.41856,0.64581,0.16732,-0.05418,0.32296,0.2006 & P2/c
  ↪ C_(2h)^4 #13 (g^21) & mP84 & P & Hittorf & Thurn and
  ↪ Krebs, Acta Cryst. B 125 (1969)
1.0000000000000000
9.210000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 9.150000000000000 0.000000000000000
-6.26731116000000 0.000000000000000 21.713608880000000
P
84
Direct
0.300890000000000 0.201270000000000 0.181470000000000 P (4g)
0.300890000000000 0.798730000000000 0.681470000000000 P (4g)
0.699110000000000 0.201270000000000 0.318530000000000 P (4g)
0.699110000000000 0.798730000000000 0.818530000000000 P (4g)
-0.000920000000000 0.158810000000000 0.044970000000000 P (4g)
-0.000920000000000 0.841190000000000 0.544970000000000 P (4g)
1.000920000000000 0.158810000000000 0.455030000000000 P (4g)
1.000920000000000 0.841190000000000 0.955030000000000 P (4g)
0.211530000000000 0.138780000000000 0.426540000000000 P (4g)
0.211530000000000 0.861220000000000 0.926540000000000 P (4g)
0.788470000000000 0.138780000000000 0.073460000000000 P (4g)
0.788470000000000 0.861220000000000 0.573460000000000 P (4g)
0.251400000000000 -0.090810000000000 0.455360000000000 P (4g)
0.251400000000000 1.090810000000000 0.955360000000000 P (4g)

```

```

0.748600000000000 -0.090810000000000 0.044640000000000 P (4g)
0.748600000000000 1.090810000000000 0.544640000000000 P (4g)
0.464260000000000 0.127360000000000 0.931580000000000 P (4g)
0.464260000000000 0.872640000000000 0.431580000000000 P (4g)
0.535740000000000 0.127360000000000 0.568420000000000 P (4g)
0.535740000000000 0.872640000000000 0.068420000000000 P (4g)
0.491670000000000 0.362850000000000 0.966960000000000 P (4g)
0.491670000000000 0.637150000000000 0.466960000000000 P (4g)
0.508330000000000 0.362850000000000 0.533040000000000 P (4g)
0.508330000000000 0.637150000000000 0.033040000000000 P (4g)
0.305150000000000 0.362850000000000 0.566170000000000 P (4g)
0.305150000000000 0.637150000000000 0.066170000000000 P (4g)
0.694850000000000 0.637150000000000 0.933830000000000 P (4g)
0.694850000000000 0.250410000000000 0.433830000000000 P (4g)
0.250410000000000 0.405550000000000 0.044200000000000 P (4g)
0.250410000000000 0.594450000000000 0.544200000000000 P (4g)
0.749590000000000 0.405550000000000 0.455800000000000 P (4g)
0.749590000000000 0.594450000000000 0.955800000000000 P (4g)
0.146000000000000 0.389050000000000 0.172190000000000 P (4g)
0.146000000000000 0.610950000000000 0.672190000000000 P (4g)
0.854000000000000 0.389050000000000 0.327810000000000 P (4g)
0.854000000000000 0.610950000000000 0.827810000000000 P (4g)
0.139620000000000 0.100550000000000 0.326430000000000 P (4g)
0.139620000000000 0.899450000000000 0.826430000000000 P (4g)
0.860380000000000 0.100550000000000 0.173570000000000 P (4g)
0.860380000000000 0.899450000000000 0.673570000000000 P (4g)
0.403940000000000 0.176160000000000 0.830600000000000 P (4g)
0.403940000000000 0.823840000000000 0.330600000000000 P (4g)
0.596060000000000 0.176160000000000 0.669400000000000 P (4g)
0.596060000000000 0.823840000000000 0.169400000000000 P (4g)
0.173870000000000 0.032620000000000 0.116950000000000 P (4g)
0.173870000000000 0.967380000000000 0.616950000000000 P (4g)
0.826130000000000 0.032620000000000 0.383050000000000 P (4g)
0.826130000000000 0.967380000000000 0.883050000000000 P (4g)
0.418560000000000 0.354190000000000 0.667320000000000 P (4g)
0.418560000000000 0.645810000000000 0.167320000000000 P (4g)
0.581440000000000 0.354190000000000 0.832680000000000 P (4g)
0.581440000000000 0.645810000000000 0.332680000000000 P (4g)
-0.054180000000000 0.322960000000000 0.200600000000000 P (4g)
-0.054180000000000 0.677040000000000 0.700600000000000 P (4g)
1.054180000000000 0.322960000000000 0.299400000000000 P (4g)
1.054180000000000 0.677040000000000 0.799400000000000 P (4g)
0.050140000000000 -0.052310000000000 0.180350000000000 P (4g)
0.050140000000000 1.052310000000000 0.680350000000000 P (4g)
0.949860000000000 -0.052310000000000 0.319650000000000 P (4g)
0.949860000000000 1.052310000000000 0.819650000000000 P (4g)
-0.075890000000000 0.219010000000000 0.616340000000000 P (4g)
-0.075890000000000 0.780990000000000 0.116340000000000 P (4g)
1.075890000000000 0.219010000000000 0.883660000000000 P (4g)
1.075890000000000 0.780990000000000 0.383660000000000 P (4g)
0.205370000000000 0.321280000000000 0.826200000000000 P (4g)
0.205370000000000 0.678720000000000 0.326200000000000 P (4g)
0.794630000000000 0.321280000000000 0.673800000000000 P (4g)
0.794630000000000 0.678720000000000 0.173800000000000 P (4g)
0.315370000000000 0.484680000000000 0.895980000000000 P (4g)
0.315370000000000 0.515320000000000 0.395980000000000 P (4g)
0.684630000000000 0.484680000000000 0.604020000000000 P (4g)
0.684630000000000 0.515320000000000 0.104020000000000 P (4g)
0.433990000000000 0.449320000000000 0.327760000000000 P (4g)
0.433990000000000 0.550680000000000 0.827760000000000 P (4g)
0.566010000000000 0.449320000000000 0.172400000000000 P (4g)
0.566010000000000 0.550680000000000 0.672240000000000 P (4g)
0.424240000000000 0.277410000000000 0.116720000000000 P (4g)
0.424240000000000 0.722590000000000 0.616720000000000 P (4g)
0.575760000000000 0.277410000000000 0.383280000000000 P (4g)
0.575760000000000 0.722590000000000 0.883280000000000 P (4g)
0.041200000000000 0.390670000000000 0.072450000000000 P (4g)
0.041200000000000 0.609330000000000 0.572450000000000 P (4g)
0.958800000000000 0.390670000000000 0.427550000000000 P (4g)
0.958800000000000 0.609330000000000 0.927550000000000 P (4g)

```

Baddeleyite (ZrO<sub>2</sub>, C43): A2B\_mP12\_14\_2e\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Baddeleyite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Zr O2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. J. Howard'
'R. J. Hill'
'B. E. Reichert'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 44
_journal_year 1988
_journal_page_first 116
_journal_page_last 120
_publ_section_title
;
Structures of ZrO2S polymorphs at room temperature by high-resolution
  ↪ neutron powder diffraction
;

_aflow_proto 'A2B_mP12_14_2e_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '5.1505,1.01186292593,1.03238520532,99.23,0.07,
  ↪ 0.3317,0.3447,0.4496,0.7569,0.4792,0.2754,0.0395,0.2083'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C43'

```



```

_aflow_Pearson 'mP12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ybc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 21/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 14

_cell_length_a 5.15050
_cell_length_b 5.21160
_cell_length_c 5.31730
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 99.23000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 4 e 0.07000 0.33170 0.34470 1.00000
O2 O 4 e 0.44960 0.75690 0.47920 1.00000
Zr1 Zr 4 e 0.27540 0.03950 0.20830 1.00000

```

Baddeleyite (ZrO<sub>2</sub>, C43): A2B\_mP12\_14\_2e\_c - POSCAR

```

A2B_mP12_14_2e_c & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3 --params=
↪ 5.1505,1.01186292593,1.03238520532,99.23,0.07,0.3317,0.3447,
↪ 0.4496,0.7569,0.4792,0.2754,0.0395,0.2083 & P2_1/c C_{2h}^5
↪ #14 (e^3) & mP12 & C43 & ZrO2 & Baddeleyite & Howard, Hill,
↪ and Reichert, Acta Cryst. B 44, 116–20 (1988)
1.0000000000000000
5.150500000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.211600000000000 0.000000000000000
-0.852844400000000 0.000000000000000 5.248453810000000
O Zr
8 4
Direct
0.070000000000000 0.168300000000000 0.844700000000000 O (4e)
0.070000000000000 0.331700000000000 0.344700000000000 O (4e)
0.930000000000000 0.668300000000000 0.655300000000000 O (4e)
0.930000000000000 0.831700000000000 0.155300000000000 O (4e)
0.449600000000000 0.743100000000000 0.979200000000000 O (4e)
0.449600000000000 0.756900000000000 0.479200000000000 O (4e)
0.550400000000000 0.243100000000000 0.520800000000000 O (4e)
0.550400000000000 0.256900000000000 0.020800000000000 O (4e)
0.275400000000000 0.039500000000000 0.208300000000000 Zr (4e)
0.275400000000000 0.460500000000000 0.708300000000000 Zr (4e)
0.724600000000000 0.539500000000000 0.291700000000000 Zr (4e)
0.724600000000000 0.960500000000000 0.791700000000000 Zr (4e)

```

 $\beta$ -Se (A<sub>1</sub>): A\_mP32\_14\_8e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Selenium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Se'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. E. Marsh'
'L. Pauling'
'J. D. McCullough'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 6
_journal_year 1953
_journal_page_first 71
_journal_page_last 75
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of  $\beta$ Selenium
;

# Found in Donohue, pp. 379–384

_aflow_proto 'A_mP32_14_8e'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,
↪ z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8'
_aflow_params_values '9.31,0.866809881847,1.38023630505,93.13333,0.437,
↪ 0.185,0.084,0.246,0.273,-0.023,0.24,0.102,0.828,0.05,-0.08,
↪ 0.852,0.157,0.669,-0.09,0.142,0.66,0.09,0.368,0.746,0.16,0.334,
↪ 0.021,0.21'

_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP32'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ybc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 21/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 14

```

```

_cell_length_a 9.31000
_cell_length_b 8.07000
_cell_length_c 12.85000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 93.13333
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Se1 Se 4 e 0.43700 0.18500 0.08400 1.00000
Se2 Se 4 e 0.24600 0.27300 -0.02300 1.00000
Se3 Se 4 e 0.24000 0.10200 0.82800 1.00000
Se4 Se 4 e 0.05000 -0.08000 0.85200 1.00000
Se5 Se 4 e 0.15700 0.66900 -0.09000 1.00000
Se6 Se 4 e 0.14200 0.66000 0.09000 1.00000
Se7 Se 4 e 0.36800 0.74600 0.16000 1.00000
Se8 Se 4 e 0.33400 0.02100 0.21000 1.00000

```

 $\beta$ -Se (A<sub>1</sub>): A\_mP32\_14\_8e - POSCAR

```

A_mP32_14_8e & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5
↪ z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8 --params=9.31,0.866809881847,
↪ 1.38023630505,93.13333,0.437,0.185,0.084,0.246,0.273,-0.023,
↪ 0.24,0.102,0.828,0.05,-0.08,0.852,0.157,0.669,-0.09,0.142,0.66,
↪ 0.09,0.368,0.746,0.16,0.334,0.021,0.21 & P2_1/c C_{2h}^5 #
↪ 14 (e^8) & mP32 & A_1 & Se & beta & Marsh, Pauling, and
↪ McCullough, Acta Cryst. 6, 71–75 (1953)
1.0000000000000000
9.310000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 8.070000000000000 0.000000000000000
-0.702377520000000 0.000000000000000 12.830789760000000
Se
32
Direct
0.437000000000000 0.185000000000000 0.084000000000000 Se (4e)
0.437000000000000 0.315000000000000 0.584000000000000 Se (4e)
0.563000000000000 0.685000000000000 0.416000000000000 Se (4e)
0.563000000000000 0.815000000000000 -0.084000000000000 Se (4e)
0.246000000000000 0.227000000000000 0.477000000000000 Se (4e)
0.246000000000000 0.273000000000000 -0.023000000000000 Se (4e)
0.754000000000000 0.727000000000000 0.023000000000000 Se (4e)
0.754000000000000 0.773000000000000 0.523000000000000 Se (4e)
0.240000000000000 0.102000000000000 0.828000000000000 Se (4e)
0.240000000000000 0.398000000000000 0.328000000000000 Se (4e)
0.760000000000000 0.602000000000000 0.672000000000000 Se (4e)
0.760000000000000 0.898000000000000 0.172000000000000 Se (4e)
-0.050000000000000 0.080000000000000 0.148000000000000 Se (4e)
0.050000000000000 -0.080000000000000 0.852000000000000 Se (4e)
-0.050000000000000 0.420000000000000 0.648000000000000 Se (4e)
0.050000000000000 0.580000000000000 0.352000000000000 Se (4e)
0.157000000000000 0.669000000000000 -0.090000000000000 Se (4e)
0.157000000000000 0.831000000000000 0.410000000000000 Se (4e)
0.843000000000000 0.169000000000000 0.590000000000000 Se (4e)
0.843000000000000 0.331000000000000 0.090000000000000 Se (4e)
0.142000000000000 0.660000000000000 0.090000000000000 Se (4e)
0.142000000000000 0.840000000000000 0.590000000000000 Se (4e)
0.858000000000000 0.160000000000000 0.410000000000000 Se (4e)
0.858000000000000 0.340000000000000 -0.090000000000000 Se (4e)
0.368000000000000 0.746000000000000 0.160000000000000 Se (4e)
0.368000000000000 0.754000000000000 0.660000000000000 Se (4e)
0.632000000000000 0.246000000000000 0.340000000000000 Se (4e)
0.632000000000000 0.254000000000000 0.840000000000000 Se (4e)
0.334000000000000 0.021000000000000 0.210000000000000 Se (4e)
0.334000000000000 0.479000000000000 0.710000000000000 Se (4e)
0.666000000000000 -0.021000000000000 0.790000000000000 Se (4e)
0.666000000000000 0.521000000000000 0.290000000000000 Se (4e)

```

Se (A<sub>1</sub>): A\_mP64\_14\_16e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'red selenium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Se'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Olav Foss'
'Vitalijus Janickis'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications
;
_journal_volume
_journal_year 1977
_journal_page_first 834
_journal_page_last 835

```

```

_publ_section_title
;
X-Ray crystal structure of a new red, monoclinic form of
  ↪ cyclo-octaselenium, Se8{8}$
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, p. 5716

_aflow_proto 'A_mP64_14_16e'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5
  ↪ ,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,z10,x11,y11,z11
  ↪ ,x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15,x16,y16,z16'
_aflow_params_values '15.018,0.979691037422,0.585231056066,93.61,0.18313
  ↪ ,0.14063,0.03451,0.22856,0.28408,0.12262,0.35548,0.31907,-
  ↪ ,0.00548,0.47826,0.28776,0.16131,0.52853,0.14438,0.09345,0.47966
  ↪ ,0.04033,0.27102,0.36296,-0.02818,0.15123,0.22521,0.04261,
  ↪ ,0.2343,0.09552,0.48601,0.14213,0.01298,0.58883,0.27815,-0.01931
  ↪ ,0.71476,0.12135,0.08347,0.82945,0.18553,0.19177,0.81338,
  ↪ ,0.00963,0.3102,0.73961,0.14402,0.30834,0.59137,0.04778,0.24353,
  ↪ ,0.50553,0.23353'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A_k'
_aflow_Pearson 'mP64'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "--P 2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 1 21/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 14

_cell_length_a 15.01800
_cell_length_b 14.71300
_cell_length_c 8.78900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 93.61000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Se1 Se 4 e 0.18313 0.14063 0.03451 1.00000
Se2 Se 4 e 0.22856 0.28408 0.12262 1.00000
Se3 Se 4 e 0.35548 0.31907 -0.00548 1.00000
Se4 Se 4 e 0.47826 0.28776 0.16131 1.00000
Se5 Se 4 e 0.52853 0.14438 0.09345 1.00000
Se6 Se 4 e 0.47966 0.04033 0.27102 1.00000
Se7 Se 4 e 0.36296 -0.02818 0.15123 1.00000
Se8 Se 4 e 0.22521 0.04261 0.23430 1.00000
Se9 Se 4 e 0.09552 0.48601 0.14213 1.00000
Se10 Se 4 e 0.01298 0.58883 0.27815 1.00000
Se11 Se 4 e -0.01931 0.71476 0.12135 1.00000
Se12 Se 4 e 0.08347 0.82945 0.18553 1.00000
Se13 Se 4 e 0.19177 0.81338 0.00963 1.00000
Se14 Se 4 e 0.31020 0.73961 0.14402 1.00000
Se15 Se 4 e 0.30834 0.59137 0.04778 1.00000
Se16 Se 4 e 0.24353 0.50553 0.23353 1.00000

```

Se (A<sub>2</sub>): A\_mP64\_14\_16e - POSCAR

```

A_mP64_14_16e & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,
  ↪ y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8,x9,y9,z9,x10,y10,z10,x11,y11,
  ↪ z11,x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15,x16,y16,z16
  ↪ --params=15.018,0.979691037422,0.585231056066,93.61,0.18313,
  ↪ ,0.14063,0.03451,0.22856,0.28408,0.12262,0.35548,0.31907,-
  ↪ ,0.00548,0.47826,0.28776,0.16131,0.52853,0.14438,0.09345,0.47966
  ↪ ,0.04033,0.27102,0.36296,-0.02818,0.15123,0.22521,0.04261,
  ↪ ,0.2343,0.09552,0.48601,0.14213,0.01298,0.58883,0.27815,-0.01931
  ↪ ,0.71476,0.12135,0.08347,0.82945,0.18553,0.19177,0.81338,
  ↪ ,0.00963,0.3102,0.73961,0.14402,0.30834,0.59137,0.04778,0.24353,
  ↪ ,0.50553,0.23353 & P2_1/c C2(2h)5 #14 (eh16) & mP64 & A_k &
  ↪ Se & Red (gamma) & Foss and Janickis J. Chem. Soc., Chem.
  ↪ Comm. 834-835 (1977)
1.0000000000000000
15.018000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 14.713000000000000 0.000000000000000
-0.553396810000000 0.000000000000000 8.771560460000000
Se
64
Direct
0.183130000000000 0.140630000000000 0.034510000000000 Se (4e)
0.183130000000000 0.359370000000000 0.534510000000000 Se (4e)
0.816870000000000 0.640630000000000 0.465490000000000 Se (4e)
0.816870000000000 0.859370000000000 -0.034510000000000 Se (4e)
-0.012980000000000 0.088830000000000 0.221850000000000 Se (4e)
0.012980000000000 -0.088830000000000 0.778150000000000 Se (4e)
-0.012980000000000 0.411170000000000 0.721850000000000 Se (4e)
0.012980000000000 0.588830000000000 0.278150000000000 Se (4e)
0.019310000000000 0.214760000000000 0.378650000000000 Se (4e)
0.019310000000000 0.285240000000000 0.878650000000000 Se (4e)
-0.019310000000000 0.714760000000000 0.121350000000000 Se (4e)
-0.019310000000000 0.785240000000000 0.621350000000000 Se (4e)
-0.083470000000000 0.170550000000000 0.814470000000000 Se (4e)
-0.083470000000000 0.329450000000000 0.314470000000000 Se (4e)
0.083470000000000 0.670550000000000 0.685530000000000 Se (4e)

```

```

0.083470000000000 0.829450000000000 0.185530000000000 Se (4e)
0.191770000000000 0.686620000000000 0.509630000000000 Se (4e)
0.191770000000000 0.813380000000000 0.009630000000000 Se (4e)
0.808230000000000 0.186620000000000 -0.009630000000000 Se (4e)
0.808230000000000 0.313380000000000 0.490370000000000 Se (4e)
0.310200000000000 0.739610000000000 0.144020000000000 Se (4e)
0.310200000000000 0.760390000000000 0.644020000000000 Se (4e)
0.689800000000000 0.239610000000000 0.355980000000000 Se (4e)
0.689800000000000 0.260390000000000 0.855980000000000 Se (4e)
0.308340000000000 -0.091370000000000 0.547780000000000 Se (4e)
0.308340000000000 0.591370000000000 0.047780000000000 Se (4e)
0.691660000000000 0.091370000000000 0.452220000000000 Se (4e)
0.691660000000000 0.408630000000000 -0.047780000000000 Se (4e)
0.243530000000000 -0.005530000000000 0.733530000000000 Se (4e)
0.243530000000000 0.505530000000000 0.233530000000000 Se (4e)
0.756470000000000 0.005530000000000 0.266470000000000 Se (4e)
0.756470000000000 0.494470000000000 0.766470000000000 Se (4e)
0.228560000000000 0.215920000000000 0.622620000000000 Se (4e)
0.228560000000000 0.284080000000000 0.122620000000000 Se (4e)
0.771440000000000 0.715920000000000 0.877380000000000 Se (4e)
0.771440000000000 0.784080000000000 0.377380000000000 Se (4e)
0.355480000000000 0.180930000000000 0.494520000000000 Se (4e)
0.355480000000000 0.319070000000000 -0.005480000000000 Se (4e)
0.644520000000000 0.680930000000000 0.005480000000000 Se (4e)
0.644520000000000 0.819070000000000 0.505480000000000 Se (4e)
0.478260000000000 0.212240000000000 0.661310000000000 Se (4e)
0.478260000000000 0.287760000000000 0.161310000000000 Se (4e)
0.521740000000000 0.712240000000000 0.838690000000000 Se (4e)
0.521740000000000 0.787760000000000 0.338690000000000 Se (4e)
0.471470000000000 0.644380000000000 0.406550000000000 Se (4e)
0.471470000000000 0.855620000000000 -0.093450000000000 Se (4e)
0.528530000000000 0.144380000000000 0.093450000000000 Se (4e)
0.528530000000000 0.355620000000000 0.593450000000000 Se (4e)
0.479660000000000 0.040330000000000 0.271020000000000 Se (4e)
0.479660000000000 0.459670000000000 0.771020000000000 Se (4e)
0.520340000000000 -0.040330000000000 0.728980000000000 Se (4e)
0.520340000000000 0.540330000000000 0.228980000000000 Se (4e)
0.362960000000000 -0.028180000000000 0.151230000000000 Se (4e)
0.362960000000000 0.528180000000000 0.651230000000000 Se (4e)
0.637040000000000 0.028180000000000 0.848770000000000 Se (4e)
0.637040000000000 0.471820000000000 0.348770000000000 Se (4e)
0.225210000000000 0.042610000000000 0.234300000000000 Se (4e)
0.225210000000000 0.457390000000000 0.734300000000000 Se (4e)
0.774790000000000 -0.042610000000000 0.765700000000000 Se (4e)
0.774790000000000 0.542610000000000 0.265700000000000 Se (4e)
-0.095520000000000 -0.013990000000000 0.357870000000000 Se (4e)
0.095520000000000 0.013990000000000 0.642130000000000 Se (4e)
0.095520000000000 0.486010000000000 0.142130000000000 Se (4e)
-0.095520000000000 0.513990000000000 0.857870000000000 Se (4e)

```

B<sub>2</sub>Pd<sub>5</sub>: A2B<sub>5</sub>mC28\_15\_f\_e2f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'B2 Pd5'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Erik Stenberg'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume 15
_journal_year 1961
_journal_page_first 861
_journal_page_last 870
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structures of PdS5SB2S2, (MnS5SCS2S2), and PdS3SB
;

_aflow_proto 'A2B5_mC28_15_f_e2f'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '12.786,0.387533239481,0.427968090099,97.03333,
  ↪ 0.5727,0.106,0.311,0.077,0.0958,0.0952,0.4213,0.7127,0.0726,
  ↪ 0.3138'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC28'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "--C 2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 15

_cell_length_a 12.78600
_cell_length_b 4.95500
_cell_length_c 5.47200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 97.03333
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z+1/2
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z

```

```

8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Pd1 Pd 4 e 0.00000 0.57270 0.25000 1.00000
B1 B 8 f 0.10600 0.31100 0.07700 1.00000
Pd2 Pd 8 f 0.09580 0.09520 0.42130 1.00000
Pd3 Pd 8 f 0.71270 0.07260 0.31380 1.00000

```

B<sub>2</sub>Pd<sub>5</sub>: A2B<sub>5</sub>mC<sub>28</sub>15\_f\_e2f - POSCAR

```

A2B5_mC28_15_f_e2f & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4 --
  ↪ params=12.786,0.387533239481,0.427968090099,97.03333,0.5727,
  ↪ 0.106,0.311,0.077,0.0958,0.0952,0.4213,0.7127,0.0726,0.3138 &
  ↪ C2/c C_{2h}^6 #15 (ef^3) & mC8 & B2Pd5 & Stenberg,
  ↪ Acta Chem. Scand. 15, 861-70 (1961)
1.0000000000000000
6.393000000000000 -2.477500000000000 0.000000000000000
6.393000000000000 2.477500000000000 0.000000000000000
-0.670028690000000 0.000000000000000 5.430823650000000
B Pd
4 10
Direct
0.205000000000000 0.583000000000000 0.923000000000000 B (8f)
0.417000000000000 0.795000000000000 0.577000000000000 B (8f)
0.583000000000000 0.205000000000000 0.423000000000000 B (8f)
0.795000000000000 0.417000000000000 0.077000000000000 B (8f)
0.427300000000000 0.572700000000000 0.250000000000000 Pd (4e)
0.572700000000000 0.427300000000000 0.750000000000000 Pd (4e)
0.000600000000000 0.191000000000000 0.421300000000000 Pd (8f)
-0.000600000000000 0.809000000000000 0.578700000000000 Pd (8f)
0.191000000000000 0.000600000000000 0.921300000000000 Pd (8f)
0.809000000000000 -0.000600000000000 0.078700000000000 Pd (8f)
0.214700000000000 0.359900000000000 0.186200000000000 Pd (8f)
0.359900000000000 0.214700000000000 0.686200000000000 Pd (8f)
0.640100000000000 0.785300000000000 0.313800000000000 Pd (8f)
0.785300000000000 0.640100000000000 0.813800000000000 Pd (8f)

```

## Tenorite (CuO, B26): AB\_mC8\_15\_c\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Tenorite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu O'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'S. \AAAsbrink'
  'L.-J. Norrby'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 26
_journal_year 1970
_journal_page_first 8
_journal_page_last 15
_publ_section_title
;
'A refinement of the crystal structure of copper(II) oxide with a
  ↪ discussion of some exceptional e.s.d.'s
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_mC8_15_c_e'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2'
_aflow_params_values '4.6837,0.730747058949,1.0950317057,120.34,0.4184'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B26'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 15
_cell_length_a 4.68370
_cell_length_b 3.42260
_cell_length_c 5.12880
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 120.34000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z+1/2
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol

```

```

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 4 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 4 e 0.00000 0.41840 0.25000 1.00000

```

## Tenorite (CuO, B26): AB\_mC8\_15\_c\_e - POSCAR

```

AB_mC8_15_c_e & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2 --params=4.6837,0.730747058949,
  ↪ 1.0950317057,120.34,0.4184 & C2/c C_{2h}^6 #15 (ce) &
  ↪ mC8 & B26 & CuO & Tenorite & \AAAsbrink and Norrby, Acta Cryst.
  ↪ B 26, 8-15 (1970)
1.0000000000000000
2.341850000000000 -1.711300000000000 0.000000000000000
2.341850000000000 1.711300000000000 0.000000000000000
-2.590712100000000 0.000000000000000 4.426375520000000
Cu O
2 2
Direct
-0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (4c)
0.500000000000000 -0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (4c)
0.418400000000000 0.581600000000000 0.750000000000000 O (4e)
0.581600000000000 0.418400000000000 0.250000000000000 O (4e)

```

Coesite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_mC48\_15\_ae3f\_2f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Coesite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Louise Levien'
  'Charles T. Prewitt'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 66
_journal_year 1981
_journal_page_first 324
_journal_page_last 333
_publ_section_title
;
High-pressure crystal structure and compressibility of coesite
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_mC48_15_ae3f_2f'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,
  ↪ y7,z7'
_aflow_params_values '7.1356,1.73344918437,1.00532541062,120.34,0.1163,
  ↪ 0.266,0.1234,0.9401,0.3114,0.1038,0.3282,0.0172,0.2117,0.4782,
  ↪ 0.14033,0.10833,0.07227,0.50682,0.15799,0.54077'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC48'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 15
_cell_length_a 7.13560
_cell_length_b 12.36920
_cell_length_c 7.17360
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 120.34000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,y,-z+1/2
3 -x,-y,-z
4 x,-y,z+1/2
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O2 O 4 e 0.00000 0.11630 0.25000 1.00000
O3 O 8 f 0.26600 0.12340 0.94010 1.00000
O4 O 8 f 0.31140 0.10380 0.32820 1.00000
O5 O 8 f 0.01720 0.21170 0.47820 1.00000
Si1 Si 8 f 0.14033 0.10833 0.07227 1.00000
Si2 Si 8 f 0.50682 0.15799 0.54077 1.00000

```

Coesite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_mC48\_15\_ae3f\_2f - POSCAR

```

A2B_mC48_15_ae3f_2f & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,
  ↪ y6,z6,x7,y7,z7 --params=7.1356,1.73344918437,1.00532541062,
  ↪ 120.34,0.1163,0.266,0.1234,0.9401,0.3114,0.1038,0.3282,0.0172,
  ↪ 0.2117,0.4782,0.14033,0.10833,0.07227,0.50682,0.15799,0.54077 &
  ↪ C2/c C_{2h}^6 #15 (aeF^5) & mC48 & SiO2 & Coesite (1
  ↪ atm) & Levien and Prewitt, Am. Mineral. 66, 324–33 (1981)
1.0000000000000000
3.5678000000000000 -6.1846000000000000 0.0000000000000000
3.5678000000000000 6.1846000000000000 0.0000000000000000
-3.62360247000000 0.0000000000000000 6.1911260800000000
O Si
16 8
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (4a)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (4a)
0.1163000000000000 0.8837000000000000 0.7500000000000000 O (4e)
0.8837000000000000 0.1163000000000000 0.2500000000000000 O (4e)
0.1426000000000000 0.3894000000000000 0.9401000000000000 O (8f)
0.3894000000000000 0.1426000000000000 0.4401000000000000 O (8f)
0.6106000000000000 0.8574000000000000 0.5599000000000000 O (8f)
0.8574000000000000 0.6106000000000000 0.0599000000000000 O (8f)
0.2076000000000000 0.4152000000000000 0.3282000000000000 O (8f)
0.4152000000000000 0.2076000000000000 0.8282000000000000 O (8f)
0.5848000000000000 0.7924000000000000 0.1718000000000000 O (8f)
0.7924000000000000 0.5848000000000000 0.6718000000000000 O (8f)
0.1945000000000000 0.7711000000000000 0.5218000000000000 O (8f)
0.2289000000000000 0.8055000000000000 0.9782000000000000 O (8f)
0.7711000000000000 0.1945000000000000 0.0218000000000000 O (8f)
0.8055000000000000 0.2289000000000000 0.4782000000000000 O (8f)
0.0320000000000000 0.2486600000000000 0.0722700000000000 Si (8f)
-0.0320000000000000 0.7513400000000000 0.9277300000000000 Si (8f)
0.2486600000000000 0.0320000000000000 0.5722700000000000 Si (8f)
0.7513400000000000 -0.0320000000000000 0.4277300000000000 Si (8f)
0.3351900000000000 0.6511700000000000 -0.0407700000000000 Si (8f)
0.3488300000000000 0.6648100000000000 0.5407700000000000 Si (8f)
0.6511700000000000 0.3351900000000000 0.4592300000000000 Si (8f)
0.6648100000000000 0.3488300000000000 0.0407700000000000 Si (8f)

```

Esseneite: ABC6D2\_mC40\_15\_e\_e\_3f\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Esseneite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca Fe O6 Si2'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Michael A. Cosca'
  'Donald R. Peacor'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  American Mineralogist
  ;
  _journal_volume 72
  _journal_year 1987
  _journal_page_first 148
  _journal_page_last 156
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Chemistry and structure of esseneite (CaFeS^{3+}AlSiO5_6S), a new
  ↪ pyroxene produced by pyrometamorphism
  ;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'ABC6D2_mC40_15_e_e_3f_f'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6'
_aflow_params_values '9.79,0.901123595506,0.548518896834,105.81,0.3082,-
  ↪ 0.0942,0.3888,0.4123,0.8659,0.1365,0.2411,0.6799,0.1468,0.4802,
  ↪ 0.0124,0.2117,0.4057,0.7764'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'mC40'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2yc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 1 2/c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 15
_cell_length_a 9.79000
_cell_length_b 8.82200
_cell_length_c 5.37000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 105.81000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -x,-y,-z+1/2
  3 -x,-y,-z
  4 x,-y,z+1/2
  5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
  6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
  7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
  8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label

```

```

_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ca1 Ca 4 e 0.00000 0.30820 0.25000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 4 e 0.00000 -0.09420 0.25000 1.00000
O1 O 8 f 0.38880 0.41230 0.86590 1.00000
O2 O 8 f 0.13650 0.24110 0.67990 1.00000
O3 O 8 f 0.14680 0.48020 0.01240 1.00000
Si1 Si 8 f 0.21170 0.40570 0.77640 1.00000

```

Esseneite: ABC6D2\_mC40\_15\_e\_e\_3f\_f - POSCAR

```

ABC6D2_mC40_15_e_e_3f_f & a,b/a,c/a,\beta,y1,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,
  ↪ z5,x6,y6,z6 --params=9.79,0.901123595506,0.548518896834,105.81,
  ↪ 0.3082,-0.0942,0.3888,0.4123,0.8659,0.1365,0.2411,0.6799,0.1468
  ↪ 0.4802,0.0124,0.2117,0.4057,0.7764 & C2/c C_{2h}^6 #15 (e
  ↪ ^2f^4) & mC40 & CaFeO6Si2 & Esseneite & Cosca and Peacor, Am.
  ↪ Mineral. 72, 148–156 (1987)
1.0000000000000000
4.8950000000000000 -4.4110000000000000 0.0000000000000000
4.8950000000000000 4.4110000000000000 0.0000000000000000
-1.4630467400000000 0.0000000000000000 5.1668553500000000
Ca Fe O Si
2 2 12 4
Direct
0.3082000000000000 0.6918000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Ca (4e)
0.6918000000000000 0.3082000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Ca (4e)
-0.0942000000000000 0.0942000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Fe (4e)
0.0942000000000000 0.9058000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Fe (4e)
0.0235000000000000 0.1989000000000000 0.1341000000000000 O (8f)
-0.0235000000000000 0.8011000000000000 0.8659000000000000 O (8f)
0.1989000000000000 0.0235000000000000 0.6341000000000000 O (8f)
0.8011000000000000 0.9765000000000000 0.3659000000000000 O (8f)
0.1046000000000000 0.6224000000000000 0.3201000000000000 O (8f)
0.3776000000000000 0.8954000000000000 0.1799000000000000 O (8f)
0.6224000000000000 0.1046000000000000 0.8201000000000000 O (8f)
0.8954000000000000 0.3776000000000000 0.6799000000000000 O (8f)
0.3334000000000000 0.3730000000000000 0.9876000000000000 O (8f)
0.3730000000000000 0.3334000000000000 0.4876000000000000 O (8f)
0.6270000000000000 0.6666000000000000 0.5124000000000000 O (8f)
0.6666000000000000 0.6270000000000000 0.0124000000000000 O (8f)
0.1940000000000000 0.3826000000000000 0.2236000000000000 Si (8f)
0.3826000000000000 0.1940000000000000 0.7236000000000000 Si (8f)
0.6174000000000000 0.8060000000000000 0.2764000000000000 Si (8f)
0.8060000000000000 0.6174000000000000 0.7764000000000000 Si (8f)

```

AIP54: ABC4\_oP12\_16\_ag\_cd\_2u - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al P S4'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'A. Weiss'
  'H. Sch{\a}fer'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Naturwissenschaften
  ;
  _journal_volume 47
  _journal_year 1960
  _journal_page_first 495
  _journal_page_last 495
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Zur Kenntniss von Aluminiumthiophosphat AIPSS_4S
  ;
_aflow_proto 'ABC4_oP12_16_ag_cd_2u'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6'
_aflow_params_values '5.61,1.01069518717,1.61319073084,0.2,0.26,0.125,
  ↪ 0.74,0.8,0.63'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 2 2 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 16
_cell_length_a 5.61000
_cell_length_b 5.67000
_cell_length_c 9.05000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x,-y,-z
  3 -x,-y,-z
  4 -x,-y,z
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label

```

```

_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
All Al 1 a 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
P1 P 1 c 0.0000 0.5000 0.0000 1.0000
P2 P 1 d 0.0000 0.0000 0.5000 1.0000
Al2 Al 1 g 0.0000 0.5000 0.5000 1.0000
S1 S 4 u 0.2000 0.2600 0.1250 1.0000
S2 S 4 u 0.7400 0.8000 0.6300 1.0000

```

AIPs4: ABC4\_oP12\_16\_ag\_cd\_2u - POSCAR

```

ABC4_oP12_16_ag_cd_2u & a,b/a,c/a,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6 --params=5.61,
↳ 1.01069518717,1.61319073084,0.2,0.26,0.125,0.74,0.8,0.63 & P222
↳ D_2^1 #16 (acdgu^2) & oP12 & AIPS4 & A. Weiss and H.
↳ Sch{"a"}fer, Naturwissenschaften 47, 495 (1960)
1.0000000000000000
5.610000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.670000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 9.050000000000000
Al P S
2 2 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (1a)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (1g)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 P (1c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 P (1d)
0.200000000000000 0.260000000000000 0.125000000000000 S (4u)
0.200000000000000 0.740000000000000 0.875000000000000 S (4u)
0.800000000000000 0.260000000000000 0.875000000000000 S (4u)
0.800000000000000 0.740000000000000 0.125000000000000 S (4u)
0.260000000000000 0.200000000000000 0.630000000000000 S (4u)
0.260000000000000 0.800000000000000 0.370000000000000 S (4u)
0.740000000000000 0.200000000000000 0.370000000000000 S (4u)
0.740000000000000 0.800000000000000 0.630000000000000 S (4u)

```

Ba3: AB3\_oP16\_18\_ab\_3c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ba S3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. S. Miller'
'A. J. King'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f{"u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 94
_journal_year 1936
_journal_page_first 439
_journal_page_last 446
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of Polysulfides: I Barium Trisulfide
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook II, p. 1701
_aflow_proto 'AB3_oP16_18_ab_3c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5'
_aflow_params_values '8.32,1.15865384615,-0.579326923077,0.0,0.0,0.25,
↳ 0.25,0.0,0.25,0.5,0.5,0.124,0.309,0.382'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2 2ab"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21 21 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 18
_cell_length_a 8.32000
_cell_length_b 9.64000
_cell_length_c 4.82000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ba1 Ba 2 a 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
Ba2 Ba 2 b 0.0000 0.5000 0.0000 1.0000
S1 S 4 c 0.2500 0.2500 0.0000 1.0000
S2 S 4 c 0.2500 0.5000 0.5000 1.0000

```

S3 S 4 c 0.12400 0.30900 0.38200 1.00000

Ba3: AB3\_oP16\_18\_ab\_3c - POSCAR

```

AB3_oP16_18_ab_3c & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5 --params=
↳ 8.32,1.15865384615,0.579326923077,0.0,0.0,0.25,0.25,0.0,0.25,
↳ 0.5,0.5,0.124,0.309,0.382 & P2_12_12 D_2^3 #18 (abc^3) & oP16
↳ & BaS3 & W. S. Miller and A. J. King, Zeitschrift f{"u}r
↳ Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials 94, 439-446 (1936)
1.0000000000000000
8.320000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 9.640000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.820000000000000
Ba S
4 12
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ba (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ba (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ba (2b)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ba (2b)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 S (4c)
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 S (4c)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 S (4c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 S (4c)
0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 S (4c)
0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 S (4c)
0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 S (4c)
0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 S (4c)
0.124000000000000 0.309000000000000 0.382000000000000 S (4c)
0.376000000000000 0.809000000000000 0.618000000000000 S (4c)
0.624000000000000 0.191000000000000 0.618000000000000 S (4c)
0.876000000000000 0.691000000000000 0.382000000000000 S (4c)

```

Naumannite (Ag2Se): A2B\_oP12\_19\_2a\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ag2 Se'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'G. A. Wiegiers'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 56
_journal_year 1971
_journal_page_first 1882
_journal_page_last 1888
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of the Low-Temperature Form of Silver Selenide
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol I., page 626
_aflow_proto 'A2B_oP12_19_2a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '7.764,0.909582689335,0.558088614116,0.185,0.07,
↳ 0.465,0.055,0.765,-0.008,0.884,-0.011,0.391'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2ac 2ab"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21 21 21"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 19
_cell_length_a 7.76400
_cell_length_b 7.06200
_cell_length_c 4.33300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ag1 Ag 4 a 0.18500 0.07000 0.46500 1.00000
Ag2 Ag 4 a 0.05500 0.76500 -0.00800 1.00000
Se1 Se 4 a 0.88400 -0.01100 0.39100 1.00000

```

Naumannite (Ag2Se): A2B\_oP12\_19\_2a\_a - POSCAR

```

A2B_oP12_19_2a_a & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3 --params=7.764 ,
  ↳ 0.909582689335 , 0.558088614116 , 0.185 , 0.07 , 0.465 , 0.055 , 0.765 , -
  ↳ 0.008 , 0.884 , -0.011 , 0.391 & P212121 D_2^4 #19 (a^3) & oP12 &
  ↳ & Ag_2Se & Naumannite (below 406K) & G A Wiegiers , Am. Mineral.
  ↳ 56 , 1882–1888 (1971)
1.0000000000000000
7.764000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 7.062000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.333000000000000
Ag Se
8 4
Direct
0.185000000000000 0.070000000000000 0.465000000000000 Ag (4a)
0.315000000000000 -0.070000000000000 -0.035000000000000 Ag (4a)
0.685000000000000 0.430000000000000 0.535000000000000 Ag (4a)
0.815000000000000 0.570000000000000 0.035000000000000 Ag (4a)
-0.055000000000000 0.265000000000000 0.508000000000000 Ag (4a)
0.055000000000000 0.765000000000000 -0.008000000000000 Ag (4a)
0.445000000000000 0.235000000000000 0.492000000000000 Ag (4a)
0.555000000000000 0.735000000000000 0.008000000000000 Ag (4a)
0.116000000000000 0.489000000000000 0.109000000000000 Se (4a)
0.384000000000000 0.511000000000000 0.609000000000000 Se (4a)
0.616000000000000 0.011000000000000 0.891000000000000 Se (4a)
0.884000000000000 -0.011000000000000 0.391000000000000 Se (4a)

```

Orthorhombic Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_oC24\_20\_abc\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'High (Orthorhombic) Tridymite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. A. Dollase'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 23
_journal_year 1967
_journal_page_first 617
_journal_page_last 623
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure at 2205^\circC of orthorhombic high tridymite
  ↳ from the Steinbach meteorite
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_oC24_20_abc_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '8.74,0.576659038902,0.942791762014,0.3336,0.4403,
  ↳ 0.2453,0.1971,0.2713,0.33154,0.03589,0.81143'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC24'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "C 2c 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C 2 2 21"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 20
_cell_length_a 8.74000
_cell_length_b 5.04000
_cell_length_c 8.24000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
6 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
7 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
8 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 4 a 0.33360 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O2 O 4 b 0.00000 0.44030 0.25000 1.00000
O3 O 8 c 0.24530 0.19710 0.27130 1.00000
Si1 Si 8 c 0.33154 0.03589 0.81143 1.00000

```

Orthorhombic Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_oC24\_20\_abc\_c - POSCAR

```

A2B_oC24_20_abc_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4 --params=8.74 ,
  ↳ 0.576659038902 , 0.942791762014 , 0.3336 , 0.4403 , 0.2453 , 0.1971 ,
  ↳ 0.2713 , 0.33154 , 0.03589 , 0.81143 & C222_1 D_2^5 #20 (abc^2)
  ↳ & oC24 & SiO2 & ortho-tridymite & Dollase , Acta Cryst. 23,
  ↳ 617–623 (1967)
1.0000000000000000
4.370000000000000 -2.520000000000000 0.000000000000000

```

```

4.370000000000000 2.520000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 8.240000000000000
O Si
8 4
Direct
0.333600000000000 0.333600000000000 0.000000000000000 O (4a)
0.666400000000000 0.666400000000000 0.500000000000000 O (4a)
0.440300000000000 0.559700000000000 0.750000000000000 O (4b)
0.559700000000000 0.440300000000000 0.250000000000000 O (4b)
0.048200000000000 0.442400000000000 0.271300000000000 O (8c)
-0.048200000000000 0.557600000000000 0.771300000000000 O (8c)
0.442400000000000 0.048200000000000 0.728700000000000 O (8c)
0.557600000000000 -0.048200000000000 0.228700000000000 O (8c)
0.295650000000000 0.367430000000000 0.811430000000000 Si (8c)
0.367430000000000 0.295650000000000 0.188570000000000 Si (8c)
0.632570000000000 0.704350000000000 0.688570000000000 Si (8c)
0.704350000000000 0.632570000000000 0.311430000000000 Si (8c)

```

## High-Pressure CdTe: AB\_oP2\_25\_b\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'High Pressure Cadmium Telluride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cd Te'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Jing Zhu Hu'
_journal_name_full
;
Solid State Communications
;
_journal_volume 63
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 471
_journal_page_last 474
_publ_section_title
;
A New High Pressure Phase of CdTe
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, II, p. 2816
_aflow_proto 'AB_oP2_25_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '2.8102,1.87104120703,1.0769696107,0.0,0.25'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP2'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m m 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 25
_cell_length_a 2.81020
_cell_length_b 5.25800
_cell_length_c 3.02650
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 -x,y,z
4 x,-y,z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Te1 Te 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cd1 Cd 1 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000

```

## High-Pressure CdTe: AB\_oP2\_25\_b\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_oP2_25_b_a & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=2.8102,1.87104120703 ,
  ↳ 1.0769696107,0.0,0.25 & Pmm2 C_{2v}^1 #25 (ab) & oP2 & &
  ↳ CdTe & P>12GPa & Jing Zhu Hu, Solid State Comm. 63, 471–474 (
  ↳ 1987)
1.0000000000000000
2.810200000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.258000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.026500000000000
Cd Te
1 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.250000000000000 Cd (1b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Te (1a)

```

Krennerite (AuTe<sub>2</sub>, C46): AB2\_oP24\_28\_acd\_2c3d - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output

```

```

_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Krennerite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Au Te2'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'George Tunell'
    'K. J. Murata'
  _journal_name_full
    'The American Mineralogist'
  _journal_volume
    35
  _journal_year
    1950
  _journal_page_first
    959
  _journal_page_last
    984
  _publ_section_title
    'The Atomic Arrangement and Chemical Composition of Krennerite'
  _aflow_proto
    'AB2_oP24_28_acd_2c3d'
  _aflow_params
    'a,b/a,c/a,z1,y2,z2,y3,z3,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7
    ↪ ,x8,y8,z8'
  _aflow_params_values
    '16.54,0.533252720677,0.269649334946,0.0,0.319,
    ↪ 0.014,0.018,0.042,0.617,0.042,0.624,0.334,0.5,0.503,0.301,0.042
    ↪ ,0.632,0.636,0.5,0.619,0.036,0.5'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht
    'C46'
  _aflow_Pearson
    'oP24'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2 -2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m a 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 28

_cell_length_a 16.54000
_cell_length_b 8.82000
_cell_length_c 4.46000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -x,-y,z
  3 -x+1/2,y,z
  4 x+1/2,-y,z

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Au1 Au 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  Au2 Au 2 c 0.25000 0.31900 0.01400 1.00000
  Te1 Te 2 c 0.25000 0.01800 0.04200 1.00000
  Te2 Te 2 c 0.25000 0.61700 0.04200 1.00000
  Au3 Au 4 d 0.62400 0.33400 0.50000 1.00000
  Te3 Te 4 d 0.50300 0.30100 0.04200 1.00000
  Te4 Te 4 d 0.63200 0.63600 0.50000 1.00000
  Te5 Te 4 d 0.61900 0.03600 0.50000 1.00000

```

Krennerite (AuTe<sub>2</sub>, C46): AB<sub>2</sub>oP<sub>24</sub>28\_acd\_2c3d - POSCAR

```

AB2_oP24_28_acd_2c3d & a,b/a,c/a,z1,y2,z2,y3,z3,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,
↪ x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8 --params=16.54,0.533252720677,0.269649334946,
↪ 0.0,0.319,0.014,0.018,0.042,0.617,0.042,0.624,0.334,0.5,0.503,
↪ 0.301,0.042,0.632,0.636,0.5,0.619,0.036,0.5 & Pma2 C_{2v}
↪ \#4 #28 (ac^3d^4) & oP24 & C46 & AuTe2 & Krennerite & G. Tunell
↪ and K. J. Murata, Am. Mineral. 35, 959–984 (1950)
1.0000000000000000
16.540000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 8.820000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.460000000000000
Au Te
8 16
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Au (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Au (2a)
0.250000000000000 0.319000000000000 0.014000000000000 Au (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.681000000000000 0.014000000000000 Au (2c)
0.124000000000000 0.666000000000000 0.500000000000000 Au (4d)
0.376000000000000 0.666000000000000 0.500000000000000 Au (4d)
0.624000000000000 0.334000000000000 0.500000000000000 Au (4d)
0.876000000000000 0.334000000000000 0.500000000000000 Au (4d)
0.250000000000000 0.018000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.982000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (2c)
0.250000000000000 0.617000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.383000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (2c)
0.003000000000000 0.699000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (4d)
0.497000000000000 0.699000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (4d)
0.503000000000000 0.301000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (4d)
0.997000000000000 0.301000000000000 0.042000000000000 Te (4d)
0.132000000000000 0.364000000000000 0.500000000000000 Te (4d)
0.368000000000000 0.364000000000000 0.500000000000000 Te (4d)
0.632000000000000 0.636000000000000 0.500000000000000 Te (4d)
0.868000000000000 0.636000000000000 0.500000000000000 Te (4d)
0.119000000000000 0.964000000000000 0.500000000000000 Te (4d)
0.381000000000000 0.964000000000000 0.500000000000000 Te (4d)

```

0.619000000000000	0.036000000000000	0.500000000000000	Te	(4d)
0.881000000000000	0.036000000000000	0.500000000000000	Te	(4d)

Enargite (AsCu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>): AB<sub>3</sub>C<sub>4</sub>oP<sub>16</sub>31\_a\_ab\_2ab - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Enargite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'As Cu3 S4'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'G. Adiwidjaja'
    'J. L. J. J. L.'
  _journal_name_full
    'Acta Crystallographica B'
  _journal_volume
    26
  _journal_year
    1970
  _journal_page_first
    1878
  _journal_page_last
    1879
  _publ_section_title
    'Strukturverfeinerung von Enargit, Cu3As4S4'

  _aflow_proto
    'AB3C4_oP16_31_a_ab_2ab'
  _aflow_params
    'a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1,y2,z2,y3,z3,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6'
  _aflow_params_values
    '7.43,0.869448183042,0.831763122476,0.8268,0.0,
    ↪ 0.1514,0.4983,0.8226,0.6454,0.1436,0.1166,0.2466,0.3255,-0.0134
    ↪ ,0.2598,0.3364,0.6184,0.6184'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht
    'H2_5'
  _aflow_Pearson
    'oP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2ac -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m n 21"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 31

_cell_length_a 7.43000
_cell_length_b 6.46000
_cell_length_c 6.18000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
  3 -x,y,z
  4 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  As1 As 2 a 0.00000 0.82680 0.00000 1.00000
  Cu1 Cu 2 a 0.00000 0.15140 0.49830 1.00000
  S1 S 2 a 0.00000 0.82260 0.64540 1.00000
  S2 S 2 a 0.00000 0.14360 0.11660 1.00000
  Cu2 Cu 4 b 0.24660 0.32550 -0.01340 1.00000
  S3 S 4 b 0.25980 0.33640 0.61840 1.00000

```

Enargite (AsCu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>): AB<sub>3</sub>C<sub>4</sub>oP<sub>16</sub>31\_a\_ab\_2ab - POSCAR

```

AB3C4_oP16_31_a_ab_2ab & a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1,y2,z2,y3,z3,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,
↪ y6,z6 --params=7.43,0.869448183042,0.831763122476,0.8268,0.0,
↪ 0.1514,0.4983,0.8226,0.6454,0.1436,0.1166,0.2466,0.3255,-0.0134
↪ ,0.2598,0.3364,0.6184 & Pmn2_1 C_{2v} #31 (a^4b^2) & oP16
↪ & H2_5 & AsCu3S4 & Enargite & G. Adiwidjaja and J. L. J. L.
↪ Acta Cryst. B 26, 1878–1879 (1970)
1.0000000000000000
7.430000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 6.460000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.180000000000000
As Cu S
2 6 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.826800000000000 0.000000000000000 As (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.173200000000000 0.500000000000000 As (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.151400000000000 0.498300000000000 Cu (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.848600000000000 0.998300000000000 Cu (2a)
0.246600000000000 0.325500000000000 0.986600000000000 Cu (4b)
0.253400000000000 0.674500000000000 0.486600000000000 Cu (4b)
0.746600000000000 0.674500000000000 0.486600000000000 Cu (4b)
0.753400000000000 0.325500000000000 0.986600000000000 Cu (4b)
0.000000000000000 0.822600000000000 0.645400000000000 S (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.177400000000000 0.145400000000000 S (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.143600000000000 0.116600000000000 S (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.856400000000000 0.616600000000000 S (2a)
0.240200000000000 0.663600000000000 0.118400000000000 S (4b)
0.259800000000000 0.336400000000000 0.618400000000000 S (4b)
0.740200000000000 0.336400000000000 0.618400000000000 S (4b)
0.759800000000000 0.663600000000000 0.118400000000000 S (4b)

```



## Modderite (CoAs): AB\_oP8\_33\_a\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Modderite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Co As'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. S. Lyman'
'C. T. Prewitt'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 40
_journal_year 1984
_journal_page_first 14
_journal_page_last 20
_publ_section_title
;
Room- and high-pressure crystal chemistry of CoAs and FeAs
;

_aflow_proto 'AB_oP8_33_a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '5.2857,1.11007056776,0.659950432298,0.1996,0.5867,
  ↪ 0.2506,0.002,0.2003,0.25'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2c -2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n a 21"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 33

_cell_length_a 5.28570
_cell_length_b 5.86750
_cell_length_c 3.48830
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
4 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
As1 As 4 a 0.19960 0.58670 0.25060 1.00000
Co1 Co 4 a 0.00200 0.20030 0.25000 1.00000
```

## Modderite (CoAs): AB\_oP8\_33\_a\_a - POSCAR

```
AB_oP8_33_a_a & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2 --params=5.2857,
  ↪ 1.11007056776,0.659950432298,0.1996,0.5867,0.2506,0.002,0.2003,
  ↪ 0.25 & Pna2_1 C_{2v}^9 #33 (a^2) & oP8 & CoAs & Modderite
  ↪ & P. S. Lyman and C. T. Prewitt, Acta Cryst. B 40, 14–20 (1984)
  ↪ )
1.0000000000000000
5.285700000000000 0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000
0.0000000000000 5.8675000000000 0.0000000000000
0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000 3.4883000000000
As Co
4 4
Direct
0.1996000000000 0.5867000000000 0.2506000000000 As (4a)
0.3004000000000 0.0867000000000 0.7506000000000 As (4a)
0.6996000000000 -0.0867000000000 0.2506000000000 As (4a)
0.8004000000000 0.4133000000000 0.7506000000000 As (4a)
0.0020000000000 0.2003000000000 0.2500000000000 Co (4a)
-0.0020000000000 0.7997000000000 0.7500000000000 Co (4a)
0.4980000000000 0.7003000000000 0.7500000000000 Co (4a)
0.5020000000000 0.2997000000000 0.2500000000000 Co (4a)
```

AsK<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>: AB3C4\_oP32\_33\_a\_3a\_4a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'As K3 S4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. Palazzi'
'S. Jaulmes'
'P. Laruelle'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 30
_journal_year 1974
_journal_page_first 2378
_journal_page_last 2381
_publ_section_title
;
Structure cristalline de K3S4As4
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. I, p. 1164

_aflow_proto 'AB3C4_oP32_33_a_3a_4a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,
  ↪ y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8'
_aflow_params_values '9.11,1.01866081229,1.1613611416,0.2187,0.4807,
  ↪ 0.2031,0.4418,0.2052,0.0015,0.4488,0.1967,0.4146,0.1422,0.9176,
  ↪ 0.2246,0.191,0.2506,0.2228,0.3424,0.5361,0.0415,0.0069,0.5876,
  ↪ 0.2212,0.3355,0.546,0.3761'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP32'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2c -2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n a 21"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 33

_cell_length_a 9.11000
_cell_length_b 9.28000
_cell_length_c 10.58000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
4 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
As1 As 4 a 0.21870 0.48070 0.20310 1.00000
K1 K 4 a 0.44180 0.20520 0.00150 1.00000
K2 K 4 a 0.44880 0.19670 0.41460 1.00000
K3 K 4 a 0.14220 0.91760 0.22460 1.00000
S1 S 4 a 0.19100 0.25060 0.22280 1.00000
S2 S 4 a 0.34240 0.53610 0.04150 1.00000
S3 S 4 a 0.00690 0.58760 0.22120 1.00000
S4 S 4 a 0.33550 0.54600 0.37610 1.00000
```

```
AB3C4_oP32_33_a_3a_4a & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,
  ↪ y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8 --params=9.11,1.01866081229,
  ↪ 1.1613611416,0.2187,0.4807,0.2031,0.4418,0.2052,0.0015,0.4488,
  ↪ 0.1967,0.4146,0.1422,0.9176,0.2246,0.191,0.2506,0.2228,0.3424,
  ↪ 0.5361,0.0415,0.0069,0.5876,0.2212,0.3355,0.546,0.3761 & Pna2_1
  ↪ C_{2v}^9 #33 (a^8) & oP32 & AsK3S4 & M. Palazzi, S.
  ↪ Jaulmes and P. Laruelle, Acta Cryst. B 30, 2378–2381 (1974)
1.0000000000000000
9.110000000000000 0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000
0.0000000000000 9.2800000000000 0.0000000000000
0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000 10.5800000000000
As K S
4 12 16
Direct
0.2187000000000 0.4807000000000 0.2031000000000 As (4a)
0.2813000000000 -0.0193000000000 0.7031000000000 As (4a)
0.7187000000000 0.0193000000000 0.2031000000000 As (4a)
0.7813000000000 0.5193000000000 0.7031000000000 As (4a)
0.0582000000000 0.7052000000000 0.5015000000000 K (4a)
0.4418000000000 0.2052000000000 0.0015000000000 K (4a)
-0.4418000000000 0.7948000000000 0.5015000000000 K (4a)
0.9418000000000 0.2948000000000 0.0015000000000 K (4a)
0.0512000000000 0.6967000000000 0.9146000000000 K (4a)
0.4488000000000 0.1967000000000 0.4146000000000 K (4a)
-0.4488000000000 0.8033000000000 0.9146000000000 K (4a)
0.9488000000000 0.3033000000000 0.4146000000000 K (4a)
-0.1422000000000 0.0824000000000 0.7246000000000 K (4a)
0.1422000000000 0.9176000000000 0.2246000000000 K (4a)
0.3578000000000 0.4176000000000 0.7246000000000 K (4a)
0.6422000000000 -0.4176000000000 0.2246000000000 K (4a)
0.1910000000000 0.2506000000000 0.2228000000000 S (4a)
-0.1910000000000 0.7494000000000 0.7228000000000 S (4a)
0.3090000000000 0.7506000000000 0.7228000000000 S (4a)
0.6910000000000 0.2494000000000 0.2228000000000 S (4a)
0.1576000000000 0.0361000000000 0.5415000000000 S (4a)
-0.3424000000000 0.4639000000000 0.5415000000000 S (4a)
0.3424000000000 0.5361000000000 0.0415000000000 S (4a)
0.8424000000000 -0.0361000000000 0.0415000000000 S (4a)
-0.0069000000000 0.4124000000000 0.7212000000000 S (4a)
0.0069000000000 0.5876000000000 0.2212000000000 S (4a)
0.4931000000000 0.0876000000000 0.7212000000000 S (4a)
0.5069000000000 -0.0876000000000 0.2212000000000 S (4a)
0.1645000000000 0.0460000000000 0.8761000000000 S (4a)
```

AsK<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>: AB3C4\_oP32\_33\_a\_3a\_4a - POSCAR

```
AB3C4_oP32_33_a_3a_4a & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,
  ↪ y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8 --params=9.11,1.01866081229,
  ↪ 1.1613611416,0.2187,0.4807,0.2031,0.4418,0.2052,0.0015,0.4488,
  ↪ 0.1967,0.4146,0.1422,0.9176,0.2246,0.191,0.2506,0.2228,0.3424,
  ↪ 0.5361,0.0415,0.0069,0.5876,0.2212,0.3355,0.546,0.3761 & Pna2_1
  ↪ C_{2v}^9 #33 (a^8) & oP32 & AsK3S4 & M. Palazzi, S.
  ↪ Jaulmes and P. Laruelle, Acta Cryst. B 30, 2378–2381 (1974)
1.0000000000000000
9.110000000000000 0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000
0.0000000000000 9.2800000000000 0.0000000000000
0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000 10.5800000000000
As K S
4 12 16
Direct
0.2187000000000 0.4807000000000 0.2031000000000 As (4a)
0.2813000000000 -0.0193000000000 0.7031000000000 As (4a)
0.7187000000000 0.0193000000000 0.2031000000000 As (4a)
0.7813000000000 0.5193000000000 0.7031000000000 As (4a)
0.0582000000000 0.7052000000000 0.5015000000000 K (4a)
0.4418000000000 0.2052000000000 0.0015000000000 K (4a)
-0.4418000000000 0.7948000000000 0.5015000000000 K (4a)
0.9418000000000 0.2948000000000 0.0015000000000 K (4a)
0.0512000000000 0.6967000000000 0.9146000000000 K (4a)
0.4488000000000 0.1967000000000 0.4146000000000 K (4a)
-0.4488000000000 0.8033000000000 0.9146000000000 K (4a)
0.9488000000000 0.3033000000000 0.4146000000000 K (4a)
-0.1422000000000 0.0824000000000 0.7246000000000 K (4a)
0.1422000000000 0.9176000000000 0.2246000000000 K (4a)
0.3578000000000 0.4176000000000 0.7246000000000 K (4a)
0.6422000000000 -0.4176000000000 0.2246000000000 K (4a)
0.1910000000000 0.2506000000000 0.2228000000000 S (4a)
-0.1910000000000 0.7494000000000 0.7228000000000 S (4a)
0.3090000000000 0.7506000000000 0.7228000000000 S (4a)
0.6910000000000 0.2494000000000 0.2228000000000 S (4a)
0.1576000000000 0.0361000000000 0.5415000000000 S (4a)
-0.3424000000000 0.4639000000000 0.5415000000000 S (4a)
0.3424000000000 0.5361000000000 0.0415000000000 S (4a)
0.8424000000000 -0.0361000000000 0.0415000000000 S (4a)
-0.0069000000000 0.4124000000000 0.7212000000000 S (4a)
0.0069000000000 0.5876000000000 0.2212000000000 S (4a)
0.4931000000000 0.0876000000000 0.7212000000000 S (4a)
0.5069000000000 -0.0876000000000 0.2212000000000 S (4a)
0.1645000000000 0.0460000000000 0.8761000000000 S (4a)
```



-0.33550000000000	0.45400000000000	0.87610000000000	S	(4a)
0.33550000000000	0.54600000000000	0.37610000000000	S	(4a)
0.83550000000000	-0.04600000000000	0.37610000000000	S	(4a)

HgBr<sub>2</sub> (C24): A2B\_oC12\_36\_2a\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Hg Br2'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'H. Braekken'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 81
_journal_year 1932
_journal_page_first 152
_journal_page_last 154
_publ_section_title
;
Zur Kristallstruktur des Quecksilberbromids HgBr2S
;

# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'A2B_oC12_36_2a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1,y2,z2,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.624,1.46820934256,2.69139273356,0.333,0.0,0.061,
  ↪ 0.134,0.395,0.366'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C24'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "C 2c -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c 21"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 36

_cell_length_a 4.62400
_cell_length_b 6.78900
_cell_length_c 12.44500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -x,-y,z+1/2
  3 -x,y,z
  4 x,-y,z+1/2
  5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
  6 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
  7 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
  8 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Br1 Br 4 a 0.00000 0.33300 0.00000 1.00000
  Br2 Br 4 a 0.00000 0.06100 0.13400 1.00000
  Hg1 Hg 4 a 0.00000 0.39500 0.36600 1.00000
```

HgBr<sub>2</sub> (C24): A2B\_oC12\_36\_2a\_a - POSCAR

```
A2B_oC12_36_2a_a & a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1,y2,z2,y3,z3 --params=4.624,
  ↪ 1.46820934256,2.69139273356,0.333,0.0,0.061,0.134,0.395,0.366 &
  ↪ Cmc2_1 C_{2v}^{12} #36 (a^3) & oC12 & C24 & HgBr2 & & H.
  ↪ Braekken, Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline
  ↪ Materials 81, 152-154 (1932)
1.0000000000000000
2.3120000000000000 -3.3945000000000000 0.0000000000000000
2.3120000000000000 3.3945000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 12.4450000000000000
Br Hg
4 2
Direct
0.3330000000000000 0.6670000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Br (4a)
0.6670000000000000 0.3330000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Br (4a)
-0.0610000000000000 0.0610000000000000 0.1340000000000000 Br (4a)
0.0610000000000000 -0.0610000000000000 0.6340000000000000 Br (4a)
0.3950000000000000 0.6050000000000000 0.8660000000000000 Hg (4a)
0.6050000000000000 0.3950000000000000 0.3660000000000000 Hg (4a)
```

C<sub>2</sub>CeNi: A2BC\_oC8\_38\_e\_a\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Au2 V'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'E. Stolz'
  'K. Schubert'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Metallkunde
;
_journal_volume 53
_journal_year 1962
_journal_page_first 433
```

```
_chemical_formula_sum 'C2 Ce Ni'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'O. Yi. Bodak'
  'Je. P. Marusin'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koj RSR Seriya A, Fiziko-Tekhnichni ta
  ↪ Matematichni Nauki
;
_journal_volume 12
_journal_year 1979
_journal_page_first 1048
_journal_page_last 1050
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of RNiCS_2S Compounds (R=Ce,La,Pr)
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook II, 1858-1859

_aflow_proto 'A2BC_oC8_38_e_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '3.875,1.17470967742,1.59019354839,0.0,0.6144,0.155
  ↪ ,0.2914'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "A 2 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "A m m 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 38

_cell_length_a 3.87500
_cell_length_b 4.55200
_cell_length_c 6.16200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -x,-y,z
  3 x,-y,z
  4 -x,y,z
  5 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
  6 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
  7 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
  8 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Ce1 Ce 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  Ni1 Ni 2 b 0.50000 0.00000 0.61440 1.00000
  Cl1 Cl 4 e 0.50000 0.15500 0.29140 1.00000
```

C<sub>2</sub>CeNi: A2BC\_oC8\_38\_e\_a\_b - POSCAR

```
A2BC_oC8_38_e_a_b & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,y3,z3 --params=3.875,1.17470967742,
  ↪ 1.59019354839,0.0,0.6144,0.155,0.2914 & Amm2 C_{2v}^{14} #
  ↪ 38 (abe) & oC8 & C2CeNi & & O. I. Bodak and E. P. Marusin,
  ↪ Dopovidia Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koj RSR, Seriya A:
  ↪ Fiziko-Matematichni Ta Tekhnichni Nauki 12, 1048-1050 (1979)
1.0000000000000000
3.8750000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.2760000000000000 -3.0810000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.2760000000000000 3.0810000000000000
C Ce Ni
2 1 1
Direct
0.5000000000000000 0.5536000000000000 0.1364000000000000 C (4e)
0.5000000000000000 0.8636000000000000 0.4464000000000000 C (4e)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ce (2a)
0.5000000000000000 0.3856000000000000 0.6144000000000000 Ni (2b)
```

Au<sub>2</sub>V: A2B\_oC12\_38\_de\_ab - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Au2 V'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'E. Stolz'
  'K. Schubert'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Metallkunde
;
_journal_volume 53
_journal_year 1962
_journal_page_first 433
```

```

_journal_page_last 444
_publ_Section_title
;
Strukturuntersuchungen in einigen zu TS^4S-BS^1S homologen und
  ↳ quasihomologen Systemen
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
  ↳ sd_1250637

_aflow_proto 'A2B_oC12_38_de_ab'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,y3,z3,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '4.684,1.81084543126,1.0269000854,0.06,0.5,0.17,
  ↳ 0.56,0.17,0.0'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "A 2 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "A m m 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 38

_cell_length_a 4.68400
_cell_length_b 8.48200
_cell_length_c 4.81000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 x,-y,z
4 -x,y,z
5 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
6 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
V1 V 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.06000 1.00000
V2 V 2 b 0.50000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Au1 Au 4 d 0.00000 0.17000 0.56000 1.00000
Au2 Au 4 e 0.50000 0.17000 0.00000 1.00000

```

Au<sub>2</sub>V: A2B\_oC12\_38\_de\_ab - POSCAR

```

A2B_oC12_38_de_ab & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,y3,z3,y4,z4 --params=4.684,
  ↳ 1.81084543126,1.0269000854,0.06,0.5,0.17,0.56,0.17,0.0 & Amm2
  ↳ C_{2v}^{14} #38 (abde) & oC12 & Au2V & Stolz and
  ↳ Schubert, Z. Metallkd. 53, 433-444 (1962)
1.000000000000000000
4.6840000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.2410000000000000 -2.4050000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.2410000000000000 2.4050000000000000
Au V
4 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 -0.3900000000000000 0.7300000000000000 Au (4d)
0.0000000000000000 -0.7300000000000000 0.3900000000000000 Au (4d)
0.5000000000000000 0.1750000000000000 0.1750000000000000 Au (4e)
0.5000000000000000 -0.1750000000000000 -0.1750000000000000 Au (4e)
0.0000000000000000 -0.0600000000000000 0.0600000000000000 V (2a)
0.5000000000000000 -0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 V (2b)

```

PtSn<sub>4</sub>: AB4\_oC20\_41\_a\_2b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pt Sn4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. Schubert'
'U. R{ö}stler'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f{u}r Metallkunde
;
_journal_volume 41
_journal_year 1950
_journal_page_first 298
_journal_page_last 300
_publ_Section_title
;
Die Kristallstruktur von PtSn4S
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook IV, p. 5001

_aflow_proto 'AB4_oC20_41_a_2b'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3'

```

```

_aflow_params_values '6.388,1.00485284909,1.7778647464,0.0,0.673,0.327,
  ↳ 0.376,0.827,0.673,0.125'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D1_c'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC20'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "A 2 -2ac"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "A b a 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 41

_cell_length_a 6.38800
_cell_length_b 6.41900
_cell_length_c 11.35700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
5 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
6 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
8 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pt1 Pt 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Sn1 Sn 8 b 0.67300 0.32700 0.37600 1.00000
Sn2 Sn 8 b 0.82700 0.67300 0.12500 1.00000

```

PtSn<sub>4</sub>: AB4\_oC20\_41\_a\_2b - POSCAR

```

AB4_oC20_41_a_2b & a,b/a,c/a,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3 --params=6.388,
  ↳ 1.00485284909,1.7778647464,0.0,0.673,0.327,0.376,0.827,0.673,
  ↳ 0.125 & Aba2 C_{2v}^{17} #41 (ab^2) & oC20 & D1_c &
  ↳ PtSn4 & K. Schubert and U. R{ö}stler, Z. Metallkd. 41,
  ↳ 298-300 (1950)
1.000000000000000000
6.3880000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.2095000000000000 -5.6785000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.2095000000000000 5.6785000000000000
Pt Sn
2 8
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pt (4a)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pt (4a)
0.1730000000000000 0.2020000000000000 0.4520000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.3270000000000000 0.7020000000000000 -0.0480000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.6730000000000000 0.0480000000000000 0.2980000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.8270000000000000 0.5480000000000000 0.7980000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.1730000000000000 0.7970000000000000 0.5490000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.3270000000000000 0.2970000000000000 0.0490000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.6730000000000000 -0.0490000000000000 0.7030000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.8270000000000000 0.4510000000000000 0.2030000000000000 Sn (8b)

```

PdSn<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>e</sub>): AB2\_oC24\_41\_2a\_2b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pd Sn2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. Schubert'
'H. Pfisterer'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f{u}r Metallkunde
;
_journal_volume 41
_journal_year 1950
_journal_page_first 433
_journal_page_last 441
_publ_Section_title
;
Zur Kristallchemie der B-Metall-reichsten Phasen in Legierungen von {U}
  ↳ U}bergangsmetallen der Eisen- und Platintriatiden mit Elementen
  ↳ der vierten Nebengruppe
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook IV, p. 4929-4930

_aflow_proto 'AB2_oC24_41_2a_2b'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '6.478,1.0,1.87635072553,0.01,0.238,0.342,0.158,
  ↳ 0.125,0.25,0.25,-0.125'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C_e'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC24'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "A 2 -2ac"

```

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "A b a 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 41

_cell_length_a 6.47800
_cell_length_b 6.47800
_cell_length_c 12.15500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -x, -y, z
3 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
4 -x+1/2, y, z+1/2
5 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
6 -x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
8 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pd1 Pd 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.01000 1.00000
Pd2 Pd 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.23800 1.00000
Sn1 Sn 8 b 0.34200 0.15800 0.12500 1.00000
Sn2 Sn 8 b 0.25000 0.25000 -0.12500 1.00000

```

PdSn<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>2</sub>): AB2\_oC24\_41\_2a\_2b - POSCAR

```

AB2_oC24_41_2a_2b & a, b/a, c/a, z1, z2, x3, y3, z3, x4, y4, z4 --params=6.478, 1.0
↪ 1.87635072553, 0.01, 0.238, 0.342, 0.158, 0.125, 0.25, 0.25, -0.125 &
↪ Aba2 C_{2v}^{[17]} #41 (a^2b^2) & oC24 & C_e & PdSn2 & K.
↪ Schubert and H. Pfisterer, Z. Metallkd. 41, 433–441 (1950)
1.0000000000000000
6.478000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.239000000000000 -6.077500000000000
0.000000000000000 3.239000000000000 6.077500000000000
Pd Sn
4 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 -0.010000000000000 0.010000000000000 Pd (4a)
0.500000000000000 0.490000000000000 0.510000000000000 Pd (4a)
0.000000000000000 0.762000000000000 0.238000000000000 Pd (4a)
0.500000000000000 0.262000000000000 0.738000000000000 Pd (4a)
0.158000000000000 0.533000000000000 0.783000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.342000000000000 0.033000000000000 0.283000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.658000000000000 0.717000000000000 -0.033000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.842000000000000 0.217000000000000 0.467000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.250000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.125000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.250000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.625000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.750000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.125000000000000 Sn (8b)
0.750000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.625000000000000 Sn (8b)

```

GeS<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>44</sub>): AB2\_oF72\_43\_ab\_3b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Germanium disulphide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ge S2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariasen'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Chemical Physics
;
_journal_volume 4
_journal_year 1936
_journal_page_first 618
_journal_page_last 619
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Germanium Disulphide
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, z1, z2, x3, y3, z3, x4, y4, z4, x5, y5, z5'
_aflow_params_values '11.66, 1.91595197256, 0.58833619211, 0.0, 0.125,
↪ 0.13889, 0.0, 0.02222, 0.08056, 0.18333, 0.15278, -0.01389, -0.18333,
↪ 0.0625, 0.125, 0.27778'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C44'
_aflow_Pearson 'oF72'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "F 2 -2d"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d d 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 43

_cell_length_a 11.66000
_cell_length_b 22.34000
_cell_length_c 6.86000

```

```

_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -x, -y, z
3 -x+1/4, y+1/4, z+1/4
4 x+1/4, -y+1/4, z+1/4
5 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
6 -x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
7 -x+1/4, y+3/4, z+3/4
8 x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+3/4
9 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
10 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
11 -x+3/4, y+1/4, z+3/4
12 x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+3/4
13 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
14 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
15 -x+3/4, y+3/4, z+1/4
16 x+3/4, -y+3/4, z+1/4

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ge1 Ge 8 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ge2 Ge 16 b 0.12500 0.13889 0.00000 1.00000
S1 S 16 b 0.02222 0.08056 0.18333 1.00000
S2 S 16 b 0.15278 -0.01389 -0.18333 1.00000
S3 S 16 b 0.06250 0.12500 0.27778 1.00000

```

GeS<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>44</sub>): AB2\_oF72\_43\_ab\_3b - POSCAR

```

AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b & a, b/a, c/a, z1, z2, y2, z2, x3, y3, z3, x4, y4, z4, x5, y5, z5 --
↪ params=11.66, 1.91595197256, 0.58833619211, 0.0, 0.125, 0.13889, 0.0,
↪ 0.02222, 0.08056, 0.18333, 0.15278, -0.01389, -0.18333, 0.0625, 0.125,
↪ 0.27778 & Fdd2 C_{2v}^{[16]} #43 (ab^4) & oF72 & C44 & GeS2
↪ & W. H. Zachariasen, J. Chem. Phys. 4, 618–619 (1936)
1.0000000000000000
0.000000000000000 11.170000000000000 3.430000000000000
5.830000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.430000000000000
5.830000000000000 11.170000000000000 0.000000000000000
Ge S
6 12
Direct
0.013888888888889 -0.013888888888889 0.263888888888889 Ge (16b)
-0.013888888888889 0.013888888888889 0.736111111111111 Ge (16b)
-0.013888888888889 0.513888888888889 0.236111111111111 Ge (16b)
0.513888888888889 -0.013888888888889 0.263888888888889 Ge (16b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ge (8a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ge (8a)
0.125000000000000 0.241666666666667 0.713888888888889 S (16b)
0.241666666666667 0.125000000000000 -0.080555555555556 S (16b)
0.330555555555556 0.536111111111111 0.008333333333333 S (16b)
0.536111111111111 0.330555555555556 0.125000000000000 S (16b)
-0.016666666666667 0.650000000000000 0.044444444444444 S (16b)
-0.072222222222222 0.205555555555556 0.600000000000000 S (16b)
0.205555555555556 -0.072222222222222 0.266666666666667 S (16b)
0.650000000000000 -0.016666666666667 0.322222222222222 S (16b)
0.215277777777778 0.340277777777778 0.534722222222222 S (16b)
0.340277777777778 0.215277777777778 -0.090277777777778 S (16b)
0.340277777777778 0.715277777777778 -0.090277777777778 S (16b)
0.715277777777778 0.340277777777778 0.034722222222222 S (16b)

```

High-pressure GaAs: AB\_oI4\_44\_a\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ga As'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Samuel T. Weir'
'Yogesh K. Vohra'
'Craig A. Vanderborgh'
'Arthur L. Ruoff'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 39
_journal_year 1989
_journal_page_first 1280
_journal_page_last 1285
_publ_section_title
;
Structural phase transitions in GaAs to 108 GPa
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook I, p. 1135
_aflow_proto 'AB_oI4_44_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, z1, z2'

```

```

_aflow_params_values '4.92, 0.973577235772, 0.535569105691, 0.0, 0.425'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oI4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I 2 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m m 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 44

_cell_length_a 4.92000
_cell_length_b 4.79000
_cell_length_c 2.63500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -x, -y, z
3 -x, -y, z
4 x, -y, z
5 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
6 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
7 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
8 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
As1 As 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ga1 Ga 2 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.42500 1.00000

```

## High-pressure GaAs: AB\_oI4\_44\_a\_b - POSCAR

```

AB_oI4_44_a_b & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=4.92, 0.973577235772,
↪ 0.535569105691, 0.0, 0.425 & Imm2 C_{2v}^{(20)} #44 (ab) & oI4
↪ & GaAs & III, 28.1 GPa & S. Weir et al., PRB 39, 1280–1284 (1989)
1.000000000000000000
-2.4600000000000000 2.3950000000000000 1.3175000000000000
2.4600000000000000 -2.3950000000000000 1.3175000000000000
2.4600000000000000 2.3950000000000000 -1.3175000000000000
As Ga
1 1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 As (2a)
0.9250000000000000 0.4250000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ga (2b)

```

I212C [YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-x</sub>]: A2B3C7D\_oP13\_47\_t\_aq\_eqrs\_h - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ba2 Cu3 O7 Y'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. I. F. David'
'W. T. A. Harrison'
'J. M. F. Gunn'
'O. Moze, A. K. Soper'
'P. Day'
'J. D. Jorgensen'
'D. G. Hinks'
'M. A. Beno'
'L. Soderholm'
'D. W. Capone II'
'I. K. Schuller'
'C. U. Segre'
'K. Zhang'
'J. D. Grace'
_journal_name_full
;
Nature
;
_journal_volume 327
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 310
_journal_page_last 312
_publ_section_title
;
Structure and crystal chemistry of the high-Tc superconductor
↪ YBa2S2Cu3S0.5{7-x}S
;

_aflow_proto 'A2B3C7D_oP13_47_t_aq_eqrs_h'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z4,z5,z6,z7,z8'
_aflow_params_values '3.8187, 1.01691675177, 3.05567339671, 0.3554, 0.1579,
↪ 0.3771, 0.3788, 0.18445'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP13'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 47

```

```

_cell_length_a 3.81870
_cell_length_b 3.88330
_cell_length_c 11.66870
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, -y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x, y, z
7 x, -y, z
8 x, y, -z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 1 e 0.00000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
Y1 Y 1 h 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Cu2 Cu 2 q 0.00000 0.00000 0.35540 1.00000
O2 O 2 q 0.00000 0.00000 0.15790 1.00000
O3 O 2 r 0.00000 0.50000 0.37710 1.00000
O4 O 2 s 0.50000 0.00000 0.37880 1.00000
Ba1 Ba 2 t 0.50000 0.50000 0.18445 1.00000

```

I212C [YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-x</sub>]: A2B3C7D\_oP13\_47\_t\_aq\_eqrs\_h - POSCAR

```

A2B3C7D_oP13_47_t_aq_eqrs_h & a,b/a,c/a,z4,z5,z6,z7,z8 --params=3.8187,
↪ 1.01691675177, 3.05567339671, 0.3554, 0.1579, 0.3771, 0.3788, 0.18445
↪ & Pmmm D_{2h}^{(7)} #47 (aehq^2rst) & oP13 & YBa2Cu3O(7-x)
↪ ) & David et al., Nature 327, 310–312 (1987)
1.000000000000000000
3.8187000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.8833000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 11.6687000000000000
Ba Cu O Y
2 3 7 1
Direct
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.1844500000000000 Ba (2t)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.8155500000000000 Ba (2t)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (1a)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3554000000000000 Cu (2q)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6446000000000000 Cu (2q)
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (1e)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.1579000000000000 O (2q)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.8421000000000000 O (2q)
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.3771000000000000 O (2r)
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.6229000000000000 O (2r)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3788000000000000 O (2s)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6212000000000000 O (2s)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Y (1h)

```

## β'-AuCd (B19): AB\_oP4\_51\_e\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta-prime cadmium gold'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Au Cd'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'L.-C. Chang'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 4
_journal_year 1951
_journal_page_first 320
_journal_page_last 324
_publ_section_title
;
Atomic displacements and crystallographic mechanisms in diffusionless
↪ transformation of gold-cadmium single crystals containing 47.5
↪ atomic per cent cadmium
;

# Found in Pearson, Alloys, p. 313–314

_aflow_proto 'AB_oP4_51_e_f'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.7549, 0.661969757513, 1.0209678437, 0.8125, 0.3125'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B19'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2a 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 51

```

```
_cell_length_a 4.75490
_cell_length_b 3.14760
_cell_length_c 4.85460
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
```

```
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y,z
7 x,-y,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Au1 Au 2 e 0.25000 0.00000 0.81250 1.00000
Cd1 Cd 2 f 0.25000 0.50000 0.31250 1.00000
```

#### $\beta'$ -AuCd (B19): AB\_oP4\_51\_e\_f - POSCAR

```
AB_oP4_51_e_f & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=4.7549,0.661969757513,
↪ 1.0209678437,0.8125,0.3125 & Pmma D_{2h}^5 #51 (ef) & oP4
↪ & B19 & AuCd (beta') & L.-C. Chang, Acta Cryst., 320-324 (
↪ 1951)
1.0000000000000000
4.754900000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.147600000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.854600000000000
Au Cd
2 2
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.812500000000000 Au (2e)
0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.187500000000000 Au (2e)
0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.312500000000000 Cd (2f)
0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.687500000000000 Cd (2f)
```

#### Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>11</sub>): A3B2\_oP20\_56\_ce\_e - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Antimony trioxide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sb2 O3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. Svensson'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 30
_journal_year 1974
_journal_page_first 458
_journal_page_last 461
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of orthorhombic antimony trioxide, Sb2S2O3S3
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A3B2_oP20_56_ce_e'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.911,2.53797597231,1.10201588271,0.029,0.147,
↪ 0.058,0.861,0.044,0.128,0.179'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_11'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP20'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ab 2ac"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P c c n"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 56
_cell_length_a 4.91100
_cell_length_b 12.46400
_cell_length_c 5.41200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 4 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.02900 1.00000
O2 O 8 e 0.14700 0.05800 0.86100 1.00000
Sb1 Sb 8 e 0.04400 0.12800 0.17900 1.00000
```

#### Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>11</sub>): A3B2\_oP20\_56\_ce\_e - POSCAR

```
A3B2_oP20_56_ce_e & a,b/a,c/a,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3 --params=4.911,
↪ 2.53797597231,1.10201588271,0.029,0.147,0.058,0.861,0.044,0.128
↪ 0.179 & Pccn D_{2h}^{10} #56 (ce^2) & oP20 & D5_{11} &
↪ Sb2O3 & C. Svensson, Acta Cryst. B 30, 458-461 (1974)
1.0000000000000000
4.911000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 12.464000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.412000000000000
O Sb
12 8
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.029000000000000 O (4c)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.529000000000000 O (4c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.471000000000000 O (4c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.971000000000000 O (4c)
0.147000000000000 0.058000000000000 -0.139000000000000 O (8e)
0.147000000000000 0.442000000000000 0.361000000000000 O (8e)
0.353000000000000 0.058000000000000 0.361000000000000 O (8e)
0.353000000000000 0.442000000000000 -0.139000000000000 O (8e)
0.647000000000000 0.558000000000000 0.139000000000000 O (8e)
0.647000000000000 0.942000000000000 0.639000000000000 O (8e)
0.853000000000000 0.558000000000000 0.639000000000000 O (8e)
0.853000000000000 0.942000000000000 0.139000000000000 O (8e)
0.044000000000000 0.128000000000000 0.179000000000000 Sb (8e)
0.044000000000000 0.372000000000000 0.679000000000000 Sb (8e)
0.456000000000000 0.128000000000000 0.679000000000000 Sb (8e)
0.456000000000000 0.372000000000000 0.179000000000000 Sb (8e)
0.544000000000000 0.628000000000000 0.821000000000000 Sb (8e)
0.544000000000000 0.872000000000000 0.321000000000000 Sb (8e)
0.956000000000000 0.628000000000000 0.321000000000000 Sb (8e)
0.956000000000000 0.872000000000000 0.821000000000000 Sb (8e)
```

#### KCNs (F5<sub>9</sub>): ABCD\_oP16\_57\_d\_c\_d\_d - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Potassium thiocyanate'
_chemical_formula_sum 'K C N S'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'D. J. Cookson'
'M. M. Elcombe'
'T. R. Finlayson'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter
;
_journal_volume 4
_journal_year 1992
_journal_page_first 7851
_journal_page_last 7864
_publ_section_title
;
Phonon dispersion relations for potassium thiocyanate at and above room
↪ temperature
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
↪ sm_lbs_978-3-540-31353-3_141
_aflow_proto 'ABCD_oP16_57_d_c_d_d'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,x3,y3,x4,y4'
_aflow_params_values '6.707,0.997614432682,1.13627553303,0.208,0.7704,
↪ 0.2871,0.889,0.4154,0.605,0.1087'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'F5_9'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2c 2b"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P b c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 57
_cell_length_a 6.70700
_cell_length_b 6.69100
_cell_length_c 7.62100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
```

```

5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y+1/2,z
7 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
K1 K 4 c 0.20800 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
Cl C 4 d 0.77040 0.28710 0.25000 1.00000
N1 N 4 d 0.88900 0.41540 0.25000 1.00000
S1 S 4 d 0.60500 0.10870 0.25000 1.00000

```

KCN5 (F5<sub>9</sub>): ABCD\_oP16\_57\_d\_c\_d\_d - POSCAR

```

ABCD_oP16_57_d_c_d_d & a,b/a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,x3,y3,x4,y4 --params=6.707 ,
→ 0.997614432682 , 1.13627553303 , 0.208 , 0.7704 , 0.2871 , 0.889 , 0.4154 ,
→ 0.605 , 0.1087 & Pbcm D_{2h}^{11} #57 (cd^3) & oP16 & F5_9 &
→ KCN5 & Potassium thiocyanate & D. J. Cookson, M. M. Elcombe
→ and T. R. Finlayson, J. Phys: Condens. Matter 4, 7851–7864 (
→ 1992)
1.0000000000000000
6.707000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 6.691000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 7.621000000000000
C K N S
4 4 4 4
Direct
0.229600000000000 0.712900000000000 0.750000000000000 C (4d)
0.229600000000000 0.787100000000000 0.250000000000000 C (4d)
0.770400000000000 0.212900000000000 0.750000000000000 C (4d)
0.770400000000000 0.287100000000000 0.250000000000000 C (4d)
0.208000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 K (4c)
0.208000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 K (4c)
0.792000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 K (4c)
0.792000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 K (4c)
0.111000000000000 -0.084600000000000 0.250000000000000 N (4d)
0.111000000000000 0.584600000000000 0.750000000000000 N (4d)
0.889000000000000 0.084600000000000 0.750000000000000 N (4d)
0.889000000000000 0.415400000000000 0.250000000000000 N (4d)
0.395000000000000 0.608700000000000 0.250000000000000 S (4d)
0.395000000000000 0.891300000000000 0.750000000000000 S (4d)
0.605000000000000 0.108700000000000 0.250000000000000 S (4d)
0.605000000000000 0.391300000000000 0.750000000000000 S (4d)

```

TIF-II: AB\_oP8\_57\_d\_d - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'TIF-II'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Tl F'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. Berastegui'
'S. Hull'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 150
_journal_year 2000
_journal_page_first 266
_journal_page_last 275
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structures of Thallium(I) Fluoride
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_oP8_57_d_d'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,x2,y2'
_aflow_params_values '6.09556, 0.900425883758, 0.850291031505, 0.8593,
→ 0.0628, 0.255, 0.0096'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2c 2b"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P b c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 57
_cell_length_a 6.09556
_cell_length_b 5.48860
_cell_length_c 5.18300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z

```

```

7 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
F1 F 4 d 0.85930 0.06280 0.25000 1.00000
Tl1 Tl 4 d 0.25500 0.00960 0.25000 1.00000

```

TIF-II: AB\_oP8\_57\_d\_d - POSCAR

```

AB_oP8_57_d_d & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,x2,y2 --params=6.09556, 0.900425883758 ,
→ 0.850291031505, 0.8593, 0.0628, 0.255, 0.0096 & Pbcm D_{2h}^{11} {
→ I1} #57 (d^2) & oP8 & TIF & TIF-II & P. Berastegui and S.
→ Hull, J. Solid State Chem. 150, 266–275 (2000)
1.0000000000000000
6.095560000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.488600000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.183000000000000
F Tl
4 4
Direct
0.140700000000000 -0.062800000000000 0.750000000000000 F (4d)
0.140700000000000 0.562800000000000 0.250000000000000 F (4d)
0.859300000000000 0.062800000000000 0.250000000000000 F (4d)
0.859300000000000 0.437200000000000 0.750000000000000 F (4d)
0.255000000000000 0.009600000000000 0.250000000000000 Tl (4d)
0.255000000000000 0.490400000000000 0.750000000000000 Tl (4d)
0.745000000000000 -0.009600000000000 0.750000000000000 Tl (4d)
0.745000000000000 0.509600000000000 0.250000000000000 Tl (4d)

```

Hydrophilite (CaCl<sub>2</sub>, C35): AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Hydrophilite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca Cl2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. K. van Bever'
'W. Nieuwenkamp'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\u{u}r Kristallographie – Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 90
_journal_year 1935
_journal_page_first 374
_journal_page_last 376
_publ_section_title
;
Die Kristallstruktur von Calciumchlorid, CaCl2_25
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB2_oP6_58_a_g'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2'
_aflow_params_values '6.24, 1.03044871795, 0.673076923077, 0.275, 0.325'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C35'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 58
_cell_length_a 6.24000
_cell_length_b 6.43000
_cell_length_c 4.20000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ca1 Ca 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

C11 Cl 4 g 0.27500 0.32500 0.00000 1.00000

### Hydrophilite (CaCl<sub>2</sub>, C35): AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g - POSCAR

```
AB2_oP6_58_a_g & a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2 --params=6.24,1.03044871795,
↳ 0.673076923077,0.275,0.325 & Pnmm D_{2h}^{12} #58 (ag) &
↳ oP6 & C35 & CaCl2 & Hydrophilite & A. van Bever and W.
↳ Nieuwenkamp, Zeitschrift f\u{u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline
↳ Materials 90, 374-376 (1935)
1.0000000000000000
6.240000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 6.430000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.200000000000000
Ca Cl
2 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ca (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ca (2a)
0.225000000000000 0.825000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cl (4g)
0.275000000000000 0.325000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cl (4g)
0.725000000000000 0.675000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cl (4g)
0.775000000000000 0.175000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cl (4g)
```

### $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C: AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'zeta iron carbide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe2 C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Y. Hirotsu'
'S. Nagakura'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Metallurgica
;
_journal_volume 20
_journal_year 1972
_journal_page_first 645
_journal_page_last 655
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal structure and morphology of the carbide precipitated from
↳ martensitic high carbon steel during the first stage of
↳ tempering
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_oP6_58_a_g'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2'
_aflow_params_values '4.704,0.917942176871,0.601615646259,0.66667,0.25'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 58
_cell_length_a 4.70400
_cell_length_b 4.31800
_cell_length_c 2.83000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 4 g 0.66667 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
```

### $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C: AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g - POSCAR

```
AB2_oP6_58_a_g & a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2 --params=4.704,0.917942176871,
↳ 0.601615646259,0.66667,0.25 & Pnmm D_{2h}^{12} #58 (ag) &
↳ oP6 & Fe2C & eta & Y. Hirotsu and S. Nagakura, Acta\
↳ Metallurgica 20, 645-655 (1972)
1.0000000000000000
4.704000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.318000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 2.830000000000000
C Fe
```

```
2 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 C (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 C (2a)
0.166666667000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (4g)
-0.166666667000000 0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (4g)
0.333333330000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (4g)
0.666666667000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (4g)
```

### Marcasite (FeS<sub>2</sub>, C18): AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Marcasite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe S2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Milan Rieder'
'John C. Crelling'
'Ond\v{r}ej \v{S}ustai'
'Milan Dr' {a}bek'
'Zden\v{e}k Weiss'
'Mariana Klementov\ {a,}'
_journal_name_full
;
International Journal of Coal Geology
;
_journal_volume 71
_journal_year 2007
_journal_page_first 115
_journal_page_last 121
_publ_section_title
;
Arsenic in iron disulfides in a brown coal from the North Bohemian
↳ Basin, Czech Republic
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB2_oP6_58_a_g'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2'
_aflow_params_values '4.4446,1.22049228277,0.761913333033,0.2004,0.3787'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C18'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 58
_cell_length_a 4.44460
_cell_length_b 5.42460
_cell_length_c 3.38640
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Fe1 Fe 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
S1 S 4 g 0.20040 0.37870 0.00000 1.00000
```

### Marcasite (FeS<sub>2</sub>, C18): AB2\_oP6\_58\_a\_g - POSCAR

```
AB2_oP6_58_a_g & a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2 --params=4.4446,1.22049228277,
↳ 0.761913333033,0.2004,0.3787 & Pnmm D_{2h}^{12} #58 (ag) &
↳ oP6 & C18 & FeS2 & Marcasite & M. Rieder et al., Int. J. Coal
↳ Geol. 71, 115-121 (2007)
1.0000000000000000
4.444600000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.424600000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.386400000000000
Fe S
2 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (2a)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (2a)
0.200400000000000 0.378700000000000 0.000000000000000 S (4g)
0.299600000000000 0.878700000000000 0.500000000000000 S (4g)
0.700400000000000 0.121300000000000 0.500000000000000 S (4g)
0.799600000000000 0.621300000000000 0.000000000000000 S (4g)
```

### Vulcanite (CuTe): AB\_oP4\_59\_a\_b - CIF



```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Vulcanite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Te'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Eugene N. Cameron'
'Ian M. Threadgold'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 46
_journal_year 1961
_journal_page_first 258
_journal_page_last 268
_publ_Section_title
;
Vulcanite, a new copper telluride from Colorado, with notes on certain
↪ associated minerals
;

# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB_oP4_59_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.15,1.29841269841,2.20634920635,0.051,0.277'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ab 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m m n:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 59

_cell_length_a 3.15000
_cell_length_b 4.09000
_cell_length_c 6.95000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y,z
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 2 a 0.25000 0.25000 0.05100 1.00000
Te1 Te 2 b 0.25000 0.75000 0.27700 1.00000
```

Vulcanite (CuTe): AB\_oP4\_59\_a\_b - POSCAR

```
AB_oP4_59_a_b & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=3.15,1.29841269841,
↪ 2.20634920635,0.051,0.277 & Pmnm D_{2h}^{13} #59 (ab) &
↪ oP4 & CuTe & Vulcanite & E.N. Cameron and I.M. Threadgold,
↪ Am. Mineral. 46, 258–268 (1961)
1.0000000000000000
3.1500000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.0900000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.9500000000000000
Cu Te
2 2
Direct
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.0510000000000000 Cu (2a)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.9490000000000000 Cu (2a)
0.2500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.2770000000000000 Te (2b)
0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.7230000000000000 Te (2b)
```

CNCI: ABC\_oP6\_59\_a\_a\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Cyanogen Chloride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C N Cl'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. B. Heiart'
'G. B. Carpenter'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
```

```
;
_journal_volume 9
_journal_year 1956
_journal_page_first 889
_journal_page_last 895
_publ_Section_title
;
The crystal structure of cyanogen chloride
;

# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. I, pp. 173–174

_aflow_proto 'ABC_oP6_59_a_a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,z3'
_aflow_params_values '5.68,0.700704225352,1.01056338028,0.1499,0.4237,
↪ 0.6255'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ab 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m m n:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 59

_cell_length_a 5.68000
_cell_length_b 3.98000
_cell_length_c 5.74000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y,z
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 C 2 a 0.25000 0.25000 0.14990 1.00000
Cl1 Cl 2 a 0.25000 0.25000 0.42370 1.00000
N1 N 2 a 0.25000 0.25000 0.62550 1.00000
```

CNCI: ABC\_oP6\_59\_a\_a\_a - POSCAR

```
ABC_oP6_59_a_a_a & a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,z3 --params=5.68,0.700704225352,
↪ 1.01056338028,0.1499,0.4237,0.6255 & Pmnm D_{2h}^{13} #59
↪ (a^3) & oP6 & CNCI & R. B. Heiart and G. B. Carpenter, Acta
↪ Cryst. 9, 889–895 (1956)
1.0000000000000000
5.6800000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.9800000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.7400000000000000
C Cl N
2 2 2
Direct
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.1499000000000000 C (2a)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.8501000000000000 C (2a)
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.4237000000000000 Cl (2a)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.5763000000000000 Cl (2a)
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.6255000000000000 N (2a)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.3745000000000000 N (2a)
```

$\beta$ -TiCu<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>3</sub>): A3B\_oP8\_59\_bf\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Cu3Ti'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ti Cu3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'N. Karlsson'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Institute of Metals
;
_journal_volume 79
_journal_year 1951
_journal_page_first 391
_journal_page_last 391
_publ_Section_title
;
~
;

# Found in Pearson Alloys, p. 329–331

_aflow_proto 'A3B_oP8_59_bf_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,x3,z3'
```



```

_aflow_params_values '5.162, 0.842115459124, 0.877760557923, 0.67125, 0.329,
  ↪ 0.505, 0.174'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_a'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ab 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m m n:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 59

_cell_length_a 5.16200
_cell_length_b 4.34700
_cell_length_c 4.53100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
7 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 2 a 0.25000 0.25000 0.67125 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 2 b 0.25000 0.75000 0.32900 1.00000
Cu2 Cu 4 f 0.50500 0.25000 0.17400 1.00000

```

β-TiCu<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>a</sub>): A3B<sub>oP8\_59\_bf\_a</sub> - POSCAR

```

A3B_oP8_59_bf_a & a, b/a, c/a, z1, z2, x3, z3 --params=5.162, 0.842115459124,
  ↪ 0.877760557923, 0.67125, 0.329, 0.505, 0.174 & Pmnn D_{2h}^{15}
  ↪ 13} #59 (abf) & oP8 & D0_a & TiCu3 & beta & N. Karlsson, J.
  ↪ Inst. Met. 79, 391 (1951)
1.0000000000000000
5.162000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.347000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.531000000000000
Cu Ti
6 2
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.329000000000000 Cu (2b)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.671000000000000 Cu (2b)
-0.005000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.174000000000000 Cu (4f)
0.495000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.826000000000000 Cu (4f)
0.505000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.174000000000000 Cu (4f)
1.005000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.826000000000000 Cu (4f)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.67125138656800 Ti (2a)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.32874861343200 Ti (2a)

```

CdSb (B<sub>2</sub>): AB<sub>oP16\_61\_c\_c</sub> - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cd Sb'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Karl Erik Almin'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume 2
_journal_year 1948
_journal_page_first 400
_journal_page_last 407
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of CdSb and ZnSb

_aflow_proto 'AB_oP16_61_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2'
_aflow_params_values '6.471, 1.27538247566, 1.31757070005, 0.136, 0.072,
  ↪ 0.108, 0.456, 0.119, 0.872'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B_e'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2ab"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P b c a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 61

_cell_length_a 6.47100
_cell_length_b 8.25300
_cell_length_c 8.52600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000

```

```
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
7 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cd1 Cd 8 c 0.13600 0.07200 0.10800 1.00000
Sb1 Sb 8 c 0.45600 0.11900 0.87200 1.00000

```

CdSb (B<sub>2</sub>): AB<sub>oP16\_61\_c\_c</sub> - POSCAR

```

AB_oP16_61_c_c & a, b/a, c/a, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2 --params=6.471,
  ↪ 1.27538247566, 1.31757070005, 0.136, 0.072, 0.108, 0.456, 0.119, 0.872
  ↪ & Pbca D_{2h}^{15} #61 (c^2) & oP16 & B_e & CdSb & K.
  ↪ E. Almin, Acta Chem. Scand. 2, 400–407 (1948)
1.0000000000000000
6.471000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 8.253000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 8.526000000000000
Cd Sb
8 8
Direct
0.136000000000000 0.072000000000000 0.108000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.136000000000000 0.428000000000000 0.608000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.364000000000000 0.572000000000000 0.108000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.364000000000000 0.928000000000000 0.608000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.636000000000000 0.072000000000000 0.392000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.636000000000000 0.428000000000000 0.892000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.864000000000000 0.572000000000000 0.392000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.864000000000000 0.928000000000000 0.892000000000000 Cd (8c)
0.044000000000000 0.619000000000000 0.872000000000000 Sb (8c)
0.044000000000000 0.881000000000000 0.372000000000000 Sb (8c)
0.456000000000000 0.119000000000000 0.872000000000000 Sb (8c)
0.456000000000000 0.381000000000000 0.372000000000000 Sb (8c)
0.544000000000000 0.619000000000000 0.628000000000000 Sb (8c)
0.544000000000000 0.881000000000000 0.128000000000000 Sb (8c)
0.956000000000000 0.119000000000000 0.628000000000000 Sb (8c)
0.956000000000000 0.381000000000000 0.128000000000000 Sb (8c)

```

Brookite (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C21): A2B<sub>oP24\_61\_2c\_c</sub> - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Brookite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ti O2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'E. P. Meagher'
'G. A. Lager'
_journal_name_full
;
Canadian Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 17
_journal_year 1979
_journal_page_first 77
_journal_page_last 85
_publ_section_title
;
Polyhedral thermal expansion in the TiO2 polymorphs: refinement of
  ↪ the crystal structures of rutile and brookite at high
  ↪ temperature

_aflow_proto 'A2B_oP24_61_2c_c'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2, x3, y3, z3'
_aflow_params_values '9.174, 0.375953782429, 0.560061042075, 0.0095, 0.1491,
  ↪ 0.1835, 0.2314, 0.111, 0.5366, 0.1289, 0.0972, 0.8628'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C21'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP24'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2ab"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P b c a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 61

_cell_length_a 9.17400
_cell_length_b 3.44900
_cell_length_c 5.13800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id

```

```

_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
7 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 8 c 0.00950 0.14910 0.18350 1.00000
O2 O 8 c 0.23140 0.11100 0.53660 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 8 c 0.12890 0.09720 0.86280 1.00000

```

Brookite (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C21): A2B<sub>2</sub>oP24\_61\_2c\_c - POSCAR

```

A2B2oP24_61_2c_c & a, b/a, c/a, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2, x3, y3, z3 --params=9.174,
↪ 0.375953782429, 0.560061042075, 0.0095, 0.1491, 0.1835, 0.2314, 0.111
↪ , 0.5366, 0.1289, 0.0972, 0.8628 & P6ca D_{2h}^{15} #61 (c^3)
↪ & oP24 & C21 & TiO2 & Brookite & E. P. Meagher and G. A. Lager,
↪ Can. Mineral. 17, 77–85 (1979)
1.0000000000000000
9.174000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.449000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.138000000000000
O Ti
16 8
Direct
0.009500000000000 0.149100000000000 0.183500000000000 O (8c)
0.009500000000000 0.350900000000000 0.683500000000000 O (8c)
0.490500000000000 0.649100000000000 0.183500000000000 O (8c)
0.490500000000000 0.850900000000000 0.683500000000000 O (8c)
0.509500000000000 0.149100000000000 0.316500000000000 O (8c)
0.509500000000000 0.350900000000000 0.816500000000000 O (8c)
0.990500000000000 0.649100000000000 0.316500000000000 O (8c)
0.990500000000000 0.850900000000000 0.816500000000000 O (8c)
0.231400000000000 0.111000000000000 0.536600000000000 O (8c)
0.231400000000000 0.389000000000000 0.036600000000000 O (8c)
0.268600000000000 0.611000000000000 0.536600000000000 O (8c)
0.268600000000000 0.889000000000000 0.036600000000000 O (8c)
0.731400000000000 0.111000000000000 0.963400000000000 O (8c)
0.731400000000000 0.389000000000000 0.463400000000000 O (8c)
0.768600000000000 0.611000000000000 0.963400000000000 O (8c)
0.768600000000000 0.889000000000000 0.463400000000000 O (8c)
0.128900000000000 0.097200000000000 0.862800000000000 Ti (8c)
0.128900000000000 0.402800000000000 0.362800000000000 Ti (8c)
0.371100000000000 0.597200000000000 0.862800000000000 Ti (8c)
0.371100000000000 0.902800000000000 0.362800000000000 Ti (8c)
0.628900000000000 0.097200000000000 0.637200000000000 Ti (8c)
0.628900000000000 0.402800000000000 0.137200000000000 Ti (8c)
0.871100000000000 0.597200000000000 0.637200000000000 Ti (8c)
0.871100000000000 0.902800000000000 0.137200000000000 Ti (8c)

```

Stibnite (Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>, D5<sub>8</sub>): A3B2<sub>2</sub>oP20\_62\_3c\_2c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Stibnite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sb2 S3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Atsushi Kyono'
'Mitsuyoshi Kimata'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 89
_journal_year 2004
_journal_page_first 932
_journal_page_last 940
_publ_Section_title
;
Structural variations induced by difference of the inert pair effect in
↪ the stibnite–bismuthinite solid solution series (Sb,Bi)
↪ S_2SSS_3S
;

# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A3B2_oP20_62_3c_2c'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, z4, x5, z5'
_aflow_params_values '11.282, 0.339443361106, 0.994947704308, 0.2922,
↪ 0.19181, 0.4504, 0.877, 0.6246, 0.5611, -0.02937, 0.17398, 0.64939, -
↪ 0.03603'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_8'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP20'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

```

```

_cell_length_a 11.28200
_cell_length_b 3.82960
_cell_length_c 11.22500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x, -y+1/2, z
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
S1 S 4 c 0.29220 0.25000 0.19181 1.00000
S2 S 4 c 0.45040 0.25000 0.87700 1.00000
S3 S 4 c 0.62460 0.25000 0.56110 1.00000
Sb1 Sb 4 c -0.02937 0.25000 0.17398 1.00000
Sb2 Sb 4 c 0.64939 0.25000 -0.03603 1.00000

```

Stibnite (Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>, D5<sub>8</sub>): A3B2<sub>2</sub>oP20\_62\_3c\_2c - POSCAR

```

A3B22oP20_62_3c_2c & a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, z4, x5, z5 --params=
↪ 11.282, 0.339443361106, 0.994947704308, 0.2922, 0.19181, 0.4504,
↪ 0.877, 0.6246, 0.5611, -0.02937, 0.17398, 0.64939, -0.03603 & Pnma
↪ D^4_{16}[2h] #62 (c^5) & oP20 & D5_8 & Sb2S3 & Stibnite &
↪ A. Kyono and M. Kimata, Am. Mineral. 89, 932–940 (2004)
1.0000000000000000
11.282000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.829600000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 11.225000000000000
S Sb
12 8
Direct
0.207800000000000 0.750000000000000 0.691810000000000 S (4c)
0.292200000000000 0.250000000000000 0.191810000000000 S (4c)
0.707800000000000 0.750000000000000 0.808190000000000 S (4c)
0.792200000000000 0.250000000000000 0.308190000000000 S (4c)
-0.049600000000000 0.250000000000000 0.623000000000000 S (4c)
0.049600000000000 0.750000000000000 0.377000000000000 S (4c)
0.450400000000000 0.250000000000000 0.877000000000000 S (4c)
0.549600000000000 0.750000000000000 0.123000000000000 S (4c)
0.124600000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.061100000000000 S (4c)
0.375400000000000 0.750000000000000 0.438900000000000 S (4c)
0.624600000000000 0.250000000000000 0.561100000000000 S (4c)
0.875400000000000 0.750000000000000 0.061100000000000 S (4c)
-0.029370000000000 0.250000000000000 0.173980000000000 Sb (4c)
0.029370000000000 0.750000000000000 0.826020000000000 Sb (4c)
0.470630000000000 0.250000000000000 0.326020000000000 Sb (4c)
0.529370000000000 0.750000000000000 0.673980000000000 Sb (4c)
0.149390000000000 0.250000000000000 0.536030000000000 Sb (4c)
0.350610000000000 0.750000000000000 0.036030000000000 Sb (4c)
0.649390000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.036030000000000 Sb (4c)
0.850610000000000 0.750000000000000 0.463970000000000 Sb (4c)

```

CaTiO<sub>3</sub> Pnma Perovskite: AB3C<sub>2</sub>oP20\_62\_c\_cd\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Orthorhombic Perovskite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca Ti O3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Takamitsu Yamanaka'
'Noriyuki Hirai'
'Yutaka Komatsu'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 87
_journal_year 2002
_journal_page_first 1183
_journal_page_last 1189
_publ_Section_title
;
Structure change of CaS_{1-x}SSrS_xSTiO_{3S} perovskite with composition
↪ and pressure
;

# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB3C_oP20_62_c_cd_a'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, y4, z4'
_aflow_params_values '5.4224, 1.41099881971, 0.996661994689, 0.4877, -0.0084
↪ , 0.0313, 0.0586, 0.288, 0.537, 0.213'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'

```

```

_aflow_Pearson 'oP20'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

_cell_length_a 5.42240
_cell_length_b 7.65100
_cell_length_c 5.40430
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x, -y+1/2, z
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ca1 Ca 4 c 0.48770 0.25000 -0.00840 1.00000
O1 O 4 c 0.03130 0.25000 0.05860 1.00000
O2 O 8 d 0.28800 0.53700 0.21300 1.00000

```

CaTiO<sub>3</sub> Pnma Perovskite: AB3C\_oP20\_62\_c\_cd\_a - POSCAR

```

AB3C_oP20_62_c_cd_a & a, b/a, c/a, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, y4, z4 --params=5.4224,
↪ 1.41099881971, 0.996661994689, 0.4877, -0.0084, 0.0313, 0.0586, 0.288
↪ c, 0.537, 0.213 & Pnma D_{2h}^{16} #62 (ac^2d) & oP20 &
↪ CaTiO3 & orthorhombic perovskite & T. Yamanaka, N. Hirai and Y.
↪ Komatsu, Am. Mineral. 87, 1183–1189 (2002)
1.0000000000000000
5.422400000000000 0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000
0.000000000000000 7.651000000000000 0.0000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.0000000000000 5.404300000000000
Ca O Ti
4 12 4
Direct
-0.012300000000000 0.2500000000000 0.5084000000000 Ca (4c)
0.012300000000000 0.7500000000000 0.4916000000000 Ca (4c)
0.487700000000000 0.2500000000000 -0.0084000000000 Ca (4c)
0.512300000000000 0.7500000000000 0.0084000000000 Ca (4c)
0.031300000000000 0.2500000000000 0.0586000000000 O (4c)
-0.031300000000000 0.7500000000000 -0.0586000000000 O (4c)
0.468700000000000 0.7500000000000 0.5586000000000 O (4c)
0.531300000000000 0.2500000000000 0.4414000000000 O (4c)
0.212000000000000 0.0370000000000 0.7130000000000 O (8d)
0.212000000000000 0.4630000000000 0.7130000000000 O (8d)
0.288000000000000 0.5370000000000 0.2130000000000 O (8d)
0.288000000000000 0.9630000000000 0.2130000000000 O (8d)
0.712000000000000 0.0370000000000 0.7870000000000 O (8d)
0.712000000000000 0.4630000000000 0.7870000000000 O (8d)
0.788000000000000 -0.0370000000000 0.2870000000000 O (8d)
0.788000000000000 0.5370000000000 0.2870000000000 O (8d)
0.000000000000000 0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000 Ti (4a)
0.000000000000000 0.5000000000000 0.0000000000000 Ti (4a)
0.500000000000000 0.0000000000000 0.5000000000000 Ti (4a)
0.500000000000000 0.5000000000000 0.5000000000000 Ti (4a)

```

MgB<sub>4</sub>: A4B\_oP20\_62\_2cd\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Magnesium tetraboride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mg B4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Roger Naslain'
'Alain Guette'
'Michel Barret'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 8
_journal_year 1973
_journal_page_first 68
_journal_page_last 85
_publ_section_title
;
Sur le diborure et le t\{e}traborure de magn\{e}sium. Consid\{e}
↪ rations cristallographiques sur les t\{e}traborures
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↪ sd_1906993

```

```

_aflow_proto 'A4B_oP20_62_2cd_c'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, y4, z4'
_aflow_params_values '5.464, 0.810395314788, 1.36749633968, 0.22451, 0.65626,
↪ 0.55801, 0.6466, 0.05131, 0.36362, 0.13079, 0.0579, 0.06543'
_aflow_Structurbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP20'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

_cell_length_a 5.46400
_cell_length_b 4.42800
_cell_length_c 7.47200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x, -y+1/2, z
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 4 c 0.22451 0.25000 0.65626 1.00000
B2 B 4 c 0.55801 0.25000 0.64660 1.00000
Mg1 Mg 4 c 0.05131 0.25000 0.36362 1.00000
B3 B 8 d 0.13079 0.05790 0.06543 1.00000

```

MgB<sub>4</sub>: A4B\_oP20\_62\_2cd\_c - POSCAR

```

A4B_oP20_62_2cd_c & a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, y4, z4 --params=5.464,
↪ 0.810395314788, 1.36749633968, 0.22451, 0.65626, 0.55801, 0.6466,
↪ 0.05131, 0.36362, 0.13079, 0.0579, 0.06543 & Pnma D^{16}_{2h}
↪ #62 (c^3d) & oP20 & MgB4 & R. Naslain, A. Guette and M.
↪ Barrat, J. Solid State Chem. 8, 68–85 (1973)
1.0000000000000000
5.464000000000000 0.0000000000000 0.0000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.4280000000000 0.0000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.0000000000000 7.472000000000000
B Mg
16 4
Direct
0.224510000000000 0.2500000000000 0.6562600000000 B (4c)
0.275490000000000 0.7500000000000 0.1562600000000 B (4c)
0.724510000000000 0.2500000000000 0.8437400000000 B (4c)
0.775490000000000 0.7500000000000 0.3437400000000 B (4c)
0.058010000000000 0.2500000000000 0.8534000000000 B (4c)
-0.058010000000000 0.7500000000000 0.1466000000000 B (4c)
0.441990000000000 0.7500000000000 0.3534000000000 B (4c)
0.558010000000000 0.2500000000000 0.6466000000000 B (4c)
0.130790000000000 0.0579000000000 0.0654300000000 B (8d)
0.130790000000000 0.4421000000000 0.0654300000000 B (8d)
0.369210000000000 -0.0579000000000 0.5654300000000 B (8d)
0.369210000000000 0.5579000000000 0.5654300000000 B (8d)
0.630790000000000 0.0579000000000 0.4345700000000 B (8d)
0.630790000000000 0.4421000000000 0.4345700000000 B (8d)
0.869210000000000 -0.0579000000000 -0.0654300000000 B (8d)
0.869210000000000 0.5579000000000 -0.0654300000000 B (8d)
0.051310000000000 0.2500000000000 0.3636200000000 Mg (4c)
-0.051310000000000 0.7500000000000 0.6363800000000 Mg (4c)
0.448690000000000 0.7500000000000 0.8636200000000 Mg (4c)
0.551310000000000 0.2500000000000 0.1363800000000 Mg (4c)

```

Chalcocite (CuSbS<sub>2</sub>, F5<sub>6</sub>): AB2C\_oP16\_62\_c\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Chalcocite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Sb S2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Atsushi Kyono'
'Mitsuyoshi Kimata'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 90
_journal_year 2005
_journal_page_first 162
_journal_page_last 165
_publ_section_title
;

```

```

Crystal structures of chalcostibite (CuSbSS2S) and emplectite (
↳ CuBiSS2S): Structural relationship of stereochemical activity
↳ between chalcostibite and emplectite
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2C_oP16_62_c_2c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '6.018,0.630741110003,2.4086075108,0.2522,0.8276,
↳ 0.6221,0.095,0.8706,0.8244,0.226,0.06333'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'F5_6'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

_cell_length_a 6.01800
_cell_length_b 3.79580
_cell_length_c 14.49500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 4 c 0.25220 0.25000 0.82760 1.00000
S1 S 4 c 0.62210 0.25000 0.09500 1.00000
S2 S 4 c 0.87060 0.25000 0.82440 1.00000
Sb1 Sb 4 c 0.22600 0.25000 0.06333 1.00000

```

Chalcostibite (CuSb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>5</sub>g): AB2C\_oP16\_62\_c\_2c\_c - POSCAR

```

AB2C_oP16_62_c_2c_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,z4 --params=6.018,
↳ 0.630741110003,2.4086075108,0.2522,0.8276,0.6221,0.095,0.8706,
↳ 0.8244,0.226,0.06333 & Pnma D_{2h}^{16} #62 (c^4) & oP16 &
↳ F5_6 & CuSbS2 & Chalcostibite & A. Kyono and M. Kimata, Am.
↳ Mineral. 90, 162–165 (2005)
1.0000000000000000
6.018000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.795800000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 14.495000000000000
Cu S Sb
4 8 4
Direct
0.247800000000000 0.750000000000000 0.327600000000000 Cu (4c)
0.252200000000000 0.250000000000000 0.827600000000000 Cu (4c)
0.747800000000000 0.750000000000000 0.172400000000000 Cu (4c)
0.752200000000000 0.250000000000000 0.672400000000000 Cu (4c)
0.122100000000000 0.250000000000000 0.405000000000000 S (4c)
0.377900000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.095000000000000 S (4c)
0.622100000000000 0.250000000000000 0.095000000000000 S (4c)
0.877900000000000 0.750000000000000 0.595000000000000 S (4c)
0.129400000000000 0.750000000000000 0.175600000000000 S (4c)
0.370600000000000 0.250000000000000 0.675600000000000 S (4c)
0.629400000000000 0.750000000000000 0.324400000000000 S (4c)
0.870600000000000 0.250000000000000 0.824400000000000 S (4c)
0.226000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.063330000000000 Sb (4c)
0.274000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.563330000000000 Sb (4c)
0.726000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.436670000000000 Sb (4c)
0.774000000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.063330000000000 Sb (4c)

```

Co<sub>2</sub>Si (C37): A2B\_oP12\_62\_c\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Co2 Si'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'S. Geller'
'V. M. Wolontis'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 8
_journal_year 1955
_journal_page_first 83
_journal_page_last 87
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Co2Si

```

```

;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_oP12_62_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.918,0.7600650671,1.44550630338,0.038,0.282,0.674
↳ 0.562,0.202,0.611'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C37'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

_cell_length_a 4.91800
_cell_length_b 3.73800
_cell_length_c 7.10900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Co1 Co 4 c 0.03800 0.25000 0.28200 1.00000
Co2 Co 4 c 0.67400 0.25000 0.56200 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 c 0.20200 0.25000 0.61100 1.00000

```

Co<sub>2</sub>Si (C37): A2B\_oP12\_62\_c\_c - POSCAR

```

A2B_oP12_62_c_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3 --params=4.918,
↳ 0.7600650671,1.44550630338,0.038,0.282,0.674,0.562,0.202,0.611
↳ & Pnma D_{2h}^{16} #62 (c^3) & oP12 & C37 & Co2Si & S.
↳ Geller and V. M. Wolontis, Acta Cryst. 8, 83–87 (1955)
1.0000000000000000
4.918000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.738000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 7.109000000000000
Co Si
8 4
Direct
0.038000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.282000000000000 Co (4c)
-0.038000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.718000000000000 Co (4c)
0.462000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.782000000000000 Co (4c)
0.538000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.218000000000000 Co (4c)
0.174000000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.062000000000000 Co (4c)
0.326000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.438000000000000 Co (4c)
0.674000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.562000000000000 Co (4c)
0.826000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.062000000000000 Co (4c)
0.202000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.611000000000000 Si (4c)
0.298000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.111000000000000 Si (4c)
0.702000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.889000000000000 Si (4c)
0.798000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.389000000000000 Si (4c)

```

HgCl<sub>2</sub> (C25): A2B\_oP12\_62\_c\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Hg Cl2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Braekken'
'W. Scholten'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f{"u}r Kristallographie – Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 89
_journal_year 1934
_journal_page_first 448
_journal_page_last 455
_publ_section_title
;
Die Kristallstruktur des Quecksilberchloride HgCl2
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_oP12_62_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '12.735,0.468237141735,0.339615233608,0.733,0.125,
↳ 0.508,0.722,0.874,0.447'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C25'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP12'

```

```
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

_cell_length_a 12.73500
_cell_length_b 5.96300
_cell_length_c 4.32500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
```

```
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 Cl 4 c 0.73300 0.25000 0.12500 1.00000
Cl2 Cl 4 c 0.50800 0.25000 0.72200 1.00000
Hg1 Hg 4 c 0.87400 0.25000 0.44700 1.00000
```

#### HgCl<sub>2</sub> (C25): A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c - POSCAR

```
A2B_oP12_62_2c_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3 --params=12.735,
↪ 0.468237141735,0.339615233608,0.733,0.125,0.508,0.722,0.874,
↪ 0.447 & Pnma D_{2h}^{16} #62 (c^3) & oP12 & C25 & HgCl2 &
↪ H. Brakken and W. Scholten, Zeitschrift f\"{u}r
↪ Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials 89, 448-455 (1934)
↪ rotated to Pnma setting
1.0000000000000000
12.735000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.963000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.325000000000000
Cl Hg
8 4
Direct
0.233000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.375000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.267000000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.125000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.733000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.125000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.767000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.625000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.008000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.778000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.492000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.278000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.508000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.722000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.992000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.222000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.126000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.553000000000000 Hg (4c)
0.374000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.053000000000000 Hg (4c)
0.626000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.947000000000000 Hg (4c)
0.874000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.447000000000000 Hg (4c)
```

#### Cotunnite (PbCl<sub>2</sub>, C23): A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Cotunnite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pb Cl2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Ronald L. Sass'
'E. B. Brackett'
'T. E. Brackett'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Physical Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 67
_journal_year 1963
_journal_page_first 2863
_journal_page_last 2864
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Lead Chloride
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_oP12_62_2c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '7.6204,0.595008136056,1.1869718125,0.125,0.4217,
↪ 0.0202,0.837,0.2377,0.0959'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C23'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62
_cell_length_a 7.62040
_cell_length_b 4.53420
```

```
_cell_length_c 9.04520
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 Cl 4 c 0.12500 0.25000 0.42170 1.00000
Cl2 Cl 4 c 0.02020 0.25000 0.83700 1.00000
Pb1 Pb 4 c 0.23770 0.25000 0.09590 1.00000
```

#### Cotunnite (PbCl<sub>2</sub>, C23): A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c - POSCAR

```
A2B_oP12_62_2c_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3 --params=7.6204,
↪ 0.595008136056,1.1869718125,0.125,0.4217,0.0202,0.837,0.2377,
↪ 0.0959 & Pnma D_{2h}^{16} #62 (c^3) & oP12 & C23 & PbCl2
↪ & Cotunnite & R. L. Sass, E. B. Brackett, and T. E. Brackett,
↪ J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2863-2864 (1963)
1.0000000000000000
7.620400000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.534200000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 9.045200000000000
Cl Pb
8 4
Direct
0.125000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.421700000000000 Cl (4c)
0.375000000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.078300000000000 Cl (4c)
0.625000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.078300000000000 Cl (4c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.578300000000000 Cl (4c)
0.020200000000000 0.250000000000000 0.837000000000000 Cl (4c)
-0.020200000000000 0.750000000000000 0.163000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.479800000000000 0.750000000000000 0.337000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.520200000000000 0.250000000000000 0.663000000000000 Cl (4c)
0.237700000000000 0.250000000000000 0.095900000000000 Pb (4c)
0.262300000000000 0.750000000000000 0.595900000000000 Pb (4c)
0.737700000000000 0.250000000000000 0.404100000000000 Pb (4c)
0.762300000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.095900000000000 Pb (4c)
```

#### GeS (B16): AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ge S'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariassen'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review
;
_journal_volume 40
_journal_year 1932
_journal_page_first 917
_journal_page_last 922
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Lattice of Germano Sulphide, GeS
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB_oP8_62_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '10.42,0.349328214971,0.411708253359,0.375,0.333,
↪ 0.139,0.389'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B16'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62
_cell_length_a 10.42000
_cell_length_b 3.64000
_cell_length_c 4.29000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
```

```

_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ge1 Ge 4 c 0.37500 0.25000 0.33300 1.00000
S1 S 4 c 0.13900 0.25000 0.38900 1.00000

```

## GeS (B16): AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c - POSCAR

```

AB_oP8_62_c_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2 --params=10.42,0.349328214971,
↪ 0.411708253359,0.375,0.333,0.139,0.389 & Pnma D^{16}_[2h]
↪ #62 (c^2) & oP8 & B16 & GeS & W. H. Zachariasen, Phys. Rev.
↪ 40, 917–922 (1932)
1.0000000000000000
10.420000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.640000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.290000000000000
Ge S
4 4
Direct
0.125000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.833000000000000 Ge (4c)
0.375000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.333000000000000 Ge (4c)
0.625000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.667000000000000 Ge (4c)
0.875000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.167000000000000 Ge (4c)
0.139000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.389000000000000 S (4c)
0.361000000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.111000000000000 S (4c)
0.639000000000000 0.250000000000000 1.111000000000000 S (4c)
0.861000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.611000000000000 S (4c)

```

## MnP (B31): AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mn P'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Helmer Fjellv{aa}g'
'Arne Kjekshus'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica A
;
_journal_volume 38
_journal_year 1984
_journal_page_first 563
_journal_page_last 573
_publ_section_title
;
Magnetic and Structural Properties of Transition Metal Substituted MnP.
↪ I. Mn_{1-t}Co_tSP (0.00 <= t <= 0.30S).
;

_aflow_proto 'AB_oP8_62_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '5.24160,0.606723137973,1.12622100122,0.0056,0.1952
↪ ,0.1879,0.5696'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B31'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

_cell_length_a 5.24160
_cell_length_b 3.18020
_cell_length_c 5.90320
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol

```

```

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mn1 Mn 4 c 0.00560 0.25000 0.19520 1.00000
P1 P 4 c 0.18790 0.25000 0.56960 1.00000

```

## MnP (B31): AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c - POSCAR

```

AB_oP8_62_c_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2 --params=5.24160,0.606723137973,
↪ 1.12622100122,0.0056,0.1952,0.1879,0.5696 & Pnma D_{2h}^{16}
↪ #62 (c^2) & oP8 & B31 & MnP & Helmer Fjellv{aa}g and Arne
↪ Kjekshus, Acta Chemica Scandinavica A 38, 563–573 (1984)
1.0000000000000000
5.241600000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.180200000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.903200000000000
Mn P
4 4
Direct
0.005600000000000 0.250000000000000 0.195200000000000 Mn (4c)
-0.005600000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.195200000000000 Mn (4c)
0.494400000000000 0.750000000000000 0.695200000000000 Mn (4c)
0.505600000000000 0.250000000000000 0.304800000000000 Mn (4c)
0.187900000000000 0.250000000000000 0.569600000000000 P (4c)
-0.187900000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.569600000000000 P (4c)
0.312100000000000 0.750000000000000 0.069600000000000 P (4c)
0.687900000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.069600000000000 P (4c)

```

Cementite (Fe<sub>3</sub>C, D<sub>011</sub>): AB<sub>3</sub>oP16\_62\_c\_cd - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Cementite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe3 C'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'F. H. Herbstein'
'J. Smuts'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 17
_journal_year 1964
_journal_page_first 1331
_journal_page_last 1332
_publ_section_title
;
Comparison of X-ray and neutron-diffraction refinements of the
↪ structure of cementite FeS_3SC
;

# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'AB3_oP16_62_c_cd'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '5.09,1.3257367387,0.888605108055,0.39,0.05,0.036,
↪ 0.852,0.186,0.063,0.328'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_11'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62

_cell_length_a 5.09000
_cell_length_b 6.74800
_cell_length_c 4.52300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
7 x,-y+1/2,z
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 4 c 0.39000 0.25000 0.05000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 4 c 0.03600 0.25000 0.85200 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 8 d 0.18600 0.06300 0.32800 1.00000

```

Cementite (Fe<sub>3</sub>C, D<sub>011</sub>): AB<sub>3</sub>oP16\_62\_c\_cd - POSCAR

```

AB3_oP16_62_cd & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,y3,z3 --params=5.09,
↪ 1.3257367387, 0.888605108055, 0.39, 0.05, 0.036, 0.852, 0.186, 0.063,
↪ 0.328 & Pnma D4{16}_[2h] #62 (c4d) & oP16 & D0_11 & Fe3C
↪ & Cementite & F. H. Herbstein and J. Smuts, Acta Cryst. 17,
↪ 1331–1332 (1964)
1.0000000000000000
5.090000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 6.748000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.523000000000000
C Fe
4 12
Direct
0.110000000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.450000000000000 C (4c)
0.390000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.050000000000000 C (4c)
0.610000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.950000000000000 C (4c)
0.890000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.450000000000000 C (4c)
0.036000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.852000000000000 Fe (4c)
-0.036000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.148000000000000 Fe (4c)
0.464000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.352000000000000 Fe (4c)
0.536000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.648000000000000 Fe (4c)
0.186000000000000 0.063000000000000 0.328000000000000 Fe (8d)
0.186000000000000 0.437000000000000 0.328000000000000 Fe (8d)
0.314000000000000 -0.063000000000000 0.828000000000000 Fe (8d)
0.314000000000000 0.563000000000000 0.828000000000000 Fe (8d)
0.686000000000000 0.063000000000000 0.172000000000000 Fe (8d)
0.686000000000000 0.437000000000000 0.172000000000000 Fe (8d)
0.814000000000000 0.563000000000000 0.672000000000000 Fe (8d)
0.814000000000000 0.937000000000000 0.672000000000000 Fe (8d)

```

C<sub>3</sub>Cr<sub>7</sub> (D10<sub>1</sub>): A3B7\_oP40\_62\_cd\_3c2d - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'C3 Cr7'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. A. Rouault'
'P. Herpin'
'M. R. Fruchart'
_journal_name_full
;
Annales de Chimie (Paris)
;
_journal_volume 5
_journal_year 1970
_journal_page_first 461
_journal_page_last 470
_publ_section_title
;
Etude Cristallographique des Carbures Cr77SCS3S3 et Mn57SCS3S3
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook Vol. II, p. 1873
_aflow_proto 'A3B7_oP40_62_cd_3c2d'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7'
↪ 4.526, 1.54882898807, 2.68272205038, 0.4594, 0.5629,
↪ 0.0579, 0.6261, 0.2501, 0.2063, 0.2619, 0.4165, 0.0288, 0.0291, 0.3428,
↪ 0.0565, 0.0642, 0.8119, 0.2509, 0.0657, 0.0218'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'D10_1'
_aflow_pearson 'oP40'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62
_cell_length_a 4.52600
_cell_length_b 7.01000
_cell_length_c 12.14200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x, -y+1/2, z
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 4 c 0.45940 0.25000 0.56290 1.00000
Cr1 Cr 4 c 0.05790 0.25000 0.62610 1.00000
Cr2 Cr 4 c 0.25010 0.25000 0.20630 1.00000
Cr3 Cr 4 c 0.26190 0.25000 0.41650 1.00000
C2 C 8 d 0.02880 0.02910 0.34280 1.00000

```

```

Cr4 Cr 8 d 0.05650 0.06420 0.81190 1.00000
Cr5 Cr 8 d 0.25090 0.06570 0.02180 1.00000

```

C<sub>3</sub>Cr<sub>7</sub> (D10<sub>1</sub>): A3B7\_oP40\_62\_cd\_3c2d - POSCAR

```

A3B7_oP40_62_cd_3c2d & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,
↪ z6,x7,y7,z7 --params=4.526, 1.54882898807, 2.68272205038, 0.4594,
↪ 0.5629, 0.0579, 0.6261, 0.2501, 0.2063, 0.2619, 0.4165, 0.0288, 0.0291,
↪ 0.3428, 0.0565, 0.0642, 0.8119, 0.2509, 0.0657, 0.0218 & Pnma D
↪ ^{16}_{2h} #62 (c^4d^3) & oP40 & D10_1 & C3Cr7 & M. A.
↪ Rouault, P. Herpin and M. R. Fruchart, Ann. Chim. (Paris) 5,
↪ 461–470 (1970)
1.0000000000000000
4.526000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 7.010000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 12.142000000000000
C Cr
12 28
Direct
0.040600000000000 0.750000000000000 0.062900000000000 C (4c)
0.459400000000000 0.250000000000000 0.562900000000000 C (4c)
0.540600000000000 0.750000000000000 0.437100000000000 C (4c)
0.959400000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.062900000000000 C (4c)
0.028800000000000 0.029100000000000 0.342800000000000 C (8d)
0.028800000000000 0.470900000000000 0.342800000000000 C (8d)
0.471200000000000 -0.029100000000000 0.842800000000000 C (8d)
0.471200000000000 0.529100000000000 0.842800000000000 C (8d)
0.528800000000000 0.029100000000000 0.157200000000000 C (8d)
0.528800000000000 0.470900000000000 0.157200000000000 C (8d)
0.971200000000000 0.529100000000000 0.657200000000000 C (8d)
0.971200000000000 0.970900000000000 0.657200000000000 C (8d)
0.057900000000000 0.250000000000000 0.626100000000000 Cr (4c)
0.442100000000000 0.750000000000000 0.126100000000000 Cr (4c)
0.557900000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.126100000000000 Cr (4c)
0.942100000000000 0.750000000000000 0.373900000000000 Cr (4c)
0.249900000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.293700000000000 Cr (4c)
0.250100000000000 0.250000000000000 0.206300000000000 Cr (4c)
0.749900000000000 0.750000000000000 0.793700000000000 Cr (4c)
0.750100000000000 0.250000000000000 0.293700000000000 Cr (4c)
0.238100000000000 0.750000000000000 -0.083500000000000 Cr (4c)
0.261900000000000 0.250000000000000 0.416500000000000 Cr (4c)
-0.261900000000000 0.750000000000000 0.583500000000000 Cr (4c)
0.761900000000000 0.250000000000000 1.083500000000000 Cr (4c)
0.056500000000000 0.064200000000000 0.811900000000000 Cr (8d)
0.056500000000000 0.435800000000000 0.811900000000000 Cr (8d)
0.443500000000000 -0.064200000000000 1.311900000000000 Cr (8d)
0.443500000000000 0.564200000000000 1.311900000000000 Cr (8d)
0.556500000000000 0.064200000000000 -0.311900000000000 Cr (8d)
0.556500000000000 0.435800000000000 -0.311900000000000 Cr (8d)
0.943500000000000 0.564200000000000 0.188100000000000 Cr (8d)
0.943500000000000 0.935800000000000 0.188100000000000 Cr (8d)
0.249100000000000 -0.065700000000000 0.521800000000000 Cr (8d)
0.249100000000000 0.565700000000000 0.521800000000000 Cr (8d)
0.250900000000000 0.065700000000000 0.021800000000000 Cr (8d)
0.250900000000000 0.434300000000000 0.021800000000000 Cr (8d)
0.749100000000000 0.565700000000000 0.978200000000000 Cr (8d)
0.749100000000000 0.934300000000000 0.978200000000000 Cr (8d)
0.750900000000000 0.065700000000000 0.478200000000000 Cr (8d)
0.750900000000000 0.434300000000000 0.478200000000000 Cr (8d)

```

α-Np (A<sub>c</sub>): A\_oP8\_62\_2c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha Np'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Np'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariasen'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 5
_journal_year 1952
_journal_page_first 660
_journal_page_last 664
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. XVII. The
↪ crystal structure of neptunium metal
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 151–153
_aflow_proto 'A_oP8_62_2c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2'
↪ 6.663, 0.708839861924, 0.73345339937, 0.464, 0.292,
↪ 0.181, 0.658'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'A_c'
_aflow_pearson 'oP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62
_cell_length_a 6.66300
_cell_length_b 4.72300
_cell_length_c 4.88700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000

```



```
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x, -y+1/2, z
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Np1 Np 4 c 0.46400 0.25000 0.29200 1.00000
Np2 Np 4 c 0.18100 0.25000 0.65800 1.00000
```

$\alpha$ -Np (A<sub>c</sub>): A\_oP8\_62\_2c - POSCAR

```
A_oP8_62_2c & a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2 --params=6.663, 0.708839861924,
↪ 0.73345339937, 0.464, 0.292, 0.181, 0.658 & Pnma D^{16}_{2h} #
↪ 62 (c^2) & oP8 & A_c & Np & alpha & W. H. Zachariassen, Acta
↪ Cryst. 5, 660–664 (1952)
1.00000000000000000000
6.6630000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.7230000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.8870000000000000
Np
8
Direct
0.4640000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.2920000000000000 Np (4c)
0.0360000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.7920000000000000 Np (4c)
0.5360000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.7080000000000000 Np (4c)
0.9640000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.2080000000000000 Np (4c)
0.1810000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.6580000000000000 Np (4c)
0.3190000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.1580000000000000 Np (4c)
0.8190000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.3420000000000000 Np (4c)
0.6810000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.8420000000000000 Np (4c)
```

FeB (B27): AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Iron Boride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe B'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Sterling B. Hendricks'
'Peter R. Kosting'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\u{u}r Kristallographie – Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 74
_journal_year 1930
_journal_page_first 511
_journal_page_last 533
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of FeS2SP, FeS2SN, FeS3SN and FeB
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB_oP8_62_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2'
_aflow_params_values '5.495, 0.536123748863, 0.737579617834, 0.125, 0.69, -
↪ 0.18, 0.125'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B27'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62
_cell_length_a 5.49500
_cell_length_b 2.94600
_cell_length_c 4.05300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x, -y+1/2, z
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
```

```
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 4 c 0.12500 0.25000 0.69000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 4 c -0.18000 0.25000 0.12500 1.00000
```

FeB (B27): AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c - POSCAR

```
AB_oP8_62_c_c & a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2 --params=5.495, 0.536123748863,
↪ 0.737579617834, 0.125, 0.69, -0.18, 0.125 & Pnma D^{16}_{2h} #
↪ 62 (c^2) & oP8 & B27 & FeB & S. B. Hendricks and P. R.
↪ Kosting, Zeitschrift f\u{u}r Kristallographie – Crystalline
↪ Materials 74, 511–533 (1930)
1.00000000000000000000
5.4950000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.9460000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.0530000000000000
B Fe
4 4
Direct
0.1250000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.6900000000000000 B (4c)
0.3750000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.1900000000000000 B (4c)
0.6250000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.8100000000000000 B (4c)
0.8750000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.3100000000000000 B (4c)
-0.1800000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.1250000000000000 Fe (4c)
0.1800000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.8750000000000000 Fe (4c)
0.3200000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.3750000000000000 Fe (4c)
0.6800000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.6250000000000000 Fe (4c)
```

SnS (B29): AB\_oP8\_62\_c\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sn S'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Sylvie Del Bucchia'
'Jean-Claude Jumas'
'Maurice Maurin'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 37
_journal_year 1981
_journal_page_first 1903
_journal_page_last 1905
_publ_section_title
;
Contribution \{a\} l'\{e\}tude de compos\{e\}s sulfur\{e\}s d'\{e\}tain
↪ (II): affinement de la structure de SnS
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_oP8_62_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a, b/a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2'
_aflow_params_values '11.18, 0.356171735242, 0.387209302326, 0.3507, 0.0201,
↪ 0.61937, 0.3806'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B29'
_aflow_Pearson 'oP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n m a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 62
_cell_length_a 11.18000
_cell_length_b 3.98200
_cell_length_c 4.32900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
7 x, -y+1/2, z
8 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
```



```
S1 S 4 c 0.35070 0.25000 0.02010 1.00000
Sn1 Sn 4 c 0.61937 0.25000 0.38060 1.00000
```

SrCuO<sub>2</sub>: AB2C\_oC16\_63\_c\_2c\_c - POSCAR

```
AB2C_oC16_63_c_2c_c & a,b/a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2 --params=11.18,0.356171735242,
↪ 0.387209302326,0.3507,0.0201,0.61937,0.3806 & Pnma D^{16}_
↪ [2h] #62 (c^2) & oP8 & B29 & SnS & S. Del Bucchia et al.,
↪ Acta Cryst. B 73, 1903–1905 (1981)
1.0000000000000000
11.18000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 3.98200000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 4.32900000000000
S Sn
4 4
Direct
0.14930000000000 0.75000000000000 0.52010000000000 S (4c)
0.35070000000000 0.25000000000000 0.02010000000000 S (4c)
0.64930000000000 0.75000000000000 0.97990000000000 S (4c)
0.85070000000000 0.25000000000000 0.47990000000000 S (4c)
0.11937000000000 0.25000000000000 0.11940000000000 Sn (4c)
0.38063000000000 0.75000000000000 0.61940000000000 Sn (4c)
0.61937000000000 0.25000000000000 0.38060000000000 Sn (4c)
0.88063000000000 0.75000000000000 0.88060000000000 Sn (4c)
```

SrCuO<sub>2</sub>: AB2C\_oC16\_63\_c\_2c\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sr Cu O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Yoshitaka Matsushita'
'Yasunao Oyama'
'Masashi Hasegawa'
'Humihiko Takei'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 114
_journal_year 1994
_journal_page_first 289
_journal_page_last 293
_publ_section_title
;
Growth and Structural Refinement of Orthorhombic SrCuO2S Crystals
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2C_oC16_63_c_2c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1,y2,y3,y4'
_aflow_params_values '3.577,4.56863293263,1.09538719597,0.06109,-0.0558,
↪ 0.1792,0.33096'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2c 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 63
_cell_length_a 3.57700
_cell_length_b 16.34200
_cell_length_c 3.91820
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 4 c 0.00000 0.06109 0.25000 1.00000
O1 O 4 c 0.00000 -0.05580 0.25000 1.00000
O2 O 4 c 0.00000 0.17920 0.25000 1.00000
Sr1 Sr 4 c 0.00000 0.33096 0.25000 1.00000
```

SrCuO<sub>2</sub>: AB2C\_oC16\_63\_c\_2c\_c - POSCAR

```
AB2C_oC16_63_c_2c_c & a,b/a,c/a,y1,y2,y3,y4 --params=3.577,4.56863293263
↪ ,1.09538719597,0.06109,-0.0558,0.1792,0.33096 & Cmcm D_{2h}
↪ ^{17} #63 (c^4) & oC16 & SrCuO2 & Y. Matsushita, Y. Oyama,
↪ M. Hasegawa and H. Takei, J. Solid State Chem. 114 289–293 (
↪ 1994)
1.0000000000000000
1.7885000000000000 -8.171000000000000 0.000000000000000
1.7885000000000000 8.171000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.918200000000000
Cu O Sr
2 4 2
Direct
-0.061090000000000 0.061090000000000 0.250000000000000 Cu (4c)
0.061090000000000 -0.061090000000000 0.750000000000000 Cu (4c)
0.055800000000000 -0.055800000000000 0.250000000000000 O (4c)
-0.055800000000000 0.055800000000000 0.750000000000000 O (4c)
0.179200000000000 0.820800000000000 0.750000000000000 O (4c)
0.820800000000000 0.179200000000000 0.250000000000000 O (4c)
0.330960000000000 0.669040000000000 0.750000000000000 Sr (4c)
0.669040000000000 0.330960000000000 0.250000000000000 Sr (4c)
```

ZrSi<sub>2</sub> (C49): A2B\_oC12\_63\_2c\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Zirconium Disilicide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Zr Si2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. G. Cotter'
'J. A. Kohn'
'R. A. Potter'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the American Ceramic Society
;
_journal_volume 39
_journal_year 1956
_journal_page_first 11
_journal_page_last 12
_publ_section_title
;
Physical and X-Ray Study of the Disilicides of Titanium, Zirconium, and
↪ Hafnium
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/sd\_0530831
_aflow_proto 'A2B_oC12_63_2c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1,y2,y3'
_aflow_params_values '3.73,3.94638069705,0.983914209115,0.061,0.75,0.396
↪ '
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C49'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2c 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 63
_cell_length_a 3.73000
_cell_length_b 14.72000
_cell_length_c 3.67000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 4 c 0.00000 0.06100 0.25000 1.00000
Si2 Si 4 c 0.00000 0.75000 0.25000 1.00000
Zr1 Zr 4 c 0.00000 0.39600 0.25000 1.00000
```

ZrSi<sub>2</sub> (C49): A2B\_oC12\_63\_2c\_c - POSCAR

```
A2B_oC12_63_2c_c & a,b/a,c/a,y1,y2,y3 --params=3.73,3.94638069705,
  ↳ 0.983914209115,0.061,0.75,0.396 & Cmc21 D_{2h}^{17} #63 (c^2)
  ↳ 3) & oC12 & C49 & ZrSi2 & P. G. Cotter, J. A. Kohn and R. A.
  ↳ Potter, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 39, 11–12 (1956)
1.0000000000000000
1.8650000000000000 -7.3600000000000000 0.0000000000000000
1.8650000000000000 7.3600000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.6700000000000000
Si Zr
4 2
Direct
-0.0610000000000000 0.0610000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Si (4c)
0.0610000000000000 -0.0610000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Si (4c)
0.2500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Si (4c)
0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Si (4c)
0.3960000000000000 0.6040000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Zr (4c)
0.6040000000000000 0.3960000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Zr (4c)
```

## CrB (B33): AB\_oC8\_63\_c\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr B'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Shigeru Okada'
'Tetsuzo Atoda'
'Iwami Higashi'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 68
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 61
_journal_page_last 67
_publ_section_title
;
Structural investigation of CrS_2SBS_3S, CrS_3SBS_4S, and CrB by
  ↳ single-crystal diffractometry
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
  ↳ sd_0455627
_aflow_proto 'AB_oC8_63_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1,y2'
_aflow_params_values '2.9782,2.64253575985,0.985360284736,0.436,0.14525'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B33'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2c 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 63
_cell_length_a 2.97820
_cell_length_b 7.87000
_cell_length_c 2.93460
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 4 c 0.00000 0.43600 0.25000 1.00000
Cr1 Cr 4 c 0.00000 0.14525 0.25000 1.00000
```

## CrB (B33): AB\_oC8\_63\_c\_c - POSCAR

```
AB_oC8_63_c_c & a,b/a,c/a,y1,y2 --params=2.9782,2.64253575985,
  ↳ 0.985360284736,0.436,0.14525 & Cmc21 D_{2h}^{17} #63 (c^2)
  ↳ oC8 & B33 & CrB & S. Okada, T. Atoda, and I. Higashi, J.
  ↳ Solid State Chem. 68, 61–67 (1987)
1.0000000000000000
1.4891000000000000 -3.9350000000000000 0.0000000000000000
1.4891000000000000 3.9350000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.9346000000000000
B Cr
2 2
Direct
0.4360000000000000 0.5640000000000000 0.7500000000000000 B (4c)
0.5640000000000000 0.4360000000000000 0.2500000000000000 B (4c)
0.1452500000000000 0.8547500000000000 0.7500000000000000 Cr (4c)
0.8547500000000000 0.1452500000000000 0.2500000000000000 Cr (4c)
```

 $\alpha$ -U (A20): A\_oC4\_63\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha U'
_chemical_formula_sum 'U'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. S. Barrett'
'M. H. Mueller'
'R. L. Hitterman'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review
;
_journal_volume 129
_journal_year 1963
_journal_page_first 625
_journal_page_last 629
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal Structure Variations in Alpha Uranium at Low Temperatures
;
_aflow_proto 'A_oC4_63_c'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1'
_aflow_params_values '2.8444,2.06331739558,1.73379271551,0.10228'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A20'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2c 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 63
_cell_length_a 2.84440
_cell_length_b 5.86890
_cell_length_c 4.93160
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
U1 U 4 c 0.00000 0.10228 0.25000 1.00000
```

 $\alpha$ -U (A20): A\_oC4\_63\_c - POSCAR

```
A_oC4_63_c & a,b/a,c/a,y1 --params=2.8444,2.06331739558,1.73379271551,
  ↳ 0.10228 & Cmc21 D_{2h}^{17} #63 (c) & oC4 & A20 & U & alpha
  ↳ & C. S. Barrett, M. H. Mueller and R. L. Hitterman, Phys. Rev.
  ↳ 129, 625–629 (1963)
1.0000000000000000
1.4222000000000000 -2.9344500000000000 0.0000000000000000
1.4222000000000000 2.9344500000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.9316000000000000
U
2
Direct
```

```
0.10228000000000 0.89772000000000 0.75000000000000 U (4c)
0.89772000000000 0.10228000000000 0.25000000000000 U (4c)
```

***α*-Ga (A11): A\_oC8\_64\_f - CIF**

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ga'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Brahama D. Sharma'
    'Jerry Donohue'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Zeitschrift f["{u}r Kristallographie
  ;
  _journal_volume 117
  _journal_year 1962
  _journal_page_first 293
  _journal_page_last 300
  _publ_section_title
    ;
  'A refinement of the crystal structure of gallium
  ;

# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'A_oC8_64_f'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1'
_aflow_params_values '4.523,1.69378730931,1.0002210922,0.1549,0.081'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A11'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2bc 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 64

_cell_length_a 4.52300
_cell_length_b 7.66100
_cell_length_c 4.52400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Gal Ga 8 f 0.00000 0.15490 0.08100 1.00000
```

***α*-Ga (A11): A\_oC8\_64\_f - POSCAR**

```
A_oC8_64_f & a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1 --params=4.523,1.69378730931,1.0002210922,
0.1549,0.081 & Cmc D_{2h}^{18} #64 (f) & oC8 & A11 & Ga &
α alpha & B. D. Sharma and J. Donohue, Zeitschrift f["{u}r
Kristallographie 117, 293-300 (1962)
1.0000000000000000
2.26150000000000 -3.83050000000000 0.00000000000000
2.26150000000000 3.83050000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 4.52400000000000
Ga
4
Direct
0.15490000000000 0.84510000000000 0.91900000000000 Ga (8f)
0.34510000000000 0.65490000000000 0.41900000000000 Ga (8f)
0.65490000000000 0.34510000000000 0.58100000000000 Ga (8f)
0.84510000000000 0.15490000000000 0.08100000000000 Ga (8f)
```

**Mg<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>: A2B2C\_oC80\_64\_efg\_efg\_df - CIF**

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
```

```
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mg B2 C2'
```

```
loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Michael W{"o}rle'
    'Reinhard Nesper'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Journal of Alloys and Compounds
  ;
  _journal_volume 216
  _journal_year 1994
  _journal_page_first 75
  _journal_page_last 83
  _publ_section_title
    ;
  MgB5_2SCS_2S, a new graphite-related refractory compound
  ;

_aflow_proto 'A2B2C_oC80_64_efg_efg_df'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y2,y3,y4,z4,y5,z5,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7,x8,y8,z8'
_aflow_params_values '10.922,0.866233290606,0.682933528658,0.84657,
0.0946,0.9271,0.5886,0.276,-0.0792,0.2314,0.27981,-0.0113,
0.1278,0.3415,0.2438,0.1245,0.175,0.2231'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC80'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2bc 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 64

_cell_length_a 10.92200
_cell_length_b 9.46100
_cell_length_c 7.45900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Mg1 Mg 8 d 0.84657 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B1 B 8 e 0.25000 0.09460 0.25000 1.00000
C1 C 8 e 0.25000 0.92710 0.25000 1.00000
B2 B 8 f 0.00000 0.58860 0.27600 1.00000
C2 C 8 f 0.00000 -0.07920 0.23140 1.00000
Mg2 Mg 8 f 0.00000 0.27981 -0.0113 1.00000
B3 B 16 g 0.12780 0.34150 0.24380 1.00000
C3 C 16 g 0.12450 0.17500 0.22310 1.00000
```

**Mg<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>: A2B2C\_oC80\_64\_efg\_efg\_df - POSCAR**

```
A2B2C_oC80_64_efg_efg_df & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y2,y3,y4,z4,y5,z5,y6,z6,x7,y7,z7
,x8,y8,z8 --params=10.922,0.866233290606,0.682933528658,0.84657
0.0946,0.9271,0.5886,0.276,-0.0792,0.2314,0.27981,-0.0113,
0.1278,0.3415,0.2438,0.1245,0.175,0.2231 & Cmc D_{2h}^{18}
} #64 (de^2f^3g^2) & oC80 & MgB2C2 & M. Worle and R Nespar,
J. Alloys and Compd. 216, 75-83 (1994)
1.0000000000000000
5.46100000000000 -4.73050000000000 0.00000000000000
5.46100000000000 4.73050000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 7.45900000000000
B C Mg
16 16 8
Direct
0.21370000000000 -0.46930000000000 -0.24380000000000 B (16g)
-0.21370000000000 0.46930000000000 0.24380000000000 B (16g)
0.28630000000000 -0.03070000000000 -0.74380000000000 B (16g)
-0.28630000000000 0.03070000000000 0.74380000000000 B (16g)
-0.46930000000000 -0.21370000000000 -0.24380000000000 B (16g)
-0.46930000000000 0.21370000000000 0.24380000000000 B (16g)
0.96930000000000 -0.71370000000000 -0.25620000000000 B (16g)
-0.96930000000000 0.71370000000000 0.25620000000000 B (16g)
0.15540000000000 0.34460000000000 0.25000000000000 B (8e)
-0.34460000000000 0.84460000000000 0.25000000000000 B (8e)
0.34460000000000 1.15540000000000 0.75000000000000 B (8e)
0.84460000000000 0.65540000000000 0.75000000000000 B (8e)
```

```

0.08860000000000 -0.08860000000000 0.77600000000000 B (8f)
0.58860000000000 -0.58860000000000 -0.27600000000000 B (8f)
-0.58860000000000 0.58860000000000 0.27600000000000 B (8f)
-1.08860000000000 1.08860000000000 0.22400000000000 B (8f)
0.05050000000000 -0.29950000000000 -0.22310000000000 C (16g)
-0.05050000000000 0.29950000000000 0.22310000000000 C (16g)
0.29950000000000 -0.05050000000000 -0.22310000000000 C (16g)
-0.29950000000000 0.05050000000000 0.22310000000000 C (16g)
0.44950000000000 -0.20050000000000 -0.72310000000000 C (16g)
-0.44950000000000 0.20050000000000 0.72310000000000 C (16g)
0.79950000000000 -0.55050000000000 -0.27690000000000 C (16g)
-0.79950000000000 0.55050000000000 0.27690000000000 C (16g)
-0.67710000000000 1.17710000000000 0.25000000000000 C (8e)
1.17710000000000 0.32290000000000 0.75000000000000 C (8e)
-1.17710000000000 1.67710000000000 0.25000000000000 C (8e)
1.67710000000000 -0.17710000000000 0.75000000000000 C (8e)
0.07920000000000 -0.07920000000000 0.23140000000000 C (8f)
-0.07920000000000 0.07920000000000 -0.23140000000000 C (8f)
-0.42080000000000 0.42080000000000 0.26860000000000 C (8f)
-0.57920000000000 0.57920000000000 0.73140000000000 C (8f)
0.15343000000000 0.15343000000000 0.00000000000000 Mg (8d)
-0.15343000000000 -0.15343000000000 0.00000000000000 Mg (8d)
-0.34657000000000 0.65343000000000 0.50000000000000 Mg (8d)
-0.65343000000000 0.34657000000000 0.50000000000000 Mg (8d)
-0.22019000000000 0.22019000000000 0.48870000000000 Mg (8f)
-0.27981000000000 -0.27981000000000 0.01130000000000 Mg (8f)
-0.27981000000000 0.27981000000000 -0.01130000000000 Mg (8f)
-0.77981000000000 0.77981000000000 0.51130000000000 Mg (8f)

```

## Black Phosphorus (A17): A\_oC8\_64\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'black P'
_chemical_formula_sum 'P'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Allan Brown'
'Stig Rundqvist'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 19
_journal_year 1965
_journal_page_first 684
_journal_page_last 685
_publ_section_title
;
Refinement of the crystal structure of black phosphorus
;

_aflow_proto 'A_oC8_64_f'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1'
_aflow_params_values '3.3136,3.16211974891,1.32070859488,0.10168,0.08056'
;
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A17'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2bc 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 64

_cell_length_a 3.31360
_cell_length_b 10.47800
_cell_length_c 4.37630
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
P1 P 8 f 0.00000 0.10168 0.08056 1.00000

```

## Black Phosphorus (A17): A\_oC8\_64\_f - POSCAR

```

A_oC8_64_f & a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1 --params=3.3136,3.16211974891,1.32070859488
↪ ,0.10168,0.08056 & Cmc D_{2h}^{18} #64 (f) & oC8 & A17 &
↪ P & Black Phosphorous & A. Brown and S. Rundqvist, Acta Cryst.
↪ 19, 684-685 (1965)
1.0000000000000000
1.6568000000000000 -5.2390000000000000 0.0000000000000000
1.6568000000000000 5.2390000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.3763000000000000
P
4
Direct
0.1016800000000000 0.8983200000000000 0.9194400000000000 P (8f)
0.3983200000000000 0.6016800000000000 0.4194400000000000 P (8f)
0.6016800000000000 0.3983200000000000 0.5805600000000000 P (8f)
0.8983200000000000 0.1016800000000000 0.0805600000000000 P (8f)

```

## Molecular Iodine (I) (A14): A\_oC8\_64\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'I'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. Petrillo'
'O. Moze'
'R. M. Ibberson'
_journal_name_full
;
Physica B
;
_journal_volume 180-181
_journal_year 1992
_journal_page_first 639
_journal_page_last 641
_publ_section_title
;
High resolution neutron powder diffraction investigation of the low
↪ temperature crystal structure of molecular iodine (IS_2S)
;

# Found in http://www.webelements.com/iodine/crystal_structure.html

_aflow_proto 'A_oC8_64_f'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1'
_aflow_params_values '7.11906,0.654575182679,1.37596817557,0.15485,
↪ 0.1175'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A14'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2bc 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m c a"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 64

_cell_length_a 7.11906
_cell_length_b 4.65996
_cell_length_c 9.79560
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
8 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
I1 I 8 f 0.00000 0.15485 0.11750 1.00000

```

## Molecular Iodine (I) (A14): A\_oC8\_64\_f - POSCAR

```

A_oC8_64_f & a,b/a,c/a,y1,z1 --params=7.11906,0.654575182679,
↪ 1.37596817557,0.15485,0.1175 & Cmc D_{2h}^{18} #64 (f) &
↪ oC8 & A14 & I & Iodine & C. Petrillo, O. Moze and R. M.
↪ Ibberson, Physica B 180 & 181 639-641 (1992)
1.0000000000000000

```

```

3.5595300000000000 -2.3299800000000000 0.0000000000000000
3.5595300000000000 2.3299800000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 9.7956000000000000
I
4
Direct
0.1548500000000000 0.8451500000000000 0.8825000000000000 I (8f)
0.3451500000000000 0.6548500000000000 0.3825000000000000 I (8f)
0.6548500000000000 0.3451500000000000 0.6175000000000000 I (8f)
0.8451500000000000 0.1548500000000000 0.1175000000000000 I (8f)

```

α-IrV: AB\_oC8\_65\_j\_g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha iridium vanadium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ir V'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'B. C. Giessen'
'N. J. Grant'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 18
_journal_year 1965
_journal_page_first 1080
_journal_page_last 1081
_publ_section_title
;
New intermediate phases in transition metal systems, III
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 4139
_aflow_proto 'AB_oC8_65_j_g'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y2'
_aflow_params_values '5.971,1.1314687657,0.468263272484,0.28,0.22'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 65
_cell_length_a 5.97100
_cell_length_b 6.75600
_cell_length_c 2.79600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z
8 x,y,-z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
V1 V 4 g 0.28000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ir1 Ir 4 j 0.00000 0.22000 0.50000 1.00000

```

α-IrV: AB\_oC8\_65\_j\_g - POSCAR

```

AB_oC8_65_j_g & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y2 --params=5.971,1.1314687657,
↪ 0.468263272484,0.28,0.22 & Cmmm D_{2h}^{19} #65 (gj) & oC8
↪ & IrV & alpha & B. C. Giessen and N. J. Grant, Acta Cryst.
↪ 18, 1080–1081 (1965)
1.0000000000000000
2.9855000000000000 -3.3780000000000000 0.0000000000000000
2.9855000000000000 3.3780000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.7960000000000000
Ir V
2 2
Direct
0.2200000000000000 0.7800000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ir (4j)
0.7800000000000000 0.2200000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ir (4j)
0.2800000000000000 0.2800000000000000 0.0000000000000000 V (4g)

```

```
0.7200000000000000 0.7200000000000000 0.0000000000000000 V (4g)
```

Ga<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>5</sub>: A3B5\_oC16\_65\_ah\_bej - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ga3 Pt5'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. Schubert'
'S. Bhan'
'W. Burkhardt'
'R. Gohle'
'H. G. Meissner'
'M. P\{o}tzschke'
'E. Stolz'
_journal_name_full
;
Naturwissenschaften
;
_journal_volume 47
_journal_year 1960
_journal_page_first 303
_journal_page_last 303
_publ_section_title
;
Einige strukturelle Ergebnisse an metallischen Phasen (5)
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook III, p. 3540
_aflow_proto 'A3B5_oC16_65_ah_bej'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x4,y5'
_aflow_params_values '8.031,0.926410160628,0.491595069107,0.25,0.225'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 65
_cell_length_a 8.03100
_cell_length_b 7.44000
_cell_length_c 3.94800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z
8 x,y,-z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ga1 Ga 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Pt1 Pt 2 b 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Pt2 Pt 4 e 0.25000 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
Ga2 Ga 4 h 0.25000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Pt3 Pt 4 j 0.00000 0.22500 0.50000 1.00000

```

Ga<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>5</sub>: A3B5\_oC16\_65\_ah\_bej - POSCAR

```

A3B5_oC16_65_ah_bej & a,b/a,c/a,x4,y5 --params=8.031,0.926410160628,
↪ 0.491595069107,0.25,0.225 & Cmmm D_{2h}^{19} #65 (abehj) &
↪ oC16 & Ga3Pt5 & K. Schubert, S. Bhan et al.,
↪ Naturwissenschaften 47, 303 (1960)
1.0000000000000000
4.0155000000000000 -3.7200000000000000 0.0000000000000000
4.0155000000000000 3.7200000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.9480000000000000
Ga Pt
3 5
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ga (2a)
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ga (4h)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ga (4h)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pt (2b)

```

0.00000000000000	0.50000000000000	0.00000000000000	Pt	(4e)
0.50000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	Pt	(4e)
0.22500000000000	0.77500000000000	0.50000000000000	Pt	(4j)
0.77500000000000	0.22500000000000	0.50000000000000	Pt	(4j)

Predicted CdPt<sub>3</sub> ("L1<sub>3</sub>"): AB3\_oC8\_65\_a\_bf - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cd Pt3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Gus L. W. Hart'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 80
_journal_year 2009
_journal_page_first 014106
_journal_page_last 014106
_publ_section_title
;
Verifying predictions of the L13S3 crystal structure in Cd–Pt and
↪ Pd–Pt by exhaustive enumeration
;
_aflow_proto 'AB3_oC8_65_a_bf'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '5.82068,1.35259626023,0.493507631411'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'L1_3'
_aflow_Pearson 'oC8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-C 2 2 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "C m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 65
_cell_length_a 5.82068
_cell_length_b 7.87303
_cell_length_c 2.87255
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z
8 x,y,-z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cd1 Cd 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Pt1 Pt 2 b 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Pt2 Pt 4 f 0.25000 0.25000 0.50000 1.00000
```

Predicted CdPt<sub>3</sub> ("L1<sub>3</sub>"): AB3\_oC8\_65\_a\_bf - POSCAR

```
AB3_oC8_65_a_bf & a,b/a,c/a --params=5.82068,1.35259626023,
↪ 0.493507631411 & Cmmm D_{2h}^{19} #65 (abf) & oC8 & L1_3 &
↪ CdPt3 & Predicted & G.L.W. Hart, PRB 80, 014106 (2009)
1.0000000000000000
2.91034000000000 -3.93651500000000 0.00000000000000
2.91034000000000 3.93651500000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 2.87255000000000
Cd Pt
1 3
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Cd (2a)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 Pt (2b)
0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 Pt (4f)
0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 Pt (4f)
```

TIF (B24): AB\_oF8\_69\_a\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
```

```
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Tl F'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. A. A. Ketelaar'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\u{u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 92
_journal_year 1935
_journal_page_first 30
_journal_page_last 38
_publ_section_title
;
Die Kristallstruktur des Thallofluorids
;
# Found in P. Berastegui and S. Hull, J. Solid State Chem. 150, 266–75 (
↪ 2000)
_aflow_proto 'AB_oF8_69_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '6.08,0.903782894737,0.851973684211'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B24'
_aflow_Pearson 'oF8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 2 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 69
_cell_length_a 6.08000
_cell_length_b 5.49500
_cell_length_c 5.18000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z
8 x,y,-z
9 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
10 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
11 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
14 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2
15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
17 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
21 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
22 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
23 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
24 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
25 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
26 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
27 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
28 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
29 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
30 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
31 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
32 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
F1 F 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Tl1 Tl 4 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
```

TIF (B24): AB\_oF8\_69\_a\_b - POSCAR

```
AB_oF8_69_a_b & a,b/a,c/a --params=6.08,0.903782894737,0.851973684211 &
↪ Fmmm D_{2h}^{23} #69 (ab) & oF8 & B24 & TIF & J. A. A.
↪ Ketelaar, Zeitschrift f\u{u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline
↪ Materials 92, 30–38 (1935)
1.0000000000000000
0.00000000000000 2.74750000000000 2.59000000000000
3.04000000000000 0.00000000000000 2.59000000000000
3.04000000000000 2.74750000000000 0.00000000000000
F Tl
1 1
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 F (4a)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 Tl (4b)
```

$\gamma$ -Pu: A\_oF8\_70\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'gamma plutonium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pu'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariasen'
'F. H. Ellinger'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 8
_journal_year 1955
_journal_page_first 431
_journal_page_last 433
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. XXIV. The
  ↪ crystal structure and thermal expansion of  $\gamma$ -plutonium
;
_aflow_proto 'A_oF8_70_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.1587,1.82613100326,3.21714629436'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'oF8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 2uv 2vw"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d d d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 70
_cell_length_a 3.15870
_cell_length_b 5.76820
_cell_length_c 10.16200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
3 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
4 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
7 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
8 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
9 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
10 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
11 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
12 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
13 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
14 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
15 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
16 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
17 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
19 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
20 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
21 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
22 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
23 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
24 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
25 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
26 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
27 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
28 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
29 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
30 -x+1/2, y+3/4, z+1/4
31 x+3/4, -y+1/2, z+1/4
32 x+3/4, y+3/4, -z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pu1 Pu 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000
```

 $\gamma$ -Pu: A\_oF8\_70\_a - POSCAR

```
A_oF8_70_a & a,b/a,c/a --params=3.1587,1.82613100326,3.21714629436 &
  ↪ Fddd D_{2h}^{[24]} #70 (a) & oF8 & Pu & gamma & W. H.
  ↪ Zachariasen and F. H. Ellinger, Acta Cryst. B 8, 431–433 (1955)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.8841000000000000 5.0810000000000000
1.5793500000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.0810000000000000
1.5793500000000000 2.8841000000000000 0.0000000000000000
Pu
2
Direct
0.1250000000000000 0.1250000000000000 0.1250000000000000 Pu (8a)
```

0.8750000000000000 0.8750000000000000 0.8750000000000000 Pu (8a)

TiSi<sub>2</sub> (C54): A2B\_oF24\_70\_e\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Titanium Disilicide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ti Si2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. Jeitschko'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 33
_journal_year 1977
_journal_page_first 2347
_journal_page_last 2348
_publ_section_title
;
Refinement of the crystal structure of TiSi2S2 and some comments on
  ↪ bonding in TiSi2S2 and related compounds
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_oF24_70_e_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '8.2671,0.580614725841,1.0342804611,0.4615'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C54'
_aflow_Pearson 'oF24'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 2uv 2vw"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d d d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 70
_cell_length_a 8.26710
_cell_length_b 4.80000
_cell_length_c 8.55050
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
3 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
4 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
5 -x, -y, -z
6 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
7 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
8 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
9 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
10 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
11 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
12 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
13 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
14 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
15 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
16 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
17 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
19 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
20 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
21 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
22 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
23 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
24 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
25 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
26 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
27 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
28 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
29 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
30 -x+1/2, y+3/4, z+1/4
31 x+3/4, -y+1/2, z+1/4
32 x+3/4, y+3/4, -z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000
Si1 Si 16 e 0.46150 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000
```

TiSi<sub>2</sub> (C54): A2B\_oF24\_70\_e\_a - POSCAR

```
A2B_oF24_70_e_a & a,b/a,c/a,x2 --params=8.2671,0.580614725841,
  ↪ 1.0342804611,0.4615 & Fddd D_{2h}^{[24]} #70 (ae) & oF24 &
  ↪ C54 & TiSi2 & W. Jeitschko, Acta Cryst. B 33, 2347–2348 (1977)
  ↪ )
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.4000000000000000 4.2752500000000000
4.1335500000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.2752500000000000
4.1335500000000000 2.4000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
Si Ti
```



4	2			
Direct				
0.21150000000000	0.53850000000000	0.53850000000000	Si	(16c)
0.46150000000000	0.78850000000000	0.78850000000000	Si	(16c)
0.53850000000000	0.21150000000000	0.21150000000000	Si	(16c)
0.78850000000000	0.46150000000000	0.46150000000000	Si	(16c)
0.12500000000000	0.12500000000000	0.12500000000000	Ti	(8a)
0.87500000000000	0.87500000000000	0.87500000000000	Ti	(8a)

#### α-S (A16): A\_oF128\_70\_4h - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha'
_chemical_formula_sum 'S'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Steven J. Rettig'
'James Trotter'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographic C
;
_journal_volume 43
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 2260
_journal_page_last 2262
_publ_section_title
;
Refinement of the structure of orthorhombic sulfur, S\alpha-SS_8S
;
_aflow_proto 'A_oF128_70_4h'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '10.4646,1.22947843205,2.33988876785,0.14415,
↪ 0.04732,0.0486,0.29277,0.2269,0.25406,0.21598,0.28022,0.32618,
↪ 0.21405,0.15761,0.37947'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A16'
_aflow_Pearson 'oF128'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 2uv 2vw"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d d 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 70
_cell_length_a 10.46460
_cell_length_b 12.86600
_cell_length_c 24.48600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y+3/4,-z+3/4
3 -x+3/4,y,-z+3/4
4 -x+3/4,-y+3/4,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y+1/4,z+1/4
7 x+1/4,-y,z+1/4
8 x+1/4,y+1/4,-z
9 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
10 x,-y+1/4,-z+1/4
11 -x+3/4,y+1/2,-z+1/4
12 -x+3/4,-y+1/4,z+1/2
13 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
14 -x,y+3/4,z+3/4
15 x+1/4,-y+1/2,z+3/4
16 x+1/4,y+3/4,-z+1/2
17 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+3/4,-z+1/4
19 -x+1/4,y,-z+1/4
20 -x+1/4,-y+3/4,z+1/2
21 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
22 -x+1/2,y+1/4,z+3/4
23 x+3/4,-y,z+3/4
24 x+3/4,y+1/4,-z+1/2
25 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
26 x+1/2,-y+1/4,-z+3/4
27 -x+1/4,y+1/2,-z+3/4
28 -x+1/4,-y+1/4,z
29 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
30 -x+1/2,y+3/4,z+1/4
31 x+3/4,-y+1/2,z+1/4
32 x+3/4,y+3/4,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
S1 S 32 h 0.14415 0.04732 0.04860 1.00000
S2 S 32 h 0.29277 0.22690 0.25406 1.00000
S3 S 32 h 0.21598 0.28022 0.32618 1.00000
S4 S 32 h 0.21405 0.15761 0.37947 1.00000
```

#### α-S (A16): A\_oF128\_70\_4h - POSCAR

```
A_oF128_70_4h & a,b/a,c/a,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4 --params=
↪ 10.4646,1.22947843205,2.33988876785,0.14415,0.04732,0.0486,
↪ 0.29277,0.2269,0.25406,0.21598,0.28022,0.32618,0.21405,0.15761,
↪ 0.37947 & Fddd D_{2h}^{[24]} #70 (h^4) & oF128 & A16 & S & (
↪ alpha_sulfur) & S. Rettig and J. Trotter, Acta Cryst. C 43,
↪ 2260–2262 (1987)
1.000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 6.43300000000000 12.24300000000000
5.232300000000000 0.000000000000000 12.24300000000000
5.232300000000000 6.433000000000000 0.000000000000000
S
32
Direct
0.048230000000000 0.854570000000000 0.857130000000000 S (32h)
0.740070000000000 0.857130000000000 0.854570000000000 S (32h)
0.857130000000000 0.740070000000000 0.048230000000000 S (32h)
0.854570000000000 0.048230000000000 0.740070000000000 S (32h)
-0.048230000000000 0.145430000000000 0.142870000000000 S (32h)
0.259930000000000 0.142870000000000 0.145430000000000 S (32h)
0.142870000000000 0.259930000000000 -0.048230000000000 S (32h)
0.145430000000000 -0.048230000000000 0.259930000000000 S (32h)
0.273730000000000 0.734390000000000 0.680070000000000 S (32h)
0.811810000000000 0.680070000000000 0.734390000000000 S (32h)
0.680070000000000 0.811810000000000 0.273730000000000 S (32h)
0.734390000000000 0.273730000000000 0.811810000000000 S (32h)
0.726270000000000 0.265610000000000 0.319930000000000 S (32h)
0.188190000000000 0.319930000000000 0.265610000000000 S (32h)
0.319930000000000 0.188190000000000 0.726270000000000 S (32h)
0.265610000000000 0.726270000000000 0.188190000000000 S (32h)
0.322380000000000 0.829980000000000 0.738060000000000 S (32h)
0.609580000000000 0.738060000000000 0.829980000000000 S (32h)
0.738060000000000 0.609580000000000 0.322380000000000 S (32h)
0.829980000000000 0.322380000000000 0.609580000000000 S (32h)
0.677620000000000 0.170020000000000 0.261940000000000 S (32h)
0.390420000000000 0.261940000000000 0.170020000000000 S (32h)
0.261940000000000 0.390420000000000 0.677620000000000 S (32h)
0.170020000000000 0.677620000000000 0.390420000000000 S (32h)
0.251130000000000 0.007810000000000 0.564090000000000 S (32h)
0.676970000000000 0.564090000000000 0.007810000000000 S (32h)
0.564090000000000 0.676970000000000 0.251130000000000 S (32h)
0.007810000000000 0.251130000000000 0.676970000000000 S (32h)
0.748870000000000 -0.007810000000000 0.435910000000000 S (32h)
0.323030000000000 0.435910000000000 -0.007810000000000 S (32h)
0.435910000000000 0.323030000000000 0.748870000000000 S (32h)
-0.007810000000000 0.748870000000000 0.323030000000000 S (32h)
```

#### ReSi2: AB2\_o16\_71\_a\_i - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Re Si2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'T. Siegrist'
'F. Hulliger'
'G. Travaglini'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Less Common Metals
;
_journal_volume 92
_journal_year 1983
_journal_page_first 119
_journal_page_last 129
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure and some properties of ReSi2_2S
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_o16_71_a_i'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.144,0.994910941476,2.44179389313,0.339'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'o16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 2 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 71
_cell_length_a 3.14400
_cell_length_b 3.12800
_cell_length_c 7.67700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z
8 x,y,-z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
```



```

10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Re1 Re 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 i 0.00000 0.00000 0.33900 1.00000

```

ReSi<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_o16\_71\_a\_i - POSCAR

```

AB2_o16_71_a_i & a,b/a,c/a,z2 --params=3.144,0.994910941476,
↳ 2.44179389313,0.339 & Immm D_{2h}^{(25)} #71 (ai) & o16 & &
↳ ReSi2 & T. Siegrist, F. Hulliger and G. Travaglini, J.
↳ Less-Common Metals 92, 119–129 (1983)
1.0000000000000000
-1.564000000000000 1.572000000000000 3.838500000000000
1.564000000000000 -1.572000000000000 3.838500000000000
1.564000000000000 1.572000000000000 -3.838500000000000
Re Si
I 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Re (2a)
0.339000000000000 0.339000000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4i)
0.661000000000000 0.661000000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4i)

```

MoPt<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_o16\_71\_a\_g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mo Pt2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. Schubert'
'W. Burkhardt'
'P. Esslinger'
'E. G\"{u}nzler'
'H. G. Meissner'
'W. Sch\"{u}tt'
'J. Wegst'
'M. Wilkens'
_journal_name_full
;
Naturwissenschaften
;
_journal_volume 43
_journal_year 1956
_journal_page_first 248
_journal_page_last 249
_publ_section_title
;
Einige strukturelle Ergebnisse an metallischen Phasen
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↳ sd_1250591
_aflow_proto 'AB2_o16_71_a_g'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,y2'
_aflow_params_values '2.75984,2.9999963766,1.424115427,0.35333'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'o16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 2 2 c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 71
_cell_length_a 2.75984
_cell_length_b 8.27951
_cell_length_c 3.93032
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z
7 x,-y,z
8 x,y,-z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2

```

```

13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mol Mo 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Pt1 Pt 4 g 0.00000 0.35333 0.00000 1.00000

```

MoPt<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_o16\_71\_a\_g - POSCAR

```

AB2_o16_71_a_g & a,b/a,c/a,y2 --params=2.75984,2.9999963766,1.424115427
↳ ,0.35333 & Immm D_{2h}^{(25)} #71 (ag) & o16 & & MoPt2 & &
↳ K. Schubert et al., Naturwissenschaften 43, 248–249 (1956)
1.0000000000000000
-1.379918880000000 4.139756650000000 1.965160500000000
1.379918880000000 -4.139756650000000 1.965160500000000
1.379918880000000 4.139756650000000 -1.965160500000000
Mo Pt
I 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mo (2a)
0.353333300000000 0.000000000000000 0.353333300000000 Pt (4g)
0.646666670000000 0.000000000000000 0.646666670000000 Pt (4g)

```

SiS<sub>2</sub>: A2B\_o112\_72\_j\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Silicon Disulphide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si S2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Johannes Peters'
'Bernt Krebs'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographic B
;
_journal_volume 38
_journal_year 1982
_journal_page_first 1270
_journal_page_last 1272
_publ_section_title
;
Silicon disulphide and silicon diselenide: a reinvestigation
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_o112_72_j_a'
_aflow_params 'a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2'
_aflow_params_values '9.583,0.585829072316,0.578837524783,0.1182,0.2088'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C42'
_aflow_Pearson 'o112'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 2 2 c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I b a m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 72
_cell_length_a 9.58300
_cell_length_b 5.61400
_cell_length_c 5.54700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z+1/2
3 -x,y,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 -x,y,z+1/2
7 x,-y,z+1/2
8 x,y,-z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
16 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z

```

```
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
Si S 8 j 0.11820 0.20880 0.00000 1.00000
```

SiS<sub>2</sub>: A2B\_oI12\_72\_j\_a - POSCAR

```
A2B_oI12_72_j_a & a,b/a,c/a,x2,y2 --params=9.583,0.585829072316,
↳ 0.578837524783,0.1182,0.2088 & lbam D_{2h}^{(26)} #72 (aj) &
↳ oI12 & C42 & SiS2 & J. Peters and B. Krebs, Acta Cryst. B 38,
↳ 1270–1272 (1982)
1.00000000000000000000
-4.7915000000000000 2.8070000000000000 2.7735000000000000
4.7915000000000000 -2.8070000000000000 2.7735000000000000
4.7915000000000000 2.8070000000000000 -2.7735000000000000
S Si
4 2
Direct
0.2088000000000000 0.1182000000000000 0.3270000000000000 S (8j)
0.2912000000000000 0.6182000000000000 -0.0906000000000000 S (8j)
0.7088000000000000 0.3818000000000000 0.0906000000000000 S (8j)
0.7912000000000000 0.8818000000000000 0.6730000000000000 S (8j)
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Si (4a)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Si (4a)
```

BPO<sub>4</sub> (H07): AB4C\_tI12\_82\_c\_g\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'B P O4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. Schmidt'
'B. Ewald'
'Yu. Prots'
'R. Cardoso-Gil'
'M. Armbruster'
'I. Loa'
'L. Zhang'
'Ya-Xi Huang'
'U. Schwarz'
'R. Kniep'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\u{u}r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
;
_journal_volume 630
_journal_year 2004
_journal_page_first 655
_journal_page_last 662
_publ_section_title
;
Growth and Characterization of BPO4 Single Crystals
;
_aflow_proto 'AB4C_tI12_82_c_g_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.3404,1.53216293429,0.256,0.2566,0.3722'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'H07'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 82
_cell_length_a 4.34040
_cell_length_b 4.34040
_cell_length_c 6.65020
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 y,-x,-z
4 -y,x,-z
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
6 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
7 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
8 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
P1 P 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B1 B 2 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000
O1 O 8 g 0.25600 0.25660 0.37220 1.00000
```

BPO<sub>4</sub> (H07): AB4C\_tI12\_82\_c\_g\_a - POSCAR

```
AB4C_tI12_82_c_g_a & a,c/a,x3,y3,z3 --params=4.3404,1.53216293429,0.256,
↳ 0.2566,0.3722 & I(-4) S_4^2 #82 (acg) & tI12 & H0_7 & BPO4
↳ & M. Schmidt et al., Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 630, 655–662 (2004
↳ )
1.00000000000000000000
-2.1702000000000000 2.1702000000000000 3.3251000000000000
2.1702000000000000 -2.1702000000000000 3.3251000000000000
2.1702000000000000 2.1702000000000000 -3.3251000000000000
B O P
1 4 1
Direct
0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 B (2c)
0.1156000000000000 0.1162000000000000 0.4874000000000000 O (8g)
0.3718000000000000 0.8844000000000000 0.0006000000000000 O (8g)
0.6288000000000000 0.6282000000000000 0.5126000000000000 O (8g)
0.8838000000000000 0.3712000000000000 -0.0006000000000000 O (8g)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 P (2a)
```

CdAl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> (E3): A2BC4\_tI14\_82\_bc\_a\_g - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cd Al2 S4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Harry Hahn'
'G\u{u}nter Frank'
'Wilhelm Klingler'
'Anne-Dorothee St\u{u}rger'
'Georg St\u{u}rger'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\u{u}r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
;
_journal_volume 279
_journal_year 1955
_journal_page_first 241
_journal_page_last 270
_publ_section_title
;
Untersuchungen \u{u}ber tern\u{u}re Chalkogenide. VI. \u{u}ber tern\u{u}re
↳ }re Chalogenide des Aluminiums, Galliums und Indiums mit Zink,
↳ Cadmium und Quecksilber
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↳ sd_0301428
_aflow_proto 'A2BC4_tI14_82_bc_a_g'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '5.55,1.85585585586,0.26,0.25,0.13'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'E3'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI14'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 82
_cell_length_a 5.55000
_cell_length_b 5.55000
_cell_length_c 10.30000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 y,-x,-z
4 -y,x,-z
5 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
6 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
7 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
8 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cd1 Cd 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al1 Al 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Al2 Al 2 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000
S1 S 8 g 0.26000 0.25000 0.13000 1.00000
```

CdAl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> (E3): A2BC4\_tI14\_82\_bc\_a\_g - POSCAR

```
A2BC4_tI14_82_bc_a_g & a,c/a,x4,y4,z4 --params=5.55,1.85585585586,0.26,
↳ 0.25,0.13 & I(-4) S_4^2 #82 (abcg) & tI14 & E3 & CdAl2S4 &
↳ & H. Hahn et al., Z. anorg. allg. Chemie 279, 241–270 (1955)
1.00000000000000000000
-2.7750000000000000 2.7750000000000000 5.1500000000000000
2.7750000000000000 -2.7750000000000000 5.1500000000000000
2.7750000000000000 2.7750000000000000 -5.1500000000000000
```

Al	Cd	S		
2	1	4		
Direct				
0.5000000000000000	0.5000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	Al	(2b)
0.7500000000000000	0.2500000000000000	0.5000000000000000	Al	(2c)
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	Cd	(2a)
0.1300000000000000	0.6200000000000000	0.0100000000000000	S	(8g)
0.3800000000000000	0.3900000000000000	0.5100000000000000	S	(8g)
0.6100000000000000	0.1200000000000000	-0.0100000000000000	S	(8g)
0.8800000000000000	0.8700000000000000	0.4900000000000000	S	(8g)

PdS (B34): AB\_tP16\_84\_cej\_k - CIF

```
# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pd S'

loop_
_publ_author_name
' Nathaniel E. Brese '
' Philip J. Squattrito '
' James A. Ibers '
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica C
;
_journal_volume 41
_journal_year 1985
_journal_page_first 1829
_journal_page_last 1830
_publ_section_title
;
Reinvestigation of the structure of PdS
;

_aflow_proto 'AB_tP16_84_cej_k'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x3,y3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '6.429,1.02830922383,0.46779,0.25713,0.19361,
↪ 0.30754,0.22904'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B34'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 84

_cell_length_a 6.42900
_cell_length_b 6.42900
_cell_length_c 6.61100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 -y,x,z+1/2
4 y,-x,z+1/2
5 -x,-y,-z
6 x,y,-z
7 y,-x,-z+1/2
8 -y,x,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pd1 Pd 2 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
Pd2 Pd 2 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
Pd3 Pd 4 j 0.46779 0.25713 0.00000 1.00000
S1 S 8 k 0.19361 0.30754 0.22904 1.00000
```

PdS (B34): AB\_tP16\_84\_cej\_k - POSCAR

```
AB_tP16_84_cej_k & a,c/a,x3,y3,x4,y4,z4 --params=6.429,1.02830922383,
↪ 0.46779,0.25713,0.19361,0.30754,0.22904 & P4_2/m C_4h^2 #
↪ 84 (cej_k) & tP16 & B34 & PdS & N. E. Brese, P. J. Squattrito &
↪ J. A. Ibers, Acta Cryst. C 41, 1829-1830 (1985)
1.0000000000000000
6.4290000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 6.4290000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.6110000000000000
Pd S
8 8
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pd (2c)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pd (2c)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Pd (2e)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Pd (2e)
0.2571320000000000 0.5322080000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pd (4j)
0.4677920000000000 0.2571320000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pd (4j)
0.5322080000000000 0.7428680000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pd (4j)
0.7428680000000000 0.4677920000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pd (4j)
0.1936100000000000 0.3075400000000000 0.2290400000000000 S (8k)
```

0.1936100000000000	0.3075400000000000	0.7709600000000000	S	(8k)
0.3075400000000000	0.8063900000000000	0.2709600000000000	S	(8k)
0.3075400000000000	0.8063900000000000	0.2709600000000000	S	(8k)
0.6924600000000000	0.1936100000000000	0.2709600000000000	S	(8k)
0.6924600000000000	0.1936100000000000	0.2709600000000000	S	(8k)
0.8063900000000000	0.6924600000000000	0.2290400000000000	S	(8k)
0.8063900000000000	0.6924600000000000	0.2290400000000000	S	(8k)

Ti5Te4: A4B5\_tI18\_87\_h\_ah - CIF

```
# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Titanium telluride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ti5 Te4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
' F. Grønvoold '
' A. Kjekshus '
' F. Raam '
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 14
_journal_year 1961
_journal_page_first 930
_journal_page_last 934
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of Ti5S5Te5_4S
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 5321

_aflow_proto 'A4B5_tI18_87_h_ah'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2,y2,x3,y3'
_aflow_params_values '10.164,0.37111373475,0.2797,-0.0589,0.3752,0.6856'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI18'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 87

_cell_length_a 10.16400
_cell_length_b 10.16400
_cell_length_c 3.77200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 -y,x,z
4 y,-x,z
5 -x,-y,-z
6 x,y,-z
7 y,-x,-z
8 -y,x,-z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
10 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
11 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
12 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
13 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
14 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
15 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
16 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Te1 Te 8 h 0.27970 -0.05890 0.00000 1.00000
Ti2 Ti 8 h 0.37520 0.68560 0.00000 1.00000
```

Ti5Te4: A4B5\_tI18\_87\_h\_ah - POSCAR

```
A4B5_tI18_87_h_ah & a,c/a,x2,y2,x3,y3 --params=10.164,0.37111373475,
↪ 0.2797,-0.0589,0.3752,0.6856 & I4/m C_2h^5 #87 (ah^2) &
↪ tI18 & Ti5Te4 & F. Grønvoold, A. Kjekshus and F. Raam, Acta
↪ Cryst. 14, 930-934 (1961)
1.0000000000000000
-5.0820000000000000 5.0820000000000000 1.8860000000000000
5.0820000000000000 -5.0820000000000000 1.8860000000000000
5.0820000000000000 5.0820000000000000 -1.8860000000000000
Te Ti
4 5
Direct
-0.0589000000000000 0.2797000000000000 0.2208000000000000 Te (8h)
0.0589000000000000 0.7203000000000000 0.7792000000000000 Te (8h)
0.2797000000000000 0.0589000000000000 0.3386000000000000 Te (8h)
0.7203000000000000 -0.0589000000000000 0.6614000000000000 Te (8h)
```

0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	Ti	(2a)
0.31440000000000	0.62480000000000	-0.06080000000000	Ti	(8h)
0.37520000000000	0.31440000000000	0.68960000000000	Ti	(8h)
0.62480000000000	0.68560000000000	0.31040000000000	Ti	(8h)
0.68560000000000	0.37520000000000	0.06080000000000	Ti	(8h)

Ni<sub>4</sub>Mo (D1<sub>a</sub>): AB4\_tI10\_87\_a\_h - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni4 Mo'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'David Harker'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Chemical Physics
;
_journal_volume 12
_journal_year 1944
_journal_page_first 315
_journal_page_last 315
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Ni44SMo
;
_aflow_proto 'AB4_tI10_87_a_h'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x2, y2'
_aflow_params_values '5.72, 0.623076923077, 0.4, 0.8'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D1_a'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI10'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 87
_cell_length_a 5.72000
_cell_length_b 5.72000
_cell_length_c 3.56400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -x, -y, z
3 -y, x, z
4 y, -x, z
5 -x, -y, -z
6 x, y, -z
7 y, -x, -z
8 -y, x, -z
9 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
10 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
11 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
12 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
13 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
14 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
15 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
16 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mol Mo 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ni Ni 8 h 0.40000 0.80000 0.00000 1.00000
```

Ni<sub>4</sub>Mo (D1<sub>a</sub>): AB4\_tI10\_87\_a\_h - POSCAR

```
AB4_tI10_87_a_h & a, c/a, x2, y2 --params=5.72, 0.623076923077, 0.4, 0.8 & 14/
↪ m C_{2h}^5 #87 (ah) & tI10 & D1_a & Ni4Mo & & D. Harker,
↪ J. Chem. Phys. 12, 315 (1944)
1.0000000000000000
-2.86000000000000 2.86000000000000 1.78200000000000
2.86000000000000 -2.86000000000000 1.78200000000000
2.86000000000000 2.86000000000000 -1.78200000000000
Mo Ni
1 4
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Mo (2a)
0.20000000000000 0.60000000000000 0.80000000000000 Ni (8h)
0.40000000000000 0.20000000000000 0.60000000000000 Ni (8h)
0.60000000000000 0.80000000000000 0.40000000000000 Ni (8h)
0.80000000000000 0.40000000000000 0.20000000000000 Ni (8h)
```

α-Cristobalite (SiO<sub>2</sub>, low): A2B\_tP12\_92\_b\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
```

```
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'low (alpha) Cristobalite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. J. Pluth'
'J. V. Smith'
'J. Faber, Jr.'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Applied Physics
;
_journal_volume 57
_journal_year 1985
_journal_page_first 1045
_journal_page_last 1049
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal structure of low cristobalite at 10, 293, and 473 K: Variation
↪ of framework geometry with temperature
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 4759
_aflow_proto 'A2B_tP12_92_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, x2, y2, z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.957, 1.39001412144, 0.3047, 0.2381, 0.1109, 0.1826'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 4abw 2nw"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 41 21 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 92
_cell_length_a 4.95700
_cell_length_b 4.95700
_cell_length_c 6.89030
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+3/4
3 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/4
4 -x, -y, z+1/2
5 -y, -x, -z+1/2
6 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/4
7 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+3/4
8 y, x, -z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 4 a 0.30470 0.30470 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 8 b 0.23810 0.11090 0.18260 1.00000
```

α-Cristobalite (SiO<sub>2</sub>, low): A2B\_tP12\_92\_b\_a - POSCAR

```
A2B_tP12_92_b_a & a, c/a, x1, x2, y2, z2 --params=4.957, 1.39001412144, 0.3047,
↪ 0.2381, 0.1109, 0.1826 & P4_12_12 D_4^4 #92 (ab) & tP12 & & SiO2
↪ & alpha (low) Cristobalite & J.J. Pluth, J.V. Smith, and J.
↪ Faber, Jr., J. App. Phys. 57, 1045–1049 (1985)
1.0000000000000000
4.95700000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 4.95700000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 6.89030000000000
O Si
8 4
Direct
0.11090000000000 0.23810000000000 0.81740000000000 O (8b)
0.23810000000000 0.11090000000000 0.18260000000000 O (8b)
0.26190000000000 0.61090000000000 0.06740000000000 O (8b)
0.38910000000000 0.73810000000000 0.43260000000000 O (8b)
0.61090000000000 0.26190000000000 0.93260000000000 O (8b)
0.73810000000000 0.38910000000000 0.56740000000000 O (8b)
0.76190000000000 0.88910000000000 0.68260000000000 O (8b)
0.88910000000000 0.76190000000000 0.31740000000000 O (8b)
0.19530000000000 0.80470000000000 0.25000000000000 Si (4a)
0.30470000000000 0.30470000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (4a)
0.69530000000000 0.69530000000000 0.50000000000000 Si (4a)
0.80470000000000 0.19530000000000 0.75000000000000 Si (4a)
```

Keatite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_tP36\_96\_3b\_ab - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Keatite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
```

```
'Joseph Shropshire'
'Paul P. Keat'
'Philip A. Vaughan'
_journal_name_full
:
Zeitschrift f\{u}r Kristallographie
:
_journal_volume 112
_journal_year 1959
_journal_page_first 409
_journal_page_last 413
_publ_section_title
:
The crystal structure of keatite, a new form of silica
:
# Found in demuth99:keatite
_aflow_proto 'A2B_tP36_96_3b_ab'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5'
_aflow_params_values '7.464,1.15487674169,0.41,0.445,0.132,0.4,0.117,
  ↪ 0.123,0.296,0.344,0.297,0.143,0.326,0.12,0.248'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP36'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 4nw 2abw"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 43 21 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 96
_cell_length_a 7.46400
_cell_length_b 7.46400
_cell_length_c 8.62000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/4
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+3/4
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -y,-x,-z+1/2
6 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+3/4
7 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/4
8 y,x,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 4 a 0.41000 0.41000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 8 b 0.44500 0.13200 0.40000 1.00000
O2 O 8 b 0.11700 0.12300 0.29600 1.00000
O3 O 8 b 0.34400 0.29700 0.14300 1.00000
Si2 Si 8 b 0.32600 0.12000 0.24800 1.00000
```

Keatite (SiO<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_tP36\_96\_3b\_ab - POSCAR

```
A2B_tP36_96_3b_ab & a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5 --
  ↪ params=7.464,1.15487674169,0.41,0.445,0.132,0.4,0.117,0.123,
  ↪ 0.296,0.344,0.297,0.143,0.326,0.12,0.248 & P4_32_12 D_4^8 #96
  ↪ (ab*4) & tP36 & SiO2 & Keatite & Shropshire, et. al.
  ↪ Zeitschrift f\{u}r Kristallographie 112, 409–413 (1959)
1.0000000000000000
7.464000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 7.464000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 8.620000000000000
O Si
24 12
Direct
0.055000000000000 0.632000000000000 0.350000000000000 O (8b)
0.132000000000000 0.445000000000000 0.600000000000000 O (8b)
0.368000000000000 0.945000000000000 0.150000000000000 O (8b)
0.445000000000000 0.132000000000000 0.400000000000000 O (8b)
0.555000000000000 0.868000000000000 0.900000000000000 O (8b)
0.632000000000000 0.055000000000000 0.650000000000000 O (8b)
0.868000000000000 0.555000000000000 0.100000000000000 O (8b)
0.945000000000000 0.368000000000000 0.850000000000000 O (8b)
0.117000000000000 0.123000000000000 0.296000000000000 O (8b)
0.123000000000000 0.117000000000000 0.704000000000000 O (8b)
0.377000000000000 0.617000000000000 0.046000000000000 O (8b)
0.383000000000000 0.623000000000000 0.454000000000000 O (8b)
0.617000000000000 0.677000000000000 -0.046000000000000 O (8b)
0.623000000000000 0.383000000000000 0.546000000000000 O (8b)
0.877000000000000 0.883000000000000 0.204000000000000 O (8b)
0.883000000000000 0.877000000000000 0.796000000000000 O (8b)
0.156000000000000 0.797000000000000 0.607000000000000 O (8b)
0.203000000000000 0.844000000000000 0.893000000000000 O (8b)
0.297000000000000 0.344000000000000 0.857000000000000 O (8b)
0.344000000000000 0.297000000000000 0.143000000000000 O (8b)
0.656000000000000 0.703000000000000 0.643000000000000 O (8b)
0.703000000000000 0.656000000000000 0.357000000000000 O (8b)
0.797000000000000 0.156000000000000 0.393000000000000 O (8b)
0.844000000000000 0.203000000000000 0.107000000000000 O (8b)
0.090000000000000 0.910000000000000 0.750000000000000 Si (4a)
0.410000000000000 0.410000000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4a)
0.590000000000000 0.590000000000000 0.500000000000000 Si (4a)
0.910000000000000 0.090000000000000 0.250000000000000 Si (4a)
```

```
0.120000000000000 0.326000000000000 0.752000000000000 Si (8b)
0.174000000000000 0.620000000000000 0.502000000000000 Si (8b)
0.326000000000000 0.120000000000000 0.248000000000000 Si (8b)
0.380000000000000 0.826000000000000 0.998000000000000 Si (8b)
0.620000000000000 0.174000000000000 0.498000000000000 Si (8b)
0.674000000000000 0.880000000000000 0.748000000000000 Si (8b)
0.826000000000000 0.380000000000000 0.002000000000000 Si (8b)
0.880000000000000 0.674000000000000 0.252000000000000 Si (8b)
```

## "ST12" of Si: A\_tP12\_96\_ab - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. Crain'
'S. J. Clark'
'G. J. Ackland'
'M. C. Payne'
'V. Milman'
'P. D. Hatton'
'B. J. Reid'
_journal_name_full
Physical Review B
:
_journal_volume 49
_journal_year 1994
_journal_page_first 5329
_journal_page_last 5340
_publ_section_title
:
Theoretical study of high-density phases of covalent semiconductors. I.
  ↪ {\em Ab initio treatment}
:
_aflow_proto 'A_tP12_96_ab'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '5.51889,1.25999974633,0.0849,0.1752,0.3792,0.2742'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 4nw 2abw"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 43 21 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 96
_cell_length_a 5.51889
_cell_length_b 5.51889
_cell_length_c 6.95380
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/4
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+3/4
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -y,-x,-z+1/2
6 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+3/4
7 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/4
8 y,x,-z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 4 a 0.08490 0.08490 0.00000 1.00000
Si2 Si 8 b 0.17520 0.37920 0.27420 1.00000
```

## "ST12" of Si: A\_tP12\_96\_ab - POSCAR

```
A_tP12_96_ab & a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,z2 --params=5.51889,1.25999974633,0.0849,
  ↪ 0.1752,0.3792,0.2742 & P4_32_12 D_4^8 #96 (ab) & tP12 & Si &
  ↪ ST12 & J. Crain et al., Phys. Rev. B 49, 5329–5340 (1994)
1.0000000000000000
5.518890830000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.518890830000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.953802450000000
Si
12
Direct
0.084900000000000 0.084900000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4a)
-0.084900000000000 -0.084900000000000 0.500000000000000 Si (4a)
0.415100000000000 0.584900000000000 0.750000000000000 Si (4a)
0.584900000000000 0.415100000000000 0.250000000000000 Si (4a)
0.120800000000000 0.675200000000000 0.024200000000000 Si (8b)
0.175200000000000 0.379200000000000 0.274200000000000 Si (8b)
0.324800000000000 0.879200000000000 0.475800000000000 Si (8b)
0.379200000000000 0.175200000000000 0.725800000000000 Si (8b)
0.620800000000000 0.824800000000000 0.225800000000000 Si (8b)
0.675200000000000 0.120800000000000 -0.024200000000000 Si (8b)
```

```
0.82480000000000 0.62080000000000 0.77420000000000 Si (8b)
0.87920000000000 0.32480000000000 0.52420000000000 Si (8b)
```

Tetragonal PZT [Pb(Zr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>]: A3BC\_tP5\_99\_bc\_a\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Pb(Zr_(1-x)Ti_x)O3'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pb Zr O3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'B. Noheda'
'J. A. Gonzalo'
'L. E. Cross'
'R. Guo'
'S.-E. Park'
'D. E. Cox'
'G. Shirane'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 61
_journal_year 2000
_journal_page_first 8687
_journal_page_last 8695
_publ_section_title
;
Tetragonal-to-monoclinic phase transition in a ferroelectric perovskite
↪ : The structure of PbZrS_{0.52}TiS_{0.48}SOS_{3S}
;

_aflow_proto 'A3BC_tP5_99_bc_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4'
_aflow_params_values '4.046,1.02308452793,0.0,0.8973,0.4517,0.3785'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP5'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 4 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4 m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 99

_cell_length_a 4.04600
_cell_length_b 4.04600
_cell_length_c 4.13940
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z
3 -y,x,z
4 y,-x,z
5 -x,y,z
6 x,-y,z
7 y,x,z
8 -y,-x,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pb1 Pb 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 1 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.89730 1.00000
Zr1 Zr 1 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.45170 1.00000
O2 O 2 c 0.50000 0.00000 0.37850 1.00000
```

Tetragonal PZT [Pb(Zr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub>]: A3BC\_tP5\_99\_bc\_a\_b - POSCAR

```
A3BC_tP5_99_bc_a_b & a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4 --params=4.046,1.02308452793,0.0,
↪ 0.8973,0.4517,0.3785 & P4mm C_{4v}^1 #99 (ab^2c) & tP5 &
↪ Pb(Zr0.52Ti0.48)O3 & Tetragonal PZT & B. Noheda et al., PRB 61
↪ , 8687–8695 (2000)
1.0000000000000000
4.04600000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 4.04600000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 4.13940000000000
O Pb Zr
3 1 1
Direct
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 -0.10270000000000 O (1b)
0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.37850000000000 O (2c)
0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.37850000000000 O (2c)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Pb (1a)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.45170000000000 Zr (1b)
```

BaS<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>17</sub>): AB3\_tP8\_113\_a\_ce - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
```

```
_chemical_name_mineral 'Barium trisulfide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ba S3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'S. Yamaoka'
'J. T. Lemley'
'J. M. Jenks'
'H. Steinfink'
_journal_name_full
;
Inorganic Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 14
_journal_year 1975
_journal_page_first 129
_journal_page_last 131
_publ_section_title
;
Structural chemistry of the polysulfides dibarium trisulfide and
↪ monobarium trisulfide
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook Vol II, pp. 1071–1072

_aflow_proto 'AB3_tP8_113_a_ce'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,x3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '6.871,0.606622034638,0.206,0.1797,0.476'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_17'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -4 2ab"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -4 21 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 113

_cell_length_a 6.87100
_cell_length_b 6.87100
_cell_length_c 4.16810
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
6 y,-x,-z
7 -y,x,-z
8 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ba1 Ba 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
S1 S 2 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.20600 1.00000
S2 S 4 e 0.17970 0.67970 0.47600 1.00000
```

BaS<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>17</sub>): AB3\_tP8\_113\_a\_ce - POSCAR

```
AB3_tP8_113_a_ce & a,c/a,z2,x3,z3 --params=6.871,0.606622034638,0.206,
↪ 0.1797,0.476 & P(-4)2_1m D_{2d}^3 #113 (ace) & tP8 & D0_{17} &
↪ BaS_3 & S. Yamaoka, J. T. Lemley and H. Steinfink, Inorg.
↪ Chem. 14, 129–131 (1975)
1.0000000000000000
6.87100000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 6.87100000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 4.16810000000000
Ba S
2 6
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Ba (2a)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 Ba (2a)
0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.20600000000000 S (2c)
0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.79400000000000 S (2c)
0.17970000000000 0.67970000000000 0.47600000000000 S (4e)
0.32030000000000 0.17970000000000 0.52400000000000 S (4e)
0.67970000000000 0.82030000000000 0.52400000000000 S (4e)
0.82030000000000 0.32030000000000 0.47600000000000 S (4e)
```

Stannite (Cu<sub>2</sub>FeS<sub>4</sub>Sn, H2<sub>6</sub>): A2BC4D\_tI16\_121\_d\_a\_i\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Stannite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu2 Fe S4 Sn'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'L. O. Brockway'
_journal_name_full
;
```

```

Zeitschrift f\{u}r Kristallographie – Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 89
_journal_year 1934
_journal_page_first 434
_journal_page_last 441
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Stannite, Cu2S2FeS4Sn4S4
;
_aflow_proto 'A2BC4D_tI16_121_d_a_i_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '5.46,1.96428571429,0.245,0.132'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'H2_6'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4 2 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 121

_cell_length_a 5.46000
_cell_length_b 5.46000
_cell_length_c 10.72500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,x,z
6 y,-x,-z
7 -y,x,-z
8 -y,-x,z
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
10 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
11 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
14 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
15 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Fe1 Fe 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Sn1 Sn 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 4 d 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000
S1 S 8 i 0.24500 0.24500 0.13200 1.00000

```

#### Stannite (Cu<sub>2</sub>FeS<sub>4</sub>Sn, H2<sub>6</sub>): A2BC4D\_tI16\_121\_d\_a\_i\_b - POSCAR

```

A2BC4D_tI16_121_d_a_i_b & a,c/a,x4,z4 --params=5.46,1.96428571429,0.245,
↪ 0.132 & I(-4)2m D_{2d}^{11} #121 (abdi) & tI16 & H2_6 &
↪ Cu2FeS4Sn & Stannite & L. O. Brockway, Zeitschrift f\{u}r
↪ Kristallographie – Crystalline Materials 89, 434–441 (1934)
1.0000000000000000
-2.7300000000000000 2.7300000000000000 5.36250000001170
2.7300000000000000 -2.7300000000000000 5.36250000001170
2.7300000000000000 2.7300000000000000 -5.36250000001170
Cu Fe S Sn
2 1 4 1
Direct
0.2500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Cu (4d)
0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Cu (4d)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (2a)
0.3770000000000000 0.3770000000000000 0.4900000000000000 S (8i)
0.6230000000000000 0.1130000000000000 0.0000000000000000 S (8i)
0.8870000000000000 0.8870000000000000 0.5100000000000000 S (8i)
0.1130000000000000 0.6230000000000000 0.0000000000000000 S (8i)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Sn (2b)

```

#### Chalcopyrite (CuFeS<sub>2</sub>, E1<sub>1</sub>): ABC2\_tI16\_122\_a\_b\_d - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Chalcopyrite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Fe S2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'S. R. Hall'
'J. M. Stewart'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 29
_journal_year 1973
_journal_page_first 579

```

```

_journal_page_last 585
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure Refinement of Chalcopyrite, CuFeS2S2
;
_aflow_proto 'ABC2_tI16_122_a_b_d'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x3'
_aflow_params_values '5.289,1.97069389299,0.2574'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'E1_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4 2bw"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4 2 d"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 122

_cell_length_a 5.28900
_cell_length_b 5.28900
_cell_length_c 10.42300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/4
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/4
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,x+1/2,z+1/4
6 y,-x,-z
7 -y,x,-z
8 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/4
9 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
10 x+1/2,-y,-z+3/4
11 -x+1/2,y,-z+3/4
12 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
13 y+1/2,x,z+3/4
14 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
15 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
16 -y+1/2,-x,z+3/4

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 4 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
S1 S 8 d 0.25740 0.25000 0.12500 1.00000

```

#### Chalcopyrite (CuFeS<sub>2</sub>, E1<sub>1</sub>): ABC2\_tI16\_122\_a\_b\_d - POSCAR

```

ABC2_tI16_122_a_b_d & a,c/a,x3 --params=5.289,1.97069389299,0.2574 & I(-
↪ 4)2d D_{2d}^{11} #122 (abd) & tI16 & E1_1 & CuFeS2 &
↪ Chalcopyrite & S. R. Hall and J. M. Stewart, Acta Cryst. B 29,
↪ 579–585 (1973)
1.0000000000000000
-2.6445000000000000 2.6445000000000000 5.21150000001205
2.6445000000000000 -2.6445000000000000 5.21150000001205
2.6445000000000000 2.6445000000000000 -5.21150000001205
Cu Fe S
2 2 4
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (4a)
0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Cu (4a)
0.2500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (4b)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (4b)
0.3750000000000000 0.3824000000000000 0.5074000000000000 S (8d)
0.6176000000000000 0.1250000000000000 -0.0074000000000000 S (8d)
0.8750000000000000 -0.1324000000000000 0.4926000000000000 S (8d)
0.1324000000000000 0.6250000000000000 0.0074000000000000 S (8d)

```

#### HoCoGa<sub>5</sub>: AB5C\_tP7\_123\_b\_ci\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ho Co Ga5'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Yu.N Grin'
'Ya.P. Yarmolyuk'
'E. I. Gladyshevskii'
_journal_name_full
;
Kristallografiya
;
_journal_volume 24
_journal_year 1979
_journal_page_first 242
_journal_page_last 246
_publ_section_title
;

```



```

Kristallicheskie struktury soedinenij RS_2SCoGa5_85 (R=Sm, Gd, Tb, Dy,
↪ Ho, Er, Tm, Lu, Y) i RCoGa5_55 (R=Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Lu,
↪ Y)
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↪ sd_1406905

_aflow_proto 'AB5C_tP7_123_b_ci_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z4'
_aflow_params_values '4.207,1.61516520086,0.312'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP7'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 123

_cell_length_a 4.20700
_cell_length_b 4.20700
_cell_length_c 6.79500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ho1 Ho 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Co1 Co 1 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Ga1 Ga 1 c 0.50000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
Ga2 Ga 4 i 0.00000 0.50000 0.31200 1.00000

```

HoCoGa<sub>5</sub>: AB5C\_tP7\_123\_b\_ci\_a - POSCAR

```

AB5C_tP7_123_b_ci_a & a,c/a,z4 --params=4.207,1.61516520086,0.312 & P4/
↪ mmm D_{4h}^1 #123 (abci) & tP7 & HoCoGa5 & Y. Grin, Y.
↪ P. Yarmolyuk and E. I. Gladyshevskii, Kristallografiya 24,
↪ 242-246 (1979)
1.0000000000000000
4.207000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.207000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.795000000000000
Co Ga Ho
1 5 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Co (1b)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ga (1c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.312000000000000 Ga (4i)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.688000000000000 Ga (4i)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.312000000000000 Ga (4i)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.688000000000000 Ga (4i)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ho (1a)

```

CuTi<sub>3</sub> (L6<sub>0</sub>): AB3\_tP4\_123\_a\_ce - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Ti3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'N. Karlsson'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Institute of Metals (London)
;
_journal_volume 79
_journal_year 1951
_journal_page_first 391
_journal_page_last 405
_publ_section_title
;
An X-ray study of the phases in the copper-titanium system
;

```

```

# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↪ sd_1250535

_aflow_proto 'AB3_tP4_123_a_ce'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '4.158,0.864357864358'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'L6_0'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 123

_cell_length_a 4.15800
_cell_length_b 4.15800
_cell_length_c 3.59400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 1 c 0.50000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
Ti2 Ti 2 e 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

CuTi<sub>3</sub> (L6<sub>0</sub>): AB3\_tP4\_123\_a\_ce - POSCAR

```

AB3_tP4_123_a_ce & a,c/a --params=4.158,0.864357864358 & P4/mmm D_{4h}
↪ J^1 #123 (ace) & tP4 & L6_0 & CuTi3 & N. Karlsson, Journal of
↪ the J. Inst. Met. 79, 391-405 (1951)
1.0000000000000000
4.158000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.158000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.594000000000000
Cu Ti
1 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (1a)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ti (1c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ti (2e)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ti (2e)

```

CuAu (L1<sub>0</sub>): AB\_tP2\_123\_a\_d - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Tetraauricupride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Au'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Peter Bayliss'
_journal_name_full
;
Canadian Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 28
_journal_year 1990
_journal_page_first 751
_journal_page_last 755
_publ_section_title
;
Revised Unit-Cell Dimensions, Space Group, and Chemical Formula of Some
↪ Metallic Materials
;
# Found in AMS database

_aflow_proto 'AB_tP2_123_a_d'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '2.8,1.31071428571'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'L1_0'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP2'

```



```

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 123

_cell_length_a 2.80000
_cell_length_b 2.80000
_cell_length_c 3.67000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Au Au 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cu Cu 1 d 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

CuAu (L1<sub>0</sub>): AB\_tP2\_123\_a\_d - POSCAR

```

AB_tP2_123_a_d & a,c/a --params=2.8,1.31071428571 & P4/mmm D_{4h}^1 #
↳ 123 (ad) & tP2 & L1_0 & CuAu & tetraauricupride & P. Bayliss,
↳ Can. Mineral. 28, 751–755 (1990)
1.0000000000000000
2.8000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.8000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.6700000000000000
Au Cu
1 1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Au (1a)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Cu (1d)

```

CaCuO<sub>2</sub>: ABC2\_tP4\_123\_d\_a\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca Cu O2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'T. Siegrist'
'S. M. Zahurak'
'D. W. Murphy'
'R. S. Roth'
_journal_name_full
;
Nature
;
_journal_volume 334
_journal_year 1988
_journal_page_first 231
_journal_page_last 232
_publ_section_title
;
The parent structure of the layered high-temperature superconductors
;

_aflow_proto 'ABC2_tP4_123_d_a_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.8611,0.828649866618'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 123

_cell_length_a 3.86110
_cell_length_b 3.86110
_cell_length_c 3.19950
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ca Ca 1 d 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
O1 O 2 f 0.00000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000

```

CaCuO<sub>2</sub>: ABC2\_tP4\_123\_d\_a\_f - POSCAR

```

ABC2_tP4_123_d_a_f & a,c/a --params=3.8611,0.828649866618 & P4/mmm D_{4h}^1 #123 (adf) & tP4 & CaCuO2 & T. Siegrist, S. M.
↳ Zahurak, D. W. Murphy and R. S. Roth, Nature 334, 231–232 (1988)
↳
1.0000000000000000
3.8611000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.8611000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.1995000000000000
Ca Cu O
1 1 2
Direct
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ca (1d)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (1a)
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (2f)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (2f)

```

Si<sub>2</sub>U<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>h</sub>): A2B3\_tP10\_127\_g\_ah - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si2 U3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. Remschnig'
'T. Le Bihan'
'H. No\{e}l'
'P. Rogl'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 97
_journal_year 1992
_journal_page_first 391
_journal_page_last 399
_publ_section_title
;
Structural chemistry and magnetic behavior of binary uranium silicides
;

# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
↳ sm_lbs_978-3-642-22847-6_359

_aflow_proto 'A2B3_tP10_127_g_ah'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2,x3'
_aflow_params_values '7.3364,0.530232811733,0.3841,0.1821'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_a'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP10'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2ab"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/m b m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 127

_cell_length_a 7.33640
_cell_length_b 7.33640
_cell_length_c 3.89000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z

```

```

3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
11 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
U1 U 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 g 0.38410 0.88410 0.00000 1.00000
U2 U 4 h 0.18210 0.68210 0.50000 1.00000

```

Si<sub>2</sub>U<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>5d</sub>): A2B3\_tP10\_127\_g\_ah - POSCAR

```

A2B3_tP10_127_g_ah & a,c/a,z3 --params=7.3364,0.530232811733,0.3841,
  0.1821 & P4/mmb D_{4h}^5 #127 (agh) & tP10 & D5_a & Si2U3 &
  & K. Remshnig, T. Le Bihan, H. Noel and P. Rogl, J. Solid State
  Chem. 97, 391–399 (1992)
1.0000000000000000
7.33640000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 7.33640000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 3.89000000000000
Si U
4 6
Direct
0.11590000000000 0.38410000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (4g)
0.38410000000000 0.88410000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (4g)
0.61590000000000 0.11590000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (4g)
0.88410000000000 0.61590000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (4g)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 U (2a)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 U (2a)
0.18210000000000 0.68210000000000 0.50000000000000 U (4h)
0.31790000000000 0.18210000000000 0.50000000000000 U (4h)
0.68210000000000 0.81790000000000 0.50000000000000 U (4h)
0.81790000000000 0.31790000000000 0.50000000000000 U (4h)

```

AsCuSiZr: ABCD\_tP8\_129\_c\_b\_a\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Parent of FeAs superconductors'
_chemical_formula_sum 'As Cu Si Zr'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'V. Johnson'
'W. Jeitschko'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 11
_journal_year 1974
_journal_page_first 161
_journal_page_last 166
_publ_section_title
;
ZrCuSiAs: A 'filled' PbFCl type
;
# Found in Pearson, Vol. I, pp. 1116
_aflow_proto 'ABCD_tP8_129_c_b_a_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3,z4'
_aflow_params_values '3.6736,2.60540069686,0.6793,0.2246'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4a 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/n m m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 129
_cell_length_a 3.67360
_cell_length_b 3.67360
_cell_length_c 9.57120
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z

```

```

5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x,z
7 y,-x+1/2,z
8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x,-z
15 -y,x+1/2,-z
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 2 a 0.75000 0.25000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 2 b 0.75000 0.25000 0.50000 1.00000
As1 As 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.67930 1.00000
Zr1 Zr 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.22460 1.00000

```

AsCuSiZr: ABCD\_tP8\_129\_c\_b\_a\_c - POSCAR

```

ABCD_tP8_129_c_b_a_c & a,c/a,z3,z4 --params=3.6736,2.60540069686,0.6793,
  0.2246 & P4/mmm D_{4h}^7 #129 (abc^2) & tP8 & AsCuSiZr &
  V. Johnson and W. Jeitschko, J. Solid State Chem. 11, 161–166
  (1974)
1.0000000000000000
3.67360000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 3.67360000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 9.57120000000000
As Cu Si Zr
2 2 2 2
Direct
0.25000000000000 0.25000000000000 0.67930000000000 As (2c)
0.75000000000000 0.75000000000000 0.32070000000000 As (2c)
0.25000000000000 0.75000000000000 0.50000000000000 Cu (2b)
0.75000000000000 0.25000000000000 0.50000000000000 Cu (2b)
0.25000000000000 0.75000000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (2a)
0.75000000000000 0.25000000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (2a)
0.25000000000000 0.25000000000000 0.22460000000000 Zr (2c)
0.75000000000000 0.75000000000000 0.77540000000000 Zr (2c)

```

$\beta$ -Np (A<sub>d</sub>): A\_tP4\_129\_ac - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Np'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Np'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariasen'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 5
_journal_year 1952
_journal_page_first 664
_journal_page_last 667
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. XVIII. Crystal
  structure studies of neptunium metal at elevated temperatures
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 154–156
_aflow_proto 'A_tP4_129_ac'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.897,0.69185215438,0.375'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A_d'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4a 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/n m m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 129
_cell_length_a 4.89700
_cell_length_b 4.89700
_cell_length_c 3.38800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x,z
7 y,-x+1/2,z

```

```

8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x,-z
15 -y,x+1/2,-z
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Np1 Np 2 a 0.75000 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
Np2 Np 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.37500 1.00000

```

$\beta$ -Np ( $A_4$ ): A\_tP4\_129\_ac - POSCAR

```

A_tP4_129_ac & a,c/a,z2 --params=4.897,0.69185215438,0.375 & P4/mmm
↳ D_{4h}^7 #129 (ac) & tP4 & A_d & Np & beta & W. H. Zachariassen,
↳ Acta Cryst. 5, 664–667 (1952)
1.0000000000000000
4.897000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.897000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.388000000000000
Np
4
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 Np (2a)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 Np (2a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.375000000000000 Np (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.625000000000000 Np (2c)

```

Matlockite ( $E0_1$ , PbFCI): ABC\_tP6\_129\_c\_a\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Matlockite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pb F Cl'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'N. Pasero'
'N. Perchiazzi'
_journal_name_full
;
Mineralogical Magazine
;
_journal_volume 60
_journal_year 1996
_journal_page_first 833
_journal_page_last 836
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal structure refinement of matlockite
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'ABC_tP6_129_c_a_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.11,1.76301703163,0.6497,0.2058'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'E0_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4a 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/n m m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 129
_cell_length_a 4.11000
_cell_length_b 4.11000
_cell_length_c 7.24600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x,z
7 y,-x+1/2,z
8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x,-z
15 -y,x+1/2,-z
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
F1 F 2 a 0.75000 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
Cl1 Cl 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.64970 1.00000
Pb1 Pb 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.20580 1.00000

```

Matlockite ( $E0_1$ , PbFCI): ABC\_tP6\_129\_c\_a\_c - POSCAR

```

ABC_tP6_129_c_a_c & a,c/a,z2,z3 --params=4.11,1.76301703163,0.6497,
↳ 0.2058 & P4/mmm D_{4h}^7 #129 (ac^2) & tP6 & E0_1 & PbFCI &
↳ Matlockite & M. Pasero and N. Perchiazzi, Mineral. Mag. 60,
↳ 833–836 (1996)
1.0000000000000000
4.110000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.110000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 7.246000000000000
Cl F Pb
2 2 2
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.649700000000000 Cl (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.350300000000000 Cl (2c)
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 F (2a)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 F (2a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.205800000000000 Pb (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.794200000000000 Pb (2c)

```

Cu<sub>2</sub>Sb (C38): A2B\_tP6\_129\_ac\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu2 Sb'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. B. Pearson'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Kristallographie
;
_journal_volume 171
_journal_year 1985
_journal_page_first 23
_journal_page_last 39
_publ_section_title
;
The Cu2Sb and related structures
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_tP6_129_ac_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.0006,1.52584612308,0.27,0.7'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C38'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4a 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/n m m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 129
_cell_length_a 4.00060
_cell_length_b 4.00060
_cell_length_c 6.10430
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x,z
7 y,-x+1/2,z
8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x,-z
15 -y,x+1/2,-z
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy

```

```

Cu1 Cu 2 a 0.75000 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
Cu2 Cu 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.27000 1.00000
Sb1 Sb 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.70000 1.00000

```

Cu<sub>2</sub>Sb (C38): A2B\_tP6\_129\_a\_c - POSCAR

```

A2B_tP6_129_a_c & a,c/a,z2,z3 --params=4.0006,1.52584612308,0.27,0.7 &
↪ P4/mmm D_{4h}^7 #129 (ac^2) & tP6 & C38 & Cu2Sb & W. B.
↪ Pearson, Zeitschrift f\u{u}r Kristallographie 171, 23–39 (1985)
1.0000000000000000
4.000600000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.000600000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.104300000000000
Cu Sb
4 2
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (2a)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (2a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.270000000000000 Cu (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.730000000000000 Cu (2c)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.700000000000000 Sb (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.300000000000000 Sb (2c)

```

PbO (B10): AB\_tP4\_129\_a\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'lead oxide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pb O'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. Boher'
'P. Garnier'
'J. R. Gavarri'
'A. W. Hewat'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 57
_journal_year 1985
_journal_page_first 343
_journal_page_last 350
_publ_section_title
;
Monoxyde quadratique PbO\alpha$(1): Description de la transition
↪ structurale ferroe 'lastique'
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, p. 4745
_aflow_proto 'AB_tP4_129_a_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.9645,1.26008323874,0.2368'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B10'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4a 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/n m m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 129
_cell_length_a 3.96450
_cell_length_b 3.96450
_cell_length_c 4.99560
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x,z
7 y,-x+1/2,z
8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x,-z
15 -y,x+1/2,-z
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 2 a 0.75000 0.25000 0.00000 1.00000
Pb1 Pb 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.23680 1.00000

```

PbO (B10): AB\_tP4\_129\_a\_c - POSCAR

```

AB_tP4_129_a_c & a,c/a,z2 --params=3.9645,1.26008323874,0.2368 & P4/mmm
↪ D_{4h}^7 #129 (ac) & tP4 & B10 & PbO & P. Boher, P. Garnier
↪ , J. R. Gavarri and A. W. Hewat, J. Solid State Chem. 57,
↪ 343–350 (1985)
1.0000000000000000
3.964500000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.964500000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.995600000000000
O Pb
2 2
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (2a)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (2a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.236800000000000 Pb (2c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.763200000000000 Pb (2c)

```

$\gamma$ -CuTi (B11): AB\_tP4\_129\_c\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'gamma CuTi'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Ti'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'V. N. Eremenko'
'Yu. I. Buyanov'
'S. B. Prima'
_journal_name_full
;
Soviet Powder Metallurgy and Metal Ceramics
;
_journal_volume 5
_journal_year 1966
_journal_page_first 494
_journal_page_last 502
_publ_section_title
;
Phase diagram of the system titanium-copper
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. III, pp. 3021
_aflow_proto 'AB_tP4_129_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.107,1.90505310589,0.1,0.65'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B11'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4a 2a"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 4/n m m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 129
_cell_length_a 3.10700
_cell_length_b 3.10700
_cell_length_c 5.91900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x,z
7 y,-x+1/2,z
8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x,-z
15 -y,x+1/2,-z
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.10000 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 2 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.65000 1.00000

```

$\gamma$ -CuTi (B11): AB\_tP4\_129\_c\_c - POSCAR

```

AB_tP4_129_c_c & a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=3.107,1.90505310589,0.1,0.65 & P4/
↪ mmm D_{4h}^7 #129 (c^2) & tP4 & B11 & CuTi (gamma) & V. N.
↪ Eremenko and Yu. I. Buyanov and S. B. Prima, Soviet Powder
↪ Metallurgy and Metal Ceramics 5, 494–502 (1966)
1.0000000000000000
3.107000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.107000000000000 0.000000000000000

```

```

0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.9190000000000000
Cu Ti
2 2
Direct
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.1000000000000000 Cu (2c)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.9000000000000000 Cu (2c)
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.6500000000000000 Ti (2c)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.3500000000000000 Ti (2c)

```

PtS (B17): AB\_tP4\_131\_c\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pt S'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Fredrik Gronvold'
'Haakon Haraldsen'
'Arne Kjekshus'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume 14
_journal_year 1960
_journal_page_first 1879
_journal_page_last 1893
_publ_section_title
;
On the Sulfides, Selenides and Tellurides of Platinum
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_tP4_131_c_e'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '4.9073, 1.24500234345'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'B17'
_aflow_pearson 'tP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4c 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 131
_cell_length_a 4.90730
_cell_length_b 4.90730
_cell_length_c 6.10960
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z+1/2
6 -y, x, z+1/2
7 y, -x, z+1/2
8 y, x, -z+1/2
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y, z
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z+1/2
14 y, -x, -z+1/2
15 -y, x, -z+1/2
16 -y, -x, z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pt1 Pt 2 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
S1 S 2 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000

```

PtS (B17): AB\_tP4\_131\_c\_e - POSCAR

```

AB_tP4_131_c_e & a,c/a --params=4.9073, 1.24500234345 & P4_2/mmc D_{4h}^14
↳ 9 #131 (ce) & tP4 & B17 & PtS & F. Gronvold and h. Haakon
↳ Haraldsen and A. Kjekshus, Acta Chem. Scand. 14, 1879–1893 (1960
↳ )
1.0000000000000000
4.9073000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.9073000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.1096000000000000
Pt S
2 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pt (2c)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pt (2c)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.2500000000000000 S (2e)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.7500000000000000 S (2e)

```

T-50 B (A<sub>g</sub>): A\_tP50\_134\_b2m2n - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'T-50 Boron'
_chemical_formula_sum 'B'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. L. Hoard'
'R. E. Hughes'
'D. E. Sands'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the American Chemical Society
;
_journal_volume 80
_journal_year 1958
_journal_page_first 4507
_journal_page_last 4515
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of Tetragonal Boron
;
# Found in Donohue, Chapter 5, pp. 48–56
_aflow_proto 'A_tP50_134_b2m2n'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5'
_aflow_params_values '8.74, 0.575514874142, 0.0048, 0.1685, 0.1305, 0.628,
↳ 0.1695, 0.5228, 0.1635, 0.0753, 0.3383, 0.1485'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'A_g'
_aflow_pearson 'tP50'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4ac 2bc"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/n n m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 134
_cell_length_a 8.74000
_cell_length_b 8.74000
_cell_length_c 5.03000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
4 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
5 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
6 -y+1/2, x, z+1/2
7 y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y+1/2, z+1/2
11 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
12 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
13 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
14 y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
15 -y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
16 -y, -x, z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 2 b 0.75000 0.25000 1.00000
B2 B 8 m 0.00480 -0.00480 0.16850 1.00000
B3 B 8 m 0.13050 0.86950 0.62800 1.00000
B4 B 16 n 0.16950 0.52280 0.16350 1.00000
B5 B 16 n 0.07530 0.33830 0.14850 1.00000

```

T-50 B (A<sub>g</sub>): A\_tP50\_134\_b2m2n - POSCAR

```

A_tP50_134_b2m2n & a,c/a,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5 --params=8.74,
↳ 0.575514874142, 0.0048, 0.1685, 0.1305, 0.628, 0.1695, 0.5228, 0.1635,
↳ 0.0753, 0.3383, 0.1485 & P4_2/nmm D_{4h}^12 #134 (bm^2n^2) &
↳ tP50 & A_g & B & T50 & J. L. Hoard, R. E. Hughes and D.E. Sands
↳ , J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 4507–4515 (1958)
1.0000000000000000
8.7400000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 8.7400000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.0300000000000000
B
50
Direct
0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 B (2b) 1
0.2500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 B (2b) 1
0.0048000000000000 -0.0048000000000000 0.1685000000000000 B (8m) 2
0.4952000000000000 0.5048000000000000 0.1685000000000000 B (8m) 2
0.5048000000000000 0.0048000000000000 0.6685000000000000 B (8m) 2
-0.0048000000000000 0.4952000000000000 0.6685000000000000 B (8m) 2
0.4952000000000000 -0.0048000000000000 0.3315000000000000 B (8m) 2
0.0048000000000000 0.5048000000000000 0.3315000000000000 B (8m) 2
-0.0048000000000000 0.0048000000000000 0.8315000000000000 B (8m) 2
0.5048000000000000 0.4952000000000000 0.8315000000000000 B (8m) 2

```

0.1305000000000000	0.8695000000000000	0.6280000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.3695000000000000	0.6305000000000000	0.6280000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.6305000000000000	0.1305000000000000	0.1280000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.8695000000000000	0.3695000000000000	0.1280000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.3695000000000000	0.8695000000000000	0.8720000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.1305000000000000	0.6305000000000000	0.8720000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.8695000000000000	0.1305000000000000	0.3720000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.6305000000000000	0.3695000000000000	0.3720000000000000	B (8m)	3
0.1695000000000000	0.5228000000000000	0.1635000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.3305000000000000	-0.0228000000000000	0.1635000000000000	B (16n)	4
-0.0228000000000000	0.1695000000000000	0.6635000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.5228000000000000	0.3305000000000000	0.6635000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.3305000000000000	0.5228000000000000	0.3365000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.1695000000000000	-0.0228000000000000	0.3365000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.5228000000000000	0.1695000000000000	0.8365000000000000	B (16n)	4
-0.0228000000000000	0.3305000000000000	0.8365000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.8305000000000000	0.4772000000000000	0.8365000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.6695000000000000	0.0228000000000000	0.8365000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.0228000000000000	0.8305000000000000	0.3365000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.4772000000000000	0.6695000000000000	0.3365000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.6695000000000000	0.4772000000000000	0.6635000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.8305000000000000	0.0228000000000000	0.6635000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.4772000000000000	0.8305000000000000	0.1635000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.0228000000000000	0.6695000000000000	0.1635000000000000	B (16n)	4
0.0753000000000000	0.3383000000000000	0.1485000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.4247000000000000	0.1617000000000000	0.1485000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.1617000000000000	0.0753000000000000	0.6485000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.3383000000000000	0.4247000000000000	0.6485000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.4247000000000000	0.3383000000000000	0.3515000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.0753000000000000	0.1617000000000000	0.3515000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.3383000000000000	0.4247000000000000	0.8515000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.1617000000000000	0.0753000000000000	0.8515000000000000	B (16n)	5
-0.0753000000000000	0.6617000000000000	0.8515000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.5753000000000000	0.8383000000000000	0.8515000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.8383000000000000	-0.0753000000000000	0.3515000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.6617000000000000	0.5753000000000000	0.6485000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.5753000000000000	0.6617000000000000	0.6485000000000000	B (16n)	5
-0.0753000000000000	0.8383000000000000	0.6485000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.6617000000000000	-0.0753000000000000	0.1485000000000000	B (16n)	5
0.8383000000000000	0.5753000000000000	0.1485000000000000	B (16n)	5

 $\beta$ -U ( $A_b$ ): A\_tP30\_136\_bf2ij - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Uranium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'U'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Charles W. Tucker, Jr.'
'Peter Senio'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 6
_journal_year 1953
_journal_page_first 753
_journal_page_last 760
_publ_section_title
;
An improved determination of the crystal structure of $\beta$uranium
;

# Found in Donohue, pp. 134–147

_aflow_proto 'A_tP30_136_bf2ij'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x2, x3, y3, x4, y4, x5, z5'
_aflow_params_values '10.59, 0.532011331445, 0.1033, 0.3667, 0.0383, 0.5608, 0.2354, 0.3183, 0.27'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP30'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4n 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/m n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 136

_cell_length_a 10.59000
_cell_length_b 10.59000
_cell_length_c 5.63400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z
6 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
7 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
11 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z
14 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
```

```
15 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
16 -y, -x, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
U1 U 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
U2 U 4 f 0.10330 0.10330 0.00000 1.00000
U3 U 8 i 0.36670 0.03830 0.00000 1.00000
U4 U 8 i 0.56080 0.23540 0.00000 1.00000
U5 U 8 j 0.31830 0.31830 0.27000 1.00000
```

 $\beta$ -U ( $A_b$ ): A\_tP30\_136\_bf2ij - POSCAR

```
A_tP30_136_bf2ij & a, c/a, x2, x3, y3, x4, y4, x5, z5 --params=10.59,
↪ 0.532011331445, 0.1033, 0.3667, 0.0383, 0.5608, 0.2354, 0.3183, 0.27 &
↪ P4_2/mmm D_{4h}^{14} #136 (bf1^2j) & tP30 & A_b & U & beta &
↪ C. W. Tucker, Jr. and P. Senio, Acta Cryst 6, 753–760 (1953)
1.0000000000000000
10.5900000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 10.5900000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.6340000000000000
U
30
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (2b)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (2b)
0.1033000000000000 0.1033000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (4f)
0.3967000000000000 0.6033000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (4f)
0.6033000000000000 0.3967000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (4f)
0.8967000000000000 0.8967000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (4f)
0.0383000000000000 0.3667000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.1333000000000000 0.5383000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
0.3667000000000000 0.0383000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.4617000000000000 0.8667000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
0.5383000000000000 0.1333000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
0.6333000000000000 0.9617000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.8667000000000000 0.4617000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
0.9617000000000000 0.6333000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.0608000000000000 0.2646000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
-0.0608000000000000 0.7354000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
0.2354000000000000 0.5608000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.2646000000000000 0.0608000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
0.4392000000000000 0.7646000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.5608000000000000 0.2354000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.7354000000000000 -0.0608000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8i)
0.7646000000000000 0.4392000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8i)
0.1817000000000000 0.8183000000000000 0.2300000000000000 U (8j)
0.1817000000000000 0.8183000000000000 0.7700000000000000 U (8j)
0.3183000000000000 0.3183000000000000 0.2700000000000000 U (8j)
0.3183000000000000 0.3183000000000000 0.7300000000000000 U (8j)
0.6817000000000000 0.6817000000000000 0.2700000000000000 U (8j)
0.6817000000000000 0.6817000000000000 0.7300000000000000 U (8j)
0.8183000000000000 0.1817000000000000 0.2300000000000000 U (8j)
0.8183000000000000 0.1817000000000000 0.7700000000000000 U (8j)
```

 $\beta$ -BeO: AB\_tP8\_136\_g\_f - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'beta beryllia'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Be O'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Deane K. Smith'
'Carl F. Cline'
'Stanley B. Austerman'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 18
_journal_year 1965
_journal_page_first 393
_journal_page_last 397
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of $\beta$beryllia
;

_aflow_proto 'AB_tP8_136_g_f'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.75, 0.576842105263, 0.31, 0.336'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4n 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/m n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 136

_cell_length_a 4.75000
_cell_length_b 4.75000
_cell_length_c 2.74000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
```

```

_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z
6 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
7 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
11 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z
14 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
15 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
16 -y, -x, z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 4 f 0.31000 0.31000 0.00000 1.00000
Be1 Be 4 g 0.33600 0.66400 0.00000 1.00000

```

## β-BeO: AB\_tP8\_136\_g\_f - POSCAR

```

AB_tP8_136_g_f & a, c/a, x1, x2 --params=4.75, 0.576842105263, 0.31, 0.336 &
↪ P4_2/mmm D_{4h}^{14} #136 (fg) & tP8 & BeO & beta & D. K.
↪ Smith, C. F. Cline, and S. B. Austerman, Acta Cryst. 18,
↪ 393–397 (1965)
1.0000000000000000
4.7500000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.7500000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.7400000000000000
Be O
4 4
Direct
0.1640000000000000 0.1640000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Be (4g)
0.3360000000000000 0.6640000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Be (4g)
0.6640000000000000 0.3360000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Be (4g)
0.8360000000000000 0.8360000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Be (4g)
0.1900000000000000 0.8100000000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (4f)
0.3100000000000000 0.3100000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (4f)
0.6900000000000000 0.6900000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (4f)
0.8100000000000000 0.1900000000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (4f)

```

Rutile (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C4): A2B\_tP6\_136\_f\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Rutile'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ti O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. Jeffrey Swope'
'Joseph R. Smyth'
'Allen C. Larson'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 80
_journal_year 1995
_journal_page_first 448
_journal_page_last 453
_publ_section_title
;
H in rutile-type compounds: I. Single-crystal neutron and X-ray
↪ diffraction study of H in rutile
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A2B_tP6_136_f_a'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.5922, 0.644005052045, 0.30496'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C4'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4n 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/m n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 136
_cell_length_a 4.59220
_cell_length_b 4.59220
_cell_length_c 2.95740
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_

```

```

_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z
6 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
7 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
11 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z
14 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
15 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
16 -y, -x, z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 4 f 0.30496 0.30496 0.00000 1.00000

```

Rutile (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C4): A2B\_tP6\_136\_f\_a - POSCAR

```

A2B_tP6_136_f_a & a, c/a, x2 --params=4.5922, 0.644005052045, 0.30496 & P4_2
↪ /mmm D_{4h}^{14} #136 (af) & tP6 & C4 & TiO2 & Rutile & R. J.
↪ Swope, J. R. Smyth, and A. C. Larson, Am. Mineral. 80,
↪ 448–453 (1995)
1.0000000000000000
4.5922000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.5922000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.9574000000000000
O Ti
4 2
Direct
0.1950400000000000 0.8049600000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (4f)
0.3049600000000000 0.3049600000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (4f)
0.6950400000000000 0.6950400000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (4f)
0.8049600000000000 0.1950400000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (4f)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ti (2a)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ti (2a)

```

σ-CrFe (D8<sub>8</sub>): sigma\_tP30\_136\_bf2ij - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'sigma phase CrFe, different elements used to
↪ distinguish Wyckoff positions'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pd Rh2 Ni4 Cr4 Fe4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. L. Yakel'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 39
_journal_year 1983
_journal_page_first 20
_journal_page_last 28
_publ_section_title
;
Atom distributions in sigma phases. I. Fe and Cr atom distributions in
↪ a binary sigma phase equilibrated at 1063, 1013 and 923 K
;
# Found in Pearson Vol II, pp. 2639
_aflow_proto 'sigma_tP30_136_bf2ij'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x2, x3, y3, x4, y4, x5, z5'
_aflow_params_values '8.7966, 0.518177477662, 0.39864, 0.13122, 0.46349,
↪ 0.06609, 0.73933, 0.18267, 0.25202'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D8_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP30'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4n 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/m n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 136
_cell_length_a 8.79660
_cell_length_b 8.79660
_cell_length_c 4.55820
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2

```

```

4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
7 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
11 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
15 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
16 -y,-x,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pd1 Pd 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Rh1 Rh 4 f 0.39864 0.39864 0.00000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 8 i 0.13122 0.46349 0.00000 1.00000
Cr1 Cr 8 i 0.06609 0.73933 0.00000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 8 j 0.18267 0.18267 0.25202 1.00000

```

#### $\sigma$ -CrFe (D8<sub>8</sub>): sigma\_tP30\_136\_bf2ij - POSCAR

```

sigma_tP30_136_bf2ij & a,c/a,x2,x3,y3,x4,y4,x5,z5 --params=8.7966,
↪ 0.518177477662,0.39864,0.13122,0.46349,0.06609,0.73933,0.18267,
↪ 0.25202 & P4_2/mmm D_{4h}^{14} #136 (bfi^2j) & tP30 & D8_b &
↪ CrFe & sigma (disordered) & H. L. Yakel, Acta Cryst B 39, 20–28
↪ (1983)

```

	1.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000		
M	30				
Direct					
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(2b)	
0.5000000000000000	0.5000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(2b)	
0.1013600000000000	0.8986400000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(4f)	
0.3986400000000000	0.3986400000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(4f)	
0.6013600000000000	0.6013600000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(4f)	
0.8986400000000000	0.1013600000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.0365100000000000	0.6312200000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.1312200000000000	0.4634900000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.3687800000000000	0.9634900000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.4634900000000000	0.1312200000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.5365100000000000	0.8687800000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.6312200000000000	0.0365100000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.8687800000000000	0.5365100000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.9634900000000000	0.3687800000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.0660900000000000	0.7393300000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.2393300000000000	0.4339100000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.2606700000000000	0.9339100000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.4339100000000000	0.2393300000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.5660900000000000	0.7606700000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.7393300000000000	0.0660900000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.7606700000000000	0.5660900000000000	0.5000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.9339100000000000	0.2606700000000000	0.0000000000000000	M	(8i)	
0.1826700000000000	0.1826700000000000	0.2520200000000000	M	(8j)	
0.1826700000000000	0.1826700000000000	0.7479800000000000	M	(8j)	
0.3173300000000000	0.6826700000000000	0.2479800000000000	M	(8j)	
0.3173300000000000	0.6826700000000000	0.7520200000000000	M	(8j)	
0.6826700000000000	0.3173300000000000	0.2479800000000000	M	(8j)	
0.6826700000000000	0.3173300000000000	0.7520200000000000	M	(8j)	
0.8173300000000000	0.8173300000000000	0.2520200000000000	M	(8j)	
0.8173300000000000	0.8173300000000000	0.7479800000000000	M	(8j)	

#### $\gamma$ -N: A\_tP4\_136\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'gamma nitrogen'
_chemical_formula_sum 'N'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. L. Mills'
'A. F. Schuch'
_journal_name_full
:
Physical Review Letters
:
_journal_volume 23
_journal_year 1969
_journal_page_first 1154
_journal_page_last 1156
_publ_section_title
:
Crystal Structure of Gamma Nitrogen
:
# Found in Donohue, pp. 207–208
_aflow_proto 'A_tP4_136_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1'

```

```

_aflow_params_values '3.957,1.29112964367,0.098'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4n 2n"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/m n m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 136
_cell_length_a 3.95700
_cell_length_b 3.95700
_cell_length_c 5.10900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
7 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
11 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
15 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
16 -y,-x,z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
N1 N 4 f 0.09800 0.09800 1.00000

```

#### $\gamma$ -N: A\_tP4\_136\_f - POSCAR

```

A_tP4_136_f & a,c/a,x1 --params=3.957,1.29112964367,0.098 & P4_2/mmm D_{4h}^{14} #136 (f) & tP4 & N & gamma & R. L. Mills and A. F. Schuch, Phys. Rev. Lett. 23, 1154–1156 (1969)
1.0000000000000000
3.9570000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.9570000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.1090000000000000
N
4
Direct
0.0980000000000000 0.0980000000000000 0.0000000000000000 N (4f)
-0.0980000000000000 -0.0980000000000000 0.0000000000000000 N (4f)
0.4020000000000000 0.5980000000000000 0.5000000000000000 N (4f)
0.5980000000000000 0.4020000000000000 0.5000000000000000 N (4f)

```

#### Cl (A18): A\_tP16\_138\_j - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cl'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Keesom'
'K. W. Taconis'
_journal_name_full
:
Physica
:
_journal_volume 3
_journal_year 1936
_journal_page_first 237
_journal_page_last 242
_publ_section_title
:
On the crystal structure of chlorine
:
# Found in Donohue, pp. 396, Strukturbericht IV, pp. 1–4
_aflow_proto 'A_tP16_138_j'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,y1,z1'
_aflow_params_values '8.56,0.714953271028,0.375,-0.083,0.857'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A18'
_aflow_Pearson 'tP16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4ac 2ac"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 42/n c m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 138
_cell_length_a 8.56000
_cell_length_b 8.56000
_cell_length_c 6.12000

```



```

_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
7 y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
8 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
11 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
12 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
15 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
16 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 Cl 16 j 0.37500 -0.08300 0.85700 1.00000

```

## Cl (A18): A\_tP16\_138\_j - POSCAR

```

A_tP16_138_j & a,c/a,x1,y1,z1 --params=8.56,0.714953271028,0.375,-0.083,
↪ 0.857 & P4_2/nm D_{4h}^{16} #138 (j) & tP16 & A18 & Cl & & W.
↪ H. Keesom and K. W. Taconis, Physica 3, 237–242 (1936)
1.0000000000000000
8.560000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 8.560000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.120000000000000
Cl
16
Direct
0.375000000000000 -0.083000000000000 0.857000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.125000000000000 0.583000000000000 0.857000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.583000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.357000000000000 Cl (16j)
-0.083000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.357000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.625000000000000 0.417000000000000 0.643000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.875000000000000 0.083000000000000 0.643000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.417000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.143000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.083000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.143000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.625000000000000 0.083000000000000 0.143000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.875000000000000 0.417000000000000 0.143000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.417000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.643000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.083000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.643000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.375000000000000 0.583000000000000 0.357000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.125000000000000 -0.083000000000000 0.357000000000000 Cl (16j)
0.583000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.857000000000000 Cl (16j)
-0.083000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.857000000000000 Cl (16j)

```

Al<sub>3</sub>Zr (D0<sub>23</sub>): A3B\_tI16\_139\_cde\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al3 Zr'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Y. Ma'
'C. R{\o}mming'
'B. Lebech'
'J. Gj{\o}nnes'
'J. Taft{\o}'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 48
_journal_year 1992
_journal_page_first 11
_journal_page_last 16
_publ_section_title
;
Structure Refinement of Al3Zr using Single-Crystal X-ray Diffraction,
↪ Powder Neutron Diffraction and CBED
;
# Found in ghosh05:AITM
_aflow_proto 'A3B_tI16_139_cde_e'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3,z4'
_aflow_params_values '3.9993,4.3215062636,0.37498,0.11886'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_23'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"

```

## \_symmetry\_Int\_Tables\_number 139

```

_cell_length_a 3.99930
_cell_length_b 3.99930
_cell_length_c 17.28300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 4 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
Al2 Al 4 d 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000
Al3 Al 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.37498 1.00000
Zr1 Zr 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.11886 1.00000

```

Al<sub>3</sub>Zr (D0<sub>23</sub>): A3B\_tI16\_139\_cde\_e - POSCAR

```

A3B_tI16_139_cde_e & a,c/a,z3,z4 --params=3.9993,4.3215062636,0.37498,
↪ 0.11886 & 14/mmm D_{4h}^{17} #139 (cde^2) & tI16 & D0_{23} &
↪ Al3Zr & Y. Ma, C. R{\o}mming, B. Lebech, J. Gj{\o}nnes and
↪ J. Taft{\o}, Acta Cryst. B 48, 11–16 (1992)
1.0000000000000000
-1.999650000000000 1.999650000000000 8.641500000000000
1.999650000000000 -1.999650000000000 8.641500000000000
1.999650000000000 1.999650000000000 -8.641500000000000
Al Zr
6 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4c)
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4d)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4d)
0.374980000000000 0.374980000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (4e)
0.625020000000000 0.625020000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (4e)
0.118860000000000 0.118860000000000 0.000000000000000 Zr (4e)
0.881140000000000 0.881140000000000 0.000000000000000 Zr (4e)

```

## Hypothetical BCT5 Si: A\_tI4\_139\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'BCT5'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'L. L. Boyer'
'Efthimios Kaxiras'
'J. L. Feldman'
'J. Q. Broughton'
'M. J. Mehl'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review Letters
;
_journal_volume 67
_journal_year 1991
_journal_page_first 715

```

```

_journal_page_last 718
_publ_section_title
:
New low-energy crystal structure for silicon
:
_aflow_proto 'A_tI4_139_e'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1'
_aflow_params_values '3.34916,1.94217355994,0.819'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139

_cell_length_a 3.34916
_cell_length_b 3.34916
_cell_length_c 6.50465
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.81900 1.00000

```

## Hypothetical BCT5 Si: A\_tI4\_139\_e - POSCAR

```

A_tI4_139_e & a,c/a,z1 --params=3.34916,1.94217355994,0.819 & I4/mmm
  ↳ D_{4h}^{17} #139 (e) & tI4 & Si & BCT5 & L. L. Boyer, E.
  ↳ Kaxiras, J. L. Feldman, J. Q. Broughton and M. J. Mehl, PRL 67,
  ↳ 715–718 (1991)
1.0000000000000000
-1.67458127566500 1.67458127566500 3.25232312221200
1.67458127566500 -1.67458127566500 3.25232312221200
1.67458127566500 1.67458127566500 -3.25232312221200
Si
2
Direct
0.181000000000000 0.181000000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4e)
0.819000000000000 0.819000000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4e)

```

0201 [(La,Ba)<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>]: AB2C4\_tI14\_139\_a\_cc - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral '(La,Ba)CuO4'
_chemical_formula_sum 'La2 Cu O4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. D. Jorgensen'
'H.-B. Sch\"{u}ttler'
'D. G. Hinks'
'D. W. Capone, II'
'K. Zhang'
'M. B. Brodsky'
_journal_name_full

```

```

:
Physical Review Letters
:
_journal_volume 58
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 1024
_journal_page_last 1029
_publ_section_title
:
Lattice instability and high-Tc superconductivity in LaS2-x
↳ SBaxSCuO5-4x
:
# Found in shaked94:highcstruct

_aflow_proto 'AB2C4_tI14_139_a_e_cc'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3,z4'
_aflow_params_values '3.7817,3.50337149959,0.36075,0.1824'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139

_cell_length_a 3.78170
_cell_length_b 3.78170
_cell_length_c 13.24870
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 4 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
La1 La 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.36075 1.00000
O2 O 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.18240 1.00000

```

0201 [(La,Ba)<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>]: AB2C4\_tI14\_139\_a\_e\_cc - POSCAR

```

AB2C4_tI14_139_a_e_cc & a,c/a,z3,z4 --params=3.7817,3.50337149959,
  ↳ 0.36075,0.1824 & I4/mmm D_{4h}^{17} #139 (acc^2) & tI14 &
  ↳ (La,Ba)2CuO4 & 0201 Superconductor & J. D. Jorgensen et al.,
  ↳ PRL 58, 1024–1028 (1987)
1.0000000000000000
-1.890850000000 1.890850000000 6.624350000000
1.890850000000 -1.890850000000 6.624350000000
1.890850000000 1.890850000000 -6.624350000000
Cu La O
1 2 4
Direct
0.000000000000 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 Cu (2a)
0.360750000000 0.360750000000 0.000000000000 La (4e)
0.639250000000 0.639250000000 0.000000000000 La (4e)
0.500000000000 0.000000000000 0.500000000000 O (4c)
0.000000000000 0.500000000000 0.500000000000 O (4c)
0.182400000000 0.182400000000 0.000000000000 O (4e)
0.817600000000 0.817600000000 0.000000000000 O (4e)

```

Mn<sub>12</sub>Th (D<sub>2d</sub>): A12B\_tI26\_139\_fj\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mn12 Th'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'John V. Florio'
'R. E. Rundle'
'A. I. Snow'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 5
_journal_year 1952
_journal_page_first 449
_journal_page_last 457
_publ_section_title
;
Compounds of thorium with transition metals. I. The thorium-manganese
  system
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 4396

_aflow_proto 'A12B_tI26_139_fij_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x3,x4'
_aflow_params_values '8.47,0.584415584416,0.361,0.278'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D2_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI26'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139

_cell_length_a 8.47000
_cell_length_b 8.47000
_cell_length_c 4.95000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Th1 Th 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mn1 Mn 8 f 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000
Mn2 Mn 8 i 0.36100 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mn3 Mn 8 j 0.27800 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
```

Mn<sub>12</sub>Th (D<sub>2h</sub>): A12B\_tI26\_139\_fij\_a - POSCAR

```
A12B_tI26_139_fij_a & a,c/a,x3,x4 --params=8.47,0.584415584416,0.361,
  0.278 & I4/mmm D_{4h}^{17} #139 (afij) & tI26 & D2_b &
  Mn12Th & J. V. Florio, R. E. Rundle and A. I. Snow, Acta
  Cryst. 5, 449-457 (1952)
1.0000000000000000
-4.235000000000000 4.235000000000000 2.475000000000000
4.235000000000000 -4.235000000000000 2.475000000000000
```

```
4.235000000000000 4.235000000000000 -2.475000000000000
Mn Th
12 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Mn (8f)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mn (8f)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mn (8f)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Mn (8f)
0.000000000000000 0.361000000000000 0.361000000000000 Mn (8i)
0.000000000000000 0.639000000000000 0.639000000000000 Mn (8i)
0.361000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.361000000000000 Mn (8i)
0.639000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.639000000000000 Mn (8i)
0.278000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.778000000000000 Mn (8j)
0.500000000000000 0.278000000000000 0.778000000000000 Mn (8j)
0.500000000000000 0.722000000000000 0.222000000000000 Mn (8j)
0.722000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.222000000000000 Mn (8j)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Th (2a)
```

In (A6): A\_tI2\_139\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Indium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'In'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'V. T. Deshpande'
'R. R. Pawar'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica A
;
_journal_volume 25
_journal_year 1969
_journal_page_first 415
_journal_page_last 416
_publ_section_title
;
Anisotropic Thermal Expansion of Indium
;

# Found in Donohue, pp. 244-246

_aflow_proto 'A_tI2_139_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '4.6002,1.07523585931'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A6'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI2'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139

_cell_length_a 4.60020
_cell_length_b 4.60020
_cell_length_c 4.94630
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
In In 1 2a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
```

```
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
In1 In 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
```

In (A6): A\_tI2\_139\_a - POSCAR

```
A_tI2_139_a & a, c/a --params=4.6002, 1.07523585931 & I4/mmm D_{4h}^{17}
  } #139 (a) & tI2 & A6 & In & V. T. Deshpande and R. R. Pawar,
  } Acta Cryst. B 25, 415–416 (1969)
1.0000000000000000
-2.300100000000 2.300100000000 2.473150000000
2.300100000000 -2.300100000000 2.473150000000
2.300100000000 2.300100000000 -2.473150000000
In
1
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 In (2a)
```

Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 4-Member Rings: A\_tI8\_139\_h - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Theoretical Carbon Structure'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Peter A. Schultz'
'Kevin Leung'
'E. B. Stechel'
_journal_name_full
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 59
_journal_year 1999
_journal_page_first 733
_journal_page_last 741
_publ_section_title
Small rings and amorphous tetrahedral carbon
;
_aflow_proto 'A_tI8_139_h'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1'
_aflow_params_values '4.33184, 0.574102459925, 0.17916'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139
_cell_length_a 4.33184
_cell_length_b 4.33184
_cell_length_c 2.48692
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z
6 -y, x, z
7 y, -x, z
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y, z
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, -z
16 -y, -x, z
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
19 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
21 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
22 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
23 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
24 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
27 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
28 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
29 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
30 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
31 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
```

```
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl C 8 h 0.17916 0.17916 0.00000 1.00000
```

Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 4-Member Rings: A\_tI8\_139\_h - POSCAR

```
A_tI8_139_h & a, c/a, x1 --params=4.33184, 0.574102459925, 0.17916 & I4/mmm
  } D_{4h}^{17} #139 (h) & tI8 & C & hypothetical 4-member
  } ring structure & P. A. Schultz, K. Leung and E. B. Stechel, PRB
  } 59, 733–741 (1999)
1.0000000000000000
-2.16592000000000 2.16592000000000 1.24346000000000
2.16592000000000 -2.16592000000000 1.24346000000000
2.16592000000000 2.16592000000000 -1.24346000000000
C
4
Direct
0.17916000000000 0.17916000000000 0.35832000000000 C (8h)
0.17916000000000 0.82084000000000 0.00000000000000 C (8h)
0.82084000000000 0.17916000000000 0.00000000000000 C (8h)
0.82084000000000 0.82084000000000 0.64168000000000 C (8h)
```

Al<sub>3</sub>Ti (D<sub>0</sub><sub>22</sub>): A3B\_tI8\_139\_bd\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al3 Ti'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. Norby'
'A. N{\o}rlund Christensen'
_journal_name_full
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume A40
_journal_year 1986
_journal_page_first 157
_journal_page_last 159
_publ_section_title
Preparation and Structure of Al3_3$Ti
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. I, p. 1023
_aflow_proto 'A3B_tI8_139_bd_a'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.8537, 2.22744375535'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_22'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139
_cell_length_a 3.85370
_cell_length_b 3.85370
_cell_length_c 8.58390
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z
6 -y, x, z
7 y, -x, z
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y, z
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, -z
16 -y, -x, z
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
19 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
21 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
22 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
23 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
24 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
27 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
28 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
29 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
30 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
31 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
```

```

32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al1 Al 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Al2 Al 4 d 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000

```

Al<sub>3</sub>Ti (D0<sub>22</sub>): A3B\_tI8\_139\_bd\_a - POSCAR

```

A3B_tI8_139_bd_a & a,c/a --params=3.8537,2.22744375535 & I4/mmm D_{4h}
↳ j^[17] #139 (abd) & tI8 & D0_{22} & A13Ti & P. Norby and A.
↳ Norlund Christensen, Acta Chem. Scand. A 40, 157–159 (1986)
1.0000000000000000
-1.926850000000000 1.926850000000000 4.291950000000000
1.926850000000000 -1.926850000000000 4.291950000000000
1.926850000000000 1.926850000000000 -4.291950000000000
Al Ti
3 I
Direct
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (2b)
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4d)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4d)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ti (2a)

```

MoSi<sub>2</sub> (C11<sub>b</sub>): AB2\_tI6\_139\_a\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mo Si2'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Y. Harada'
  'M. Morinaga'
  'D. Saso'
  'M. Takata'
  'M. Sakata'
_journal_name_full
;
Intermetallics
;
_journal_volume 6
_journal_year 1998
_journal_page_first 523
_journal_page_last 527
_publ_section_title
;
Refinement of crystal structure in MoSi2S
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_tI6_139_a_e'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.2064,2.44754241517,0.3353'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C11_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139
_cell_length_a 3.20640
_cell_length_b 3.20640
_cell_length_c 7.84780
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

```

```

24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Mol Mo 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.33530 1.00000

```

MoSi<sub>2</sub> (C11<sub>b</sub>): AB2\_tI6\_139\_a\_e - POSCAR

```

AB2_tI6_139_a_e & a,c/a,z2 --params=3.2064,2.44754241517,0.3353 & I4/mmm
↳ D_{4h}^[17] #139 (ae) & tI6 & C11_b & MoSi2 & Y. Harada,
↳ M. Morinaga, D. Saso, M. Takata and M. Sakata, Intermetallics
↳ 6, 523–527 (1998)
1.0000000000000000
-1.603200000000000 1.603200000000000 3.923900000000054
1.603200000000000 -1.603200000000000 3.923900000000054
1.603200000000000 1.603200000000000 -3.923900000000054
Mo Si
1 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mo (2a)
0.335300000000000 0.335300000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4e)
0.664700000000000 0.664700000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (4e)

```

V<sub>4</sub>Zn<sub>5</sub>: A4B5\_tI18\_139\_i\_ah - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'V4 Zn5'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'K. Schubert'
  'H. G. Meissner'
  'A. Raman'
  'W. Rossteutscher'
_journal_name_full
;
Naturwissenschaften
;
_journal_volume 51
_journal_year 1964
_journal_page_first 287
_journal_page_last 287
_publ_section_title
;
Einige Strukturdaten metallischer Phasen (9)
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 5154
_aflow_proto 'A4B5_tI18_139_i_ah'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2,x3'
_aflow_params_values '8.91,0.361391694725,0.328,0.348'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI18'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139
_cell_length_a 8.91000
_cell_length_b 8.91000
_cell_length_c 3.22000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z

```

```

16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Zn1 Zn 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Zn2 Zn 8 h 0.32800 0.32800 0.00000 1.00000
V1 V 8 i 0.34800 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

V<sub>4</sub>Zn<sub>5</sub>: A4B5\_tI18\_139\_i\_ah - POSCAR

```

A4B5_tI18_139_i_ah & a,c/a,x2,x3 --params=8.91,0.361391694725,0.328,
↪ 0.348 & 14/mmm D_{4h}^{17} #139 (ahi) & tI18 & V4Zn5 & &
↪ K. Schubert, H. G. Meissner, A. Raman and W. Rossteutscher,
↪ Naturwissenschaften 51, 287 (1964)
1.0000000000000000
-4.455000000000000 4.455000000000000 1.610000000000000
4.455000000000000 -4.455000000000000 1.610000000000000
4.455000000000000 4.455000000000000 -1.610000000000000
V Zn
4 5
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.348000000000000 0.348000000000000 V (8i)
0.000000000000000 0.652000000000000 0.652000000000000 V (8i)
0.348000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.348000000000000 V (8i)
0.652000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.652000000000000 V (8i)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Zn (2a)
0.328000000000000 0.328000000000000 0.656000000000000 Zn (8h)
0.328000000000000 0.672000000000000 0.000000000000000 Zn (8h)
0.672000000000000 0.328000000000000 0.000000000000000 Zn (8h)
0.672000000000000 0.672000000000000 0.344000000000000 Zn (8h)

```

Al<sub>4</sub>Ba (D<sub>13</sub>): A4B\_tI10\_139\_de\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al4 Ba'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. R. Andress'
'E. Alberti'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u}r Metallkunde
;
_journal_volume 27
_journal_year 1935
_journal_page_first 126
_journal_page_last 128
_publ_section_title
;
R\{o}ntgenographische Untersuchung der Legierungsreihe
↪ Aluminium-Barium
;
_aflow_proto 'A4B_tI10_139_de_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.53,2.45033112583,0.38'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D1_3'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI10'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139
_cell_length_a 4.53000
_cell_length_b 4.53000
_cell_length_c 11.10000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z

```

```

4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ba1 Ba 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al1 Al 4 d 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000
Al2 Al 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.38000 1.00000

```

Al<sub>4</sub>Ba (D<sub>13</sub>): A4B\_tI10\_139\_de\_a - POSCAR

```

A4B_tI10_139_de_a & a,c/a,z3 --params=4.53,2.45033112583,0.38 & 14/mmm
↪ D_{4h}^{17} #139 (ade) & tI10 & D1_3 & Al4Ba & K.R.
↪ Andress and E. Alberto, Z. Metallkd. 27(26), 126–128 (1935)
1.0000000000000000
-2.265000000000000 2.265000000000000 5.550000000000000
2.265000000000000 -2.265000000000000 5.550000000000000
2.265000000000000 2.265000000000000 -5.550000000000000
Al Ba
4 1
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4d)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (4d)
0.380000000000000 0.380000000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (4e)
0.620000000000000 0.620000000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ba (2a)

```

Pt<sub>8</sub>Ti: A8B\_tI18\_139\_hi\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pt8 Ti'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. Pietrkowsky'
_journal_name_full
;
Nature
;
_journal_volume 206
_journal_year 1965
_journal_page_first 291
_journal_page_last 291
_publ_section_title
;
Novel Ordered Phase, Pt8STi
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 5011
_aflow_proto 'A8B_tI18_139_hi_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2,x3'
_aflow_params_values '8.312,0.468840230991,0.333,0.327'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI18'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139
_cell_length_a 8.31200
_cell_length_b 8.31200
_cell_length_c 3.89700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z
6 -y, x, z
7 y, -x, z
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y, z
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, -z
16 -y, -x, z
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
19 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
21 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
22 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
23 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
24 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
27 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
28 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
29 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
30 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
31 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Pt1 Pt 8 h 0.33300 0.33300 0.00000 1.00000
Pt2 Pt 8 i 0.32700 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

Pt<sub>2</sub>Ti: A8B\_tI18\_139\_hi\_a - POSCAR

```

A8B_tI18_139_hi_a & a, c/a, x2, x3 --params=8.312, 0.468840230991, 0.333,
↪ 0.327 & 14/mmm D_{[4h]}^{[17]} #139 (ahi) & tI18 & Pt8Ti &
↪ P. Pietrokowsky, Nature 206, 291 (1965)
1.0000000000000000
-4.1560000000000000 4.1560000000000000 1.9485000000000000
4.1560000000000000 -4.1560000000000000 1.9485000000000000
4.1560000000000000 4.1560000000000000 -1.9485000000000000
Pt Zn
8 1
Direct
0.3330000000000000 0.3330000000000000 0.6660000000000000 Pt (8h)
0.3330000000000000 0.6670000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pt (8h)
0.6670000000000000 0.3330000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pt (8h)
0.6670000000000000 0.6670000000000000 0.3340000000000000 Pt (8h)
0.0000000000000000 0.3270000000000000 0.3270000000000000 Pt (8i)
0.0000000000000000 0.6730000000000000 0.6730000000000000 Pt (8i)
0.3270000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3270000000000000 Pt (8i)
0.6730000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6730000000000000 Pt (8i)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ti (2a)

```

ThH<sub>2</sub> (L'2): A2B\_tI6\_139\_d\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Th H2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. E. Rundle'
'C. G. Shull'
'E. O. Wollan'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 5
_journal_year 1952
_journal_page_first 22
_journal_page_last 26
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of thorium and zirconium dihydrides by X-ray and
↪ neutron diffraction
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_tI6_139_d_a'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a'
_aflow_params_values '4.1, 1.22682926829'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'L\2'

```

```

_aflow_Pearson 'tI6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139
_cell_length_a 4.10000
_cell_length_b 4.10000
_cell_length_c 5.03000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z
6 -y, x, z
7 y, -x, z
8 y, x, -z
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y, z
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, -z
16 -y, -x, z
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
19 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
21 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
22 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
23 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
24 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
27 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
28 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
29 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
30 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
31 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Th1 Th 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
H1 H 4 d 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000

```

ThH<sub>2</sub> (L'2): A2B\_tI6\_139\_d\_a - POSCAR

```

A2B_tI6_139_d_a & a, c/a --params=4.1, 1.22682926829 & 14/mmm D_{[4h]}^{[17]} #139 (ad) & tI6 & L'2 & ThH2 & R. E. Rundle, C. G. Shull
↪ and E. O. Wollan, Acta Cryst. 5, 22–26 (1952)
1.0000000000000000
-2.0500000000000000 2.0500000000000000 2.5150000000000000
2.0500000000000000 -2.0500000000000000 2.5150000000000000
2.0500000000000000 2.0500000000000000 -2.5150000000000000
H Th
2 1
Direct
0.2500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 H (4d)
0.7500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.5000000000000000 H (4d)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Th (2a)

```

α-Pa (A<sub>0</sub>): A\_tI2\_139\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Protactinium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pa'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariasen'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 12
_journal_year 1959
_journal_page_first 698
_journal_page_last 700
_publ_section_title
;
On the crystal structure of protactinium metal
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 125–127

```

```

_flow_proto 'A_tI2_139_a'
_flow_params 'a,c/a'
_flow_params_values '3.932,0.823499491353'
_flow_Strukturbericht 'A_a'
_flow_Pearson 'tI2'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 139

_cell_length_a 3.93200
_cell_length_b 3.93200
_cell_length_c 3.23800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y,z
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pa1 Pa 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

$\alpha$ -Pa (A<sub>2</sub>): A\_tI2\_139\_a - POSCAR

```

A_tI2_139_a & a,c/a --params=3.932,0.823499491353 & 14/mmm D_{4h}^{17}
↪ 17) #139 (a) & tI2 & A_a & Pa & alpha & W. H. Zachariassen, Acta
↪ Cryst. 12, 698–700 (1959)
1.000000000000000000
-1.966000000000 1.966000000000 1.619000000000
1.966000000000 -1.966000000000 1.619000000000
1.966000000000 1.966000000000 -1.619000000000
Pa
1
Direct
0.000000000000 0.000000000000 0.000000000000 Pa (2a)

```

Khatyrkite (Al<sub>2</sub>Cu, C16): A2B\_tI12\_140\_h\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Khatyrkite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al2 Cu'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'James B. Friauf'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the American Chemical Society
;
_journal_volume 49
_journal_year 1927
_journal_page_first 3107
_journal_page_last 3114
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structures of Two Intermetallic Compounds
;
_flow_proto 'A2B_tI12_140_h_a'

```

```

_flow_params 'a,c/a,x2'
_flow_params_values '6.04,0.804635761589,0.158'
_flow_Strukturbericht 'C16'
_flow_Pearson 'tI12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 140

_cell_length_a 6.04000
_cell_length_b 6.04000
_cell_length_c 4.86000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z+1/2
3 -x,y,-z+1/2
4 -x,-y,z
5 -y,-x,-z+1/2
6 -y,x,z
7 y,-x,z
8 y,x,-z+1/2
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z+1/2
11 x,-y,z+1/2
12 x,y,-z
13 y,x,z+1/2
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z+1/2
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
19 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
20 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
21 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
22 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
23 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
24 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
27 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
28 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
29 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
30 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
31 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu1 Cu 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
Al1 Al 8 h 0.15800 0.65800 0.00000 1.00000

```

Khatyrkite (Al<sub>2</sub>Cu, C16): A2B\_tI12\_140\_h\_a - POSCAR

```

A2B_tI12_140_h_a & a,c/a,x2 --params=6.04,0.804635761589,0.158 & 14/mcm
↪ D_{4h}^{18} #140 (ah) & tI12 & C16 & Al_2Cu & Khatyrkite &
↪ J. A. Friauf, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 49, 3107–3114 (1927)
1.000000000000000000
-3.02000000000000 3.02000000000000 2.42999999999878
3.02000000000000 -3.02000000000000 2.42999999999878
3.02000000000000 3.02000000000000 -2.42999999999878
Al Cu
4 2
Direct
0.65800000000000 0.15800000000000 0.81600000000000 Al (8h)
0.15800000000000 0.34200000000000 0.50000000000000 Al (8h)
0.84200000000000 0.65800000000000 0.50000000000000 Al (8h)
0.34200000000000 0.84200000000000 0.18400000000000 Al (8h)
0.75000000000000 0.75000000000000 0.00000000000000 Cu (4a)
0.25000000000000 0.25000000000000 0.00000000000000 Cu (4a)

```

SiU<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>c</sub>): AB3\_tI16\_140\_b\_ah - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Uranium Silicide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si U3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Zachariassen'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 2
_journal_year 1949
_journal_page_first 94
_journal_page_last 99
_publ_section_title

```



```

;
Crystal chemical studies of the 5f-series of elements. VIII. Crystal
  ↳ structure studies of uranium silicides and of CeSi525,
  ↳ NpSi525, and PuSi525
;
_aflow_proto 'AB3_tI16_140_b_ah'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x3'
_aflow_params_values '6.017,1.44241316271,0.231'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_c'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 140

_cell_length_a 6.01700
_cell_length_b 6.01700
_cell_length_c 8.67900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z+1/2
3 -x, y, -z+1/2
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z+1/2
6 -y, x, z
7 y, -x, z
8 y, x, -z+1/2
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z+1/2
11 x, -y, z+1/2
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z+1/2
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, -z
16 -y, -x, z+1/2
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
19 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
20 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
21 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
22 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
23 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
24 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
27 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
28 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
29 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
30 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
31 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
U1 U 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000
U2 U 8 h 0.23100 0.73100 0.00000 1.00000

```

SiU<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>c</sub>): AB<sub>3</sub>tI16\_140\_b\_ah - POSCAR

```

AB3_tI16_140_b_ah & a,c/a,x3 --params=6.017,1.44241316271,0.231 & I4/mcm
  ↳ D4h[18] #140 (abh) & tI16 & D0_c & SiU3 & W. H.
  ↳ Zachariassen, Acta Cryst. 2, 94–99 (1949)
1.0000000000000000
-3.008500000000000 3.008500000000000 4.339500000000000
3.008500000000000 -3.008500000000000 4.339500000000000
3.008500000000000 3.008500000000000 -4.339500000000000
Si U
2 6
Direct
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.500000000000000 Si (4b)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 Si (4b)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 U (4a)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 U (4a)
0.231000000000000 0.269000000000000 0.500000000000000 U (8h)
0.269000000000000 0.269000000000000 0.038000000000000 U (8h)
0.731000000000000 0.231000000000000 -0.038000000000000 U (8h)
0.769000000000000 0.731000000000000 0.500000000000000 U (8h)

```

SeTI (B37): AB<sub>3</sub>tI16\_140\_b\_ah - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'I4/mcm'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Se TI'

loop_
_publ_author_name

```

```

'R.R. Yadav'
'R. P. Ram'
'S Bhan'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Metallkunde
;
_journal_volume 67
_journal_year 1976
_journal_page_first 173
_journal_page_last 177
_publ_Section_title
;
On the Thallium–Selenium–Tellurium System
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
  ↳ sd_0261726

_aflow_proto 'AB_tI16_140_ab_h'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x3'
_aflow_params_values '8.03,0.87297633873,0.179'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B37'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 4/m c m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 140

_cell_length_a 8.03000
_cell_length_b 8.03000
_cell_length_c 7.01000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z+1/2
3 -x, y, -z+1/2
4 -x, -y, z
5 -y, -x, -z+1/2
6 -y, x, z
7 y, -x, z
8 y, x, -z+1/2
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z+1/2
11 x, -y, z+1/2
12 x, y, -z
13 y, x, z+1/2
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, -z
16 -y, -x, z+1/2
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
19 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
20 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
21 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
22 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
23 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
24 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
27 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
28 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
29 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
30 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
31 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Se1 Se 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
Se2 Se 4 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.25000 1.00000
TI1 TI 8 h 0.17900 0.67900 0.00000 1.00000

```

SeTI (B37): AB<sub>3</sub>tI16\_140\_ab\_h - POSCAR

```

AB_tI16_140_ab_h & a,c/a,x3 --params=8.03,0.87297633873,0.179 & I4/mcm
  ↳ D4h[18] #140 (abh) & tI16 & B37 & SeTI & R.R. Yadav,
  ↳ R.P. Ram and S Bhan, Z. Metallkd. 67, 173–177 (1976)
1.0000000000000000
-4.015000000000000 4.015000000000000 3.505000000000095
4.015000000000000 -4.015000000000000 3.505000000000095
4.015000000000000 4.015000000000000 -3.505000000000095
Se TI
4 4
Direct
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.000000000000000 Se (4a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.000000000000000 Se (4a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 Se (4b)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.500000000000000 Se (4b)
0.679000000000000 0.179000000000000 0.858000000000000 TI (8h)
0.179000000000000 0.321000000000000 0.500000000000000 TI (8h)
0.821000000000000 0.679000000000000 0.500000000000000 TI (8h)
0.321000000000000 0.821000000000000 0.142000000000000 TI (8h)

```

Zircon (ZrSiO<sub>4</sub>): A4BC\_tI24\_141\_h\_b\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Zircon'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Zr Si O4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
  'Robert M. Hazen'
  'Larry W. Finger'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 64
_journal_year 1979
_journal_page_first 196
_journal_page_last 201
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal structure and compressibility of zircon at high pressure
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A4BC_tI24_141_h_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '6.6042,0.905423821205,0.066,0.1951'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI24'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141
_cell_length_a 6.60420
_cell_length_b 6.60420
_cell_length_c 5.97960
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x,-y+1/2,z
5 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
6 -y+1/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
7 y+3/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
8 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x,y+1/2,-z
13 y+3/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
14 y+3/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
15 -y+1/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
16 -y+1/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
21 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
22 -y+3/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
23 y+1/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
24 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
29 y+1/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
30 y+1/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
31 -y+3/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
32 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Zr1 Zr 4 a 0.00000 0.75000 0.12500 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 b 0.00000 0.25000 0.37500 1.00000
O1 O 16 h 0.00000 0.06600 0.19510 1.00000
```

Zircon (ZrSiO<sub>4</sub>): A4BC\_tI24\_141\_h\_b\_a - POSCAR

```
A4BC_tI24_141_h_b_a & a,c/a,y3,z3 --params=6.6042,0.905423821205,0.066,
↪ 0.1951 & I4_1/amd D_{4h}^{19} #141 (abh) & tI24 & ZrSiO4 &
↪ Zircon & R. M. Hazen and L. W. Finger, Am. Mineral. 64, 196–201
↪ (1979)
1.0000000000000000
-3.302100000000000 3.302100000000000 2.989800000000000
3.302100000000000 -3.302100000000000 2.989800000000000
3.302100000000000 3.302100000000000 -2.989800000000000
```

O	Si	Zr		
8	2	2		
Direct				
0.195100000000000	0.261100000000000	0.566000000000000	O	(16h)
0.195100000000000	0.629100000000000	-0.066000000000000	O	(16h)
0.261100000000000	0.195100000000000	0.066000000000000	O	(16h)
0.370900000000000	0.804900000000000	0.566000000000000	O	(16h)
0.629100000000000	0.195100000000000	0.434000000000000	O	(16h)
0.738900000000000	0.804900000000000	-0.066000000000000	O	(16h)
0.804900000000000	0.370900000000000	0.066000000000000	O	(16h)
0.804900000000000	0.738900000000000	0.434000000000000	O	(16h)
0.375000000000000	0.625000000000000	0.750000000000000	Si	(4b)
0.625000000000000	0.375000000000000	0.250000000000000	Si	(4b)
0.125000000000000	0.875000000000000	0.250000000000000	Zr	(4a)
0.875000000000000	0.125000000000000	0.750000000000000	Zr	(4a)

 $\beta$ -Sn (A5): A\_tI4\_141\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Sn'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sn'
loop_
_publ_author_name
  'V. T. Deshpande'
  'D. B. Sirdeshmukh'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 14
_journal_year 1961
_journal_page_first 355
_journal_page_last 356
_publ_section_title
;
Thermal Expansion of Tetragonal Tin
;
# Found in https://www.webelements.com/tin/crystal_structure.html
_aflow_proto 'A_tI4_141_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '5.8318,0.545611989437'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A5'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141
_cell_length_a 5.83180
_cell_length_b 5.83180
_cell_length_c 3.18190
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x,-y+1/2,z
5 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
6 -y+1/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
7 y+3/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
8 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x,y+1/2,-z
13 y+3/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
14 y+3/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
15 -y+1/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
16 -y+1/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
21 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
22 -y+3/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
23 y+1/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
24 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
29 y+1/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
30 y+1/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
31 -y+3/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
32 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z

```

```
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Sn1 Sn 4 a 0.00000 0.75000 0.12500 1.00000
```

## β-Sn (A5): A\_tI4\_t141\_a - POSCAR

```
A_tI4_t141_a & a, c/a --params=5.8318, 0.545611989437 & 14_1/amd D_{4h}^{19}
↳ 19) #141 (a) & tI4 & A5 & Sn & beta & V. T. Deshpande and D. B.
↳ Sirdeshmukh, Acta Cryst. 14, 355–356 (1961)
1.0000000000000000
-2.915900000000000 2.915900000000000 1.590950000000000
2.915900000000000 -2.915900000000000 1.590950000000000
2.915900000000000 2.915900000000000 -1.590950000000000
Sn
2
Direct
0.125000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.250000000000000 Sn (4a)
0.875000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.750000000000000 Sn (4a)
```

Hausmannite (Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>): A3B4\_tI28\_t141\_ad\_h - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Hausmannite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mn3 O4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'D. Jarosch'
_journal_name_full
;
Mineralogy and Petrology
;
_journal_volume 37
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 15
_journal_page_last 23
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal structure refinement and reflectance measurements of
↳ hausmannite, Mn3_3$O5_4$
;
# Found in Pearson IV, pp. 4347
_aflow_proto 'A3B4_tI28_t141_ad_h'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, y3, z3'
_aflow_params_values '5.765, 1.63781439722, 0.0278, 0.2589'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI28'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141
_cell_length_a 5.76500
_cell_length_b 5.76500
_cell_length_c 9.44200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x, -y+1/2, z
5 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
6 -y+1/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
7 y+3/4, -x+3/4, z+1/4
8 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y+1/2, z
12 x, y+1/2, -z
13 y+3/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
14 y+3/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
15 -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
16 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/4
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
19 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
21 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
22 -y+3/4, x+1/4, z+3/4
23 y+1/4, -x+1/4, z+3/4
24 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/4
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
27 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
28 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
29 y+1/4, x+1/4, z+3/4
30 y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
31 -y+3/4, x+3/4, -z+1/4
32 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+3/4
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
```

```
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mn1 Mn 4 a 0.00000 0.75000 0.12500 1.00000
Mn2 Mn 8 d 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
O1 O 16 h 0.00000 0.02780 0.25890 1.00000
```

Hausmannite (Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>): A3B4\_tI28\_t141\_ad\_h - POSCAR

```
A3B4_tI28_t141_ad_h & a, c/a, y3, z3 --params=5.765, 1.63781439722, 0.0278,
↳ 0.2589 & 14_1/amd D_{4h}^{19} #141 (adh) & tI28 &
↳ Mn3O4 & Hausmannite & D. Jarosch, Mineral. Petrol. 37, 15–23 (
↳ 1987)
1.0000000000000000
-2.882500000000000 2.882500000000000 4.721000000000000
2.882500000000000 -2.882500000000000 4.721000000000000
2.882500000000000 2.882500000000000 -4.721000000000000
Mn1 Mn2 O
2 4 8
Direct
0.125000000000000 -0.125000000000000 0.250000000000000 Mn (4a)
-0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 -0.250000000000000 Mn (4a)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Mn (8d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 -0.000000000000000 Mn (8d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 -0.000000000000000 Mn (8d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Mn (8d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 -0.500000000000000 Mn (8d)
0.258900000000000 -0.268900000000000 -0.027800000000000 O (16h)
-0.258900000000000 0.268900000000000 0.027800000000000 O (16h)
0.258900000000000 0.268700000000000 -0.472200000000000 O (16h)
-0.258900000000000 -0.268700000000000 0.472200000000000 O (16h)
0.268900000000000 -0.258900000000000 -0.472200000000000 O (16h)
-0.268900000000000 0.258900000000000 0.472200000000000 O (16h)
0.268700000000000 0.258900000000000 0.027800000000000 O (16h)
-0.268700000000000 -0.258900000000000 -0.027800000000000 O (16h)
```

Anatase (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C5): A2B\_tI12\_t141\_e\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Anatase'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ti O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. J. Howard'
'T. M. Sabine'
'Fiona Dickson'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 47
_journal_year 1991
_journal_page_first 462
_journal_page_last 468
_publ_section_title
;
Structural and thermal parameters for rutile and anatase
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B_tI12_t141_e_a'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.785, 2.51360634082, 0.20806'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C5'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141
_cell_length_a 3.78500
_cell_length_b 3.78500
_cell_length_c 9.51400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x, -y+1/2, z
5 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
6 -y+1/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
7 y+3/4, -x+3/4, z+1/4
8 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y+1/2, z
12 x, y+1/2, -z
13 y+3/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
14 y+3/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
15 -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
16 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/4
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
19 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
```

```

21 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
22 -y+3/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
23 y+1/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
24 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
29 y+1/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
30 y+1/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
31 -y+3/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
32 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 4 a 0.00000 0.75000 0.12500 1.00000
O1 O 8 e 0.00000 0.25000 0.20806 1.00000

```

Anatase (TiO<sub>2</sub>, C5): A2B\_tI12\_141\_e\_a - POSCAR

```

A2B_tI12_141_e_a & a,c/a,z2 --params=3.785,2.51360634082,0.20806 & I4_1/
↪ amd D_{4h}^{19} #141 (ae) & tI12 & C5 & TiO2 & Anatase &
↪ Howard et al., Acta Cryst. B 47, 462–468 (1991)
1.00000000000000000000
-1.8925000000000000 1.8925000000000000 4.7570000000000000
1.8925000000000000 -1.8925000000000000 4.7570000000000000
1.8925000000000000 1.8925000000000000 -4.7570000000000000
O Ti
4 2
Direct
0.2080600000000000 0.4580600000000000 0.7500000000000000 O (8e)
0.4580600000000000 0.2080600000000000 0.2500000000000000 O (8e)
0.5419400000000000 0.7919400000000000 0.7500000000000000 O (8e)
0.7919400000000000 0.5419400000000000 0.2500000000000000 O (8e)
0.1250000000000000 0.8750000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Ti (4a)
0.8750000000000000 0.1250000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Ti (4a)

```

MoB (B<sub>g</sub>): AB\_tI16\_141\_e\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'delta Molybdenum Boride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mo B'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Roland Kiessling'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume 1
_journal_year 1947
_journal_page_first 893
_journal_page_last 916
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Molybdenum and Tungsten Borides
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_tI16_141_e_e'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.108,5.45045045045,0.227,0.071'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B_g'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141
_cell_length_a 3.10800
_cell_length_b 3.10800
_cell_length_c 16.94000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x,-y+1/2,z
5 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
6 -y+1/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
7 y+3/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
8 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x,y+1/2,-z
13 y+3/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
14 y+3/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
15 -y+1/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4

```

```

16 -y+1/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
21 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
22 -y+3/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
23 y+1/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
24 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
29 y+1/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
30 y+1/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
31 -y+3/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
32 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 8 e 0.00000 0.25000 0.22700 1.00000
Mol Mo 8 e 0.00000 0.25000 0.07100 1.00000

```

MoB (B<sub>g</sub>): AB\_tI16\_141\_e\_e - POSCAR

```

AB_tI16_141_e_e & a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=3.108,5.45045045045,0.227,0.071 &
↪ I4_1/amd D_{4h}^{19} #141 (e^2) & tI16 & B_g & MoB & Roland
↪ Kiessling, Acta Chem. Scand. 1, 893–916 (1947)
1.00000000000000000000
-1.5540000000000000 1.5540000000000000 8.4700000000000000
1.5540000000000000 -1.5540000000000000 8.4700000000000000
1.5540000000000000 1.5540000000000000 -8.4700000000000000
B Mo
4 4
Direct
0.4770000000000000 0.2270000000000000 0.2500000000000000 B (8e)
0.5230000000000000 0.7730000000000000 0.7500000000000000 B (8e)
0.7730000000000000 0.5230000000000000 0.2500000000000000 B (8e)
0.2270000000000000 0.4770000000000000 0.7500000000000000 B (8e)
0.6790000000000000 -0.0710000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Mo (8e)
0.9290000000000000 0.6790000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Mo (8e)
0.0710000000000000 0.3210000000000000 0.7500000000000000 Mo (8e)
0.3210000000000000 0.0710000000000000 0.2500000000000000 Mo (8e)

```

Ga<sub>2</sub>Hf A2B\_tI24\_141\_2e\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ga2 Hf'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'K. Schubert',
'H. G. Meissner',
'M. P[{}o]tzschke',
'W. Rossteutscher',
'E. Stolz'
_journal_name_full
;
Naturwissenschaften
;
_journal_volume 49
_journal_year 1962
_journal_page_first 57
_journal_page_last 57
_publ_section_title
;
Einige Strukturdaten metallischer Phasen (7)
;
# Found in Pearson, Vol. III, pp. 3436
_aflow_proto 'A2B_tI24_141_2e_e'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.046,6.28917449333,0.125,0.289,-0.051'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI24'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141
_cell_length_a 4.04600
_cell_length_b 4.04600
_cell_length_c 25.44600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z

```

```

3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x,-y+1/2,z
5 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
6 -y+1/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
7 y+3/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
8 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x,y+1/2,-z
13 y+3/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
14 y+3/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
15 -y+1/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
16 -y+1/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
21 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
22 -y+3/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
23 y+1/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
24 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
29 y+1/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
30 y+1/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
31 -y+3/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
32 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ga1 Ga 8 e 0.00000 0.25000 0.12500 1.00000
Ga2 Ga 8 e 0.00000 0.25000 0.28900 1.00000
Hf1 Hf 8 e 0.00000 0.25000 -0.05100 1.00000

```

Ga<sub>2</sub>Hf: A2B\_tI24\_141\_2e\_e - POSCAR

```

A2B_tI24_141_2e_e & a,c/a,z1,z2,z3 --params=4.046,6.28917449333,0.125,
↳ 0.289,-0.051 & I4_1/amd D_{4h}^{19} #141 (e^3) & tI24 & &
↳ Ga2Hf & K. Schubert et al., Naturwissenschaften 49, 57 (1962)
1.0000000000000000
-2.023000000000000 2.023000000000000 12.723000000000000
2.023000000000000 -2.023000000000000 12.723000000000000
2.023000000000000 2.023000000000000 -12.723000000000000
Ga Hf
8 4
Direct
0.375000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.125000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.625000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.875000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.539000000000000 0.289000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.289000000000000 0.539000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.461000000000000 0.711000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.711000000000000 0.461000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ga (8e)
0.199000000000000 -0.051000000000000 0.250000000000000 Hf (8e)
-0.051000000000000 0.199000000000000 0.750000000000000 Hf (8e)
0.801000000000000 0.051000000000000 0.750000000000000 Hf (8e)
0.051000000000000 0.801000000000000 0.250000000000000 Hf (8e)

```

## NbP ("40"): AB\_tI8\_141\_a\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha Niobium phosphide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Nb P'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'N. Sch\{o}nberg'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume 8
_journal_year 1954
_journal_page_first 226
_journal_page_last 239
_publ_section_title
;
An X-Ray Investigation of Transition Metal Phosphides
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 4511
_aflow_proto 'AB_tI8_141_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.325,3.42255639098'
_aflow_Strukturbericht "'40'"
_aflow_Pearson 'tI8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"

```

```

_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141
_cell_length_a 3.32500
_cell_length_b 3.32500
_cell_length_c 11.38000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z
4 -x,-y+1/2,z
5 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
6 -y+1/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
7 y+3/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
8 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
9 -x,-y,-z
10 -x,y,z
11 x,-y+1/2,z
12 x,y+1/2,-z
13 y+3/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
14 y+3/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
15 -y+1/4,x+1/4,-z+3/4
16 -y+1/4,-x+3/4,z+1/4
17 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
18 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
19 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
20 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
21 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
22 -y+3/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
23 y+1/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
24 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
25 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
26 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
27 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
28 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
29 y+1/4,x+1/4,z+3/4
30 y+1/4,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
31 -y+3/4,x+3/4,-z+1/4
32 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Nb1 Nb 4 a 0.00000 0.75000 0.12500 1.00000
P1 P 4 b 0.00000 0.25000 0.37500 1.00000

```

## NbP ("40"): AB\_tI8\_141\_a\_b - POSCAR

```

AB_tI8_141_a_b & a,c/a --params=3.325,3.42255639098 & I4_1/amd D_{4h}^{19} #141 (ab) & tI8 & "40" & NbP & alpha & N. Sch\{o}nberg,
↳ Acta Chem. Scand. 8, 226-239 (1954)
1.0000000000000000
-1.662500000000000 1.662500000000000 5.690000000000425
1.662500000000000 -1.662500000000000 5.690000000000425
1.662500000000000 1.662500000000000 -5.690000000000425
Nb P
2 2
Direct
0.125000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.250000000000000 Nb (4a)
0.875000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.750000000000000 Nb (4a)
0.375000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.750000000000000 P (4b)
0.625000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.250000000000000 P (4b)

```

 $\beta$ -In<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>: A2B3\_tI80\_141\_ceh\_3h - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta indium sulfide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'In2 S3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Niyum S Rampersadh'
'Andrew M Venter'
'David G Billing'
_journal_name_full
;
Physica B
;
_journal_volume 350
_journal_year 2004
_journal_page_first e383
_journal_page_last e385
_publ_section_title
;
Rietveld refinement of InS_2SSS_3S using neutron and X-ray powder
↳ diffraction data
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B3_tI80_141_ceh_3h'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,y3,z3,y4,z4,y5,z5,y6,z6'

```

```

_aflow_params_values '7.5937, 4.26037373086, 0.2044, 0.5201, 0.3324, 0.516,
  ↪ 0.2547, 0.494, 0.0859, 0.4667, 0.4164'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI80'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a m d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 141

_cell_length_a 7.59370
_cell_length_b 7.59370
_cell_length_c 32.35200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z
4 -x, -y+1/2, z
5 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
6 -y+1/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
7 y+3/4, -x+3/4, z+1/4
8 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z
11 x, -y+1/2, z
12 x, y+1/2, -z
13 y+3/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
14 y+3/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
15 -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
16 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/4
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
19 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
21 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
22 -y+3/4, x+1/4, z+3/4
23 y+1/4, -x+1/4, z+3/4
24 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/4
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
27 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
28 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
29 y+1/4, x+1/4, z+3/4
30 y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
31 -y+3/4, x+3/4, -z+1/4
32 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+3/4

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
In1 In 8 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
In2 In 8 e 0.00000 0.25000 0.20440 1.00000
In3 In 16 h 0.00000 0.52010 0.33240 1.00000
S1 S 16 h 0.00000 0.51600 0.25470 1.00000
S2 S 16 h 0.00000 0.49400 0.08590 1.00000
S3 S 16 h 0.00000 0.46670 0.41640 1.00000

```

 **$\beta$ -In<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>: A2B3\_tI80\_141\_ceh\_3h - POSCAR**

```

A2B3_tI80_141_ceh_3h & a, c/a, z2, y3, z3, y4, z4, y5, z5, y6, z6 --params=7.5937,
  ↪ 4.26037373086, 0.2044, 0.5201, 0.3324, 0.516, 0.2547, 0.494, 0.0859,
  ↪ 0.4667, 0.4164 & I4_1/amd D_{4h}^{19} #141 (ceh^4) & tI80 & &
  ↪ In2S3 & beta & Niyum S Rampersadh and Andrew M Venter and David
  ↪ G Billing, Physica B 350, e383–e385 (2004)
1.0000000000000000
-3.796850000000000 3.796850000000000 16.176000000000000
3.796850000000000 -3.796850000000000 16.176000000000000
3.796850000000000 3.796850000000000 -16.176000000000000
In S
16 24
Direct
0.147500000000000 0.667600000000000 0.479900000000000 In (16h)
0.312300000000000 0.332400000000000 -0.020100000000000 In (16h)
0.332400000000000 0.312300000000000 0.479900000000000 In (16h)
0.332400000000000 0.852500000000000 0.020100000000000 In (16h)
0.667600000000000 0.147500000000000 -0.020100000000000 In (16h)
0.667600000000000 0.687700000000000 0.520100000000000 In (16h)
0.687700000000000 0.667600000000000 0.020100000000000 In (16h)
0.852500000000000 0.332400000000000 0.520100000000000 In (16h)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 In (8c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 In (8c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 In (8c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 In (8c)
0.204400000000000 0.454400000000000 0.750000000000000 In (8e)
0.454400000000000 0.204400000000000 0.250000000000000 In (8e)
0.545600000000000 0.795600000000000 0.750000000000000 In (8e)
0.795600000000000 0.545600000000000 0.250000000000000 In (8e)
0.229300000000000 0.745300000000000 0.484000000000000 S (16h)
0.238700000000000 0.254700000000000 -0.016000000000000 S (16h)
0.254700000000000 0.238700000000000 0.484000000000000 S (16h)
0.254700000000000 0.770700000000000 0.016000000000000 S (16h)
0.745300000000000 0.229300000000000 -0.016000000000000 S (16h)
0.745300000000000 0.761300000000000 0.516000000000000 S (16h)
0.761300000000000 0.745300000000000 0.016000000000000 S (16h)

```

```

0.770700000000000 0.254700000000000 0.516000000000000 S (16h)
-0.085900000000000 -0.091900000000000 0.494000000000000 S (16h)
0.085900000000000 0.091900000000000 0.506000000000000 S (16h)
-0.085900000000000 0.420100000000000 0.006000000000000 S (16h)
0.085900000000000 0.579900000000000 -0.006000000000000 S (16h)
0.091900000000000 0.085900000000000 0.006000000000000 S (16h)
-0.091900000000000 -0.085900000000000 -0.006000000000000 S (16h)
0.420100000000000 -0.085900000000000 0.506000000000000 S (16h)
0.579900000000000 0.085900000000000 0.494000000000000 S (16h)
0.116900000000000 0.583600000000000 0.533300000000000 S (16h)
0.416400000000000 0.449700000000000 0.533300000000000 S (16h)
0.416400000000000 0.883100000000000 -0.033300000000000 S (16h)
0.449700000000000 0.416400000000000 0.033300000000000 S (16h)
0.550300000000000 0.583600000000000 -0.033300000000000 S (16h)
0.583600000000000 0.116900000000000 0.033300000000000 S (16h)
0.583600000000000 0.550300000000000 0.466700000000000 S (16h)
0.883100000000000 0.416400000000000 0.466700000000000 S (16h)

```

**PrP<sub>4</sub>: ABC4\_tI96\_142\_e\_ab\_2g - CIF**

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'P Pr S4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. Wibelmann'
'W. Brockner'
'B. Eisenmann'
'H. Sch\{a}fer'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u}r Naturforschung
;
_journal_volume 39a
_journal_year 1983
_journal_page_first 190
_journal_page_last 194
_publ_section_title
;
Kristallstruktur und Schwingungsspektrum des
  ↪ Praseodym-ortho-Thiophosphates PrPSS_4S
;

# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
  ↪ sd_1703369

_aflow_proto 'ABC4_tI96_142_e_ab_2g'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x3, x4, y4, z4, x5, y5, z5'
_aflow_params_values '10.914, 1.77396005131, 0.0375, 0.2482, 0.3197, -0.0867,
  ↪ 0.0923, 0.1117, 0.0025'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'tI96'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4bd 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 41/a c d:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 142

_cell_length_a 10.91400
_cell_length_b 10.91400
_cell_length_c 19.36100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
3 -x+1/2, y, -z
4 -x, -y+1/2, z
5 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, -z+1/4
6 -y+1/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
7 y+3/4, -x+3/4, z+1/4
8 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/4
9 -x, -y, -z
10 -x, y, z+1/2
11 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
12 x, y+1/2, -z
13 y+1/4, x+1/4, z+1/4
14 y+3/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
15 -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
16 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/4
17 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
18 x, -y, -z+1/2
19 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
20 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
21 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
22 -y+3/4, x+1/4, z+3/4
23 y+1/4, -x+1/4, z+3/4
24 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+3/4
25 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
26 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
27 x+1/2, -y, z
28 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
29 y+3/4, x+3/4, z+3/4
30 y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
31 -y+3/4, x+3/4, -z+1/4
32 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+3/4

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pr1 Pr 8 a 0.0000 0.2500 0.3750 1.0000
Pr2 Pr 8 b 0.0000 0.2500 0.1250 1.0000
P1 P 16 e 0.0375 0.0000 0.2500 1.0000
S1 S 32 g 0.24820 0.31970 -0.08670 1.00000
S2 S 32 g 0.09230 0.11170 0.00250 1.00000

```

PPrS<sub>4</sub>: ABC4\_tI96\_142\_e\_ab\_2g - POSCAR

```

ABC4_tI96_142_e_ab_2g & a, c/a, x3, x4, y4, z4, x5, y5, z5 --params=10.914,
↪ 1.77396005131, 0.0375, 0.2482, 0.3197, -0.0867, 0.0923, 0.1117, 0.0025
↪ & I4_1/acd D_{4h}^{20} #142 (abeg^2) & tI96 & PPrS4 & C.
↪ Wibbelmann and W. Brockner, Z. Naturforsch. 39a, 190–194 (1984)

```

```

1.0000000000000000
-5.457000000000000 5.457000000000000 9.680500000000000
5.457000000000000 -5.457000000000000 9.680500000000000
5.457000000000000 5.457000000000000 -9.680500000000000
P Pr S
8 8 32
Direct
0.212500000000000 0.250000000000000 0.462500000000000 P (16e)
0.250000000000000 0.287500000000000 0.037500000000000 P (16e)
0.250000000000000 0.787500000000000 0.537500000000000 P (16e)
0.287500000000000 0.750000000000000 0.037500000000000 P (16e)
0.712500000000000 0.250000000000000 -0.037500000000000 P (16e)
0.750000000000000 0.212500000000000 0.462500000000000 P (16e)
0.750000000000000 0.712500000000000 -0.037500000000000 P (16e)
0.787500000000000 0.750000000000000 0.537500000000000 P (16e)
0.125000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.250000000000000 Pr (8a)
0.375000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.750000000000000 Pr (8a)
0.625000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.250000000000000 Pr (8a)
0.875000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.750000000000000 Pr (8a)
0.125000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.750000000000000 Pr (8b)
0.375000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.250000000000000 Pr (8b)
0.625000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.750000000000000 Pr (8b)
0.875000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.250000000000000 Pr (8b)
-0.093600000000000 0.334900000000000 0.067900000000000 S (32g)
0.093600000000000 0.665100000000000 -0.067900000000000 S (32g)
0.161500000000000 0.093600000000000 -0.071500000000000 S (32g)
0.161500000000000 0.593600000000000 0.432100000000000 S (32g)
0.233000000000000 0.161500000000000 0.567900000000000 S (32g)
0.267000000000000 0.834900000000000 -0.071500000000000 S (32g)
0.334900000000000 0.767000000000000 0.428500000000000 S (32g)
0.338500000000000 0.267000000000000 -0.067900000000000 S (32g)
0.406400000000000 0.338500000000000 0.571500000000000 S (32g)
0.593600000000000 0.661500000000000 0.428500000000000 S (32g)
0.661500000000000 0.733000000000000 0.067900000000000 S (32g)
0.665100000000000 0.233000000000000 0.571500000000000 S (32g)
0.733000000000000 0.161500000000000 0.071500000000000 S (32g)
0.767000000000000 0.838500000000000 0.432100000000000 S (32g)
0.834900000000000 0.406400000000000 0.567900000000000 S (32g)
0.838500000000000 -0.093600000000000 0.071500000000000 S (32g)
-0.089800000000000 0.114200000000000 0.519400000000000 S (32g)
0.089800000000000 0.885800000000000 0.480600000000000 S (32g)
0.094800000000000 0.390800000000000 -0.019400000000000 S (32g)
-0.094800000000000 0.609200000000000 0.019400000000000 S (32g)
0.109200000000000 0.405200000000000 0.519400000000000 S (32g)
0.114200000000000 0.094800000000000 0.204000000000000 S (32g)
0.385800000000000 0.589800000000000 -0.019400000000000 S (32g)
0.390800000000000 -0.089800000000000 0.296000000000000 S (32g)
0.405200000000000 0.385800000000000 0.296000000000000 S (32g)
0.410200000000000 0.890800000000000 0.796000000000000 S (32g)
0.589800000000000 0.109200000000000 0.204000000000000 S (32g)
0.594800000000000 0.614200000000000 0.704000000000000 S (32g)
0.609200000000000 0.089800000000000 0.704000000000000 S (32g)
0.614200000000000 0.410200000000000 0.019400000000000 S (32g)
0.885800000000000 -0.094800000000000 0.796000000000000 S (32g)
0.890800000000000 0.594800000000000 0.480600000000000 S (32g)

```

ζ-AgZn (B<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_hP9\_147\_g\_ad - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'zeta silver zinc'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ag2 Zn'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Gunnar Bergman'
'Robert W. Jaross'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 8
_journal_year 1955
_journal_page_first 232
_journal_page_last 235
_publ_section_title
;
On the Crystal Structure of the ζ Phase in the Silver-Zinc System
↪ and the Mechanism of the β↔ζ Transformation
;

```

```

_aflow_proto 'A2B_hP9_147_g_ad'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, z2, x3, y3, z3'
_aflow_Structurbericht 'B_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP9'

```

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 147

```

```

_cell_length_a 7.63600
_cell_length_b 7.63600
_cell_length_c 2.81970
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 -x, -y, -z
5 y, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, x, -z

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Zn1 Zn 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Zn2 Zn 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Ag1 Ag 6 g 0.33333 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000

```

ζ-AgZn (B<sub>2</sub>): A2B\_hP9\_147\_g\_ad - POSCAR

```

A2B_hP9_147_g_ad & a, c/a, z2, x3, y3, z3 --params=7.636, 0.369264012572, 0.25,
↪ 0.33333, 0.0, 0.25 & P(-3) C_{3i}^{1} #147 (adg) & hP9 & B_b &
↪ Ag2Zn & zeta & G. Bergman and R. W. Jaross, Acta Cryst. 8,
↪ 232–235 (1955)

```

```

1.0000000000000000
3.818000000000000 -6.61296998329800 0.000000000000000
3.818000000000000 6.61296998329800 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 2.819700000000000
Ag Zn
6 3

```

```

Direct
0.000000000000000 0.333333333333333 0.250000000000000 Ag (6g)
0.000000000000000 0.666666666666667 0.750000000000000 Ag (6g)
0.333333333333333 0.000000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ag (6g)
0.333333333333333 0.333333333333333 0.750000000000000 Ag (6g)
0.666666666666667 0.000000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ag (6g)
0.666666666666667 0.666666666666667 0.250000000000000 Ag (6g)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Zn (1a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.250000000000000 Zn (2d)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.750000000000000 Zn (2d)

```

Solid Cubane (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>): AB\_hR16\_148\_cf\_cf - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Cubane'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C8 H8'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Everly B. Fleischer'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the American Chemical Society
;
_journal_volume 86
_journal_year 1964
_journal_page_first 3889
_journal_page_last 3890
_publ_section_title
;
X-Ray Structure Determination of Cubane
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_hR16_148_cf_cf'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, x2, x3, y3, z3, x4, y4, z4'
_aflow_params_values '6.29713, 1.8633345667, 0.11546, 0.21, 0.10706, 0.81289,
↪ 0.19519, 0.1848, 0.6754, 0.3468'
_aflow_Structurbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 148
_cell_length_a 6.29713
_cell_length_b 6.29713
_cell_length_c 11.73366
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000

```



```

_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 -x, -y, -z
5 y, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, x, -z
7 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
8 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
9 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
10 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
11 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
12 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
13 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
14 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
15 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
16 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
17 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
18 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.11546 1.00000
H1 H 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.21000 1.00000
C2 C 18 f 0.06868 0.84319 0.03838 1.00000
H2 H 18 f 0.11580 0.72220 0.06900 1.00000

```

Solid Cubane (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>): AB\_hr16\_148\_cf\_cf - POSCAR

```

AB_hr16_148_cf_cf & a, c/a, x1, x2, x3, y3, z3, x4, y4, z4 --params=6.29713,
↪ 1.8633345667, 0.11546, 0.21, 0.10706, 0.81289, 0.19519, 0.1848, 0.6754
↪ , 0.3468 & R(-3) C_{[3i]^2} #148 (c^2f^2) & hR16 & C8H8 &
↪ Cubane & E. B. Fleischer, JACS 86, 3889-3890 (1964)
1.0000000000000000
3.14856727069900 -1.81782616130000 3.91121876007700
0.00000000000000 3.63565232259900 3.91121876007700
-3.14856727069900 -1.81782616130000 3.91121876007700
C H
8 8
Direct
0.11546000000000 0.11546000000000 0.11546000000000 C (2c)
0.88454000000000 0.88454000000000 0.88454000000000 C (2c)
0.10706000000000 0.81289000000000 0.19519000000000 C (6f)
0.18711000000000 0.80481000000000 0.89294000000000 C (6f)
0.19519000000000 0.10706000000000 0.81289000000000 C (6f)
0.80481000000000 0.89294000000000 0.18711000000000 C (6f)
0.81289000000000 0.19519000000000 0.10706000000000 C (6f)
0.89294000000000 0.18711000000000 0.80481000000000 C (6f)
0.21000000000000 0.21000000000000 0.21000000000000 H (2c)
0.79000000000000 0.79000000000000 0.79000000000000 H (2c)
0.18480000000000 0.67540000000000 0.34680000000000 H (6f)
0.32460000000000 0.65320000000000 0.81520000000000 H (6f)
0.34680000000000 0.18480000000000 0.67540000000000 H (6f)
0.65320000000000 0.81520000000000 0.32460000000000 H (6f)
0.67540000000000 0.34680000000000 0.18480000000000 H (6f)
0.81520000000000 0.32460000000000 0.65320000000000 H (6f)

```

BiI<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>0</sub><sub>5</sub>): AB3\_hr8\_148\_c\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Bismuth triiodide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Bi I3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Bräekken'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 74
_journal_year 1930
_journal_page_first 67
_journal_page_last 72
_publ_section_title
;
IX. Die Kristallstruktur der Trijodide von Arsen, Antimon und Wismut
;
# Found in Strukturbericht Vol. II, pp. 25-27
_aflow_proto 'AB3_hr8_148_c_f'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, x2, y2, z2'
_aflow_params_values '7.49626, 2.75900649124, 0.33333, 0.088, 0.755, 0.421'
_aflow_Structurbericht 'D0_5'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 148

```

```

_cell_length_a 7.49626
_cell_length_b 7.49626
_cell_length_c 20.68223
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 -x, -y, -z
5 y, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, x, -z
7 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
8 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
9 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
10 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
11 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
12 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
13 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
14 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
15 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
16 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
17 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
18 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Bi1 Bi 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.33333 1.00000
I1 I 18 f 0.00000 0.66700 0.08800 1.00000

```

BiI<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>0</sub><sub>5</sub>): AB3\_hr8\_148\_c\_f - POSCAR

```

AB3_hr8_148_c_f & a, c/a, x1, x2, y2, z2 --params=7.49626, 2.75900649124,
↪ 0.33333, 0.088, 0.755, 0.421 & R(-3) C_{[3i]^2} #148 (cf) & hR8
↪ & D0_5 & BiI3 & H. Bräekken, Zeitschrift f\{u}r
↪ Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials 74, 67-72 (1930)
1.0000000000000000
3.74813000000000 -2.16398386445771 6.89407666667425
0.00000000000000 4.32796772891543 6.89407666667425
-3.74813000000000 -2.16398386445771 6.89407666667425
Bi I
2 6
Direct
0.33333333333333 0.33333333333333 0.33333333333333 Bi (2c)
0.66666666666667 0.66666666666667 0.66666666666667 Bi (2c)
-0.08800000000000 0.24500000000000 0.57900000000000 I (6f)
0.08800000000000 0.75500000000000 0.42100000000000 I (6f)
0.24500000000000 0.57900000000000 -0.08800000000000 I (6f)
0.42100000000000 0.08800000000000 0.75500000000000 I (6f)
0.57900000000000 -0.08800000000000 0.24500000000000 I (6f)
0.75500000000000 0.42100000000000 0.08800000000000 I (6f)

```

## PdAl: AB\_hr26\_148\_b2f\_a2f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta-prime palladium aluminum'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pd Al'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'T. Matkovi\{c}'
'K. Schubert'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Less-Common Metals
;
_journal_volume 55
_journal_year 1977
_journal_page_first 45
_journal_page_last 52
_publ_section_title
;
Kristallstruktur vo PdAl.r
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
↪ sm_lbs_978-3-540-70892-6_476
_aflow_proto 'AB_hr26_148_b2f_a2f'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x3, y3, z3, x4, y4, z4, x5, y5, z5, x6, y6, z6'
_aflow_params_values '15.659, 0.335334312536, 0.054, 0.346, 0.098, 0.754,
↪ 0.15699, 0.6, 0.555, 0.84401, 0.599, 0.252, 0.65501, 0.098'
_aflow_Structurbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR26'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 148

```



```
_cell_length_a 15.65900
_cell_length_b 15.65900
_cell_length_c 5.25100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
```

```
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 -x, -y, -z
5 y, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, x, -z
7 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
8 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
9 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
10 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
11 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
12 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
13 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
14 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
15 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
16 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
17 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
18 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pd1 Pd 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al1 Al 3 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Al2 Al 18 f 0.88800 0.06800 0.16600 1.00000
Al3 Al 18 f 0.58367 0.57033 0.17033 1.00000
Pd2 Pd 18 f 0.22233 0.73367 0.33267 1.00000
Pd3 Pd 18 f 0.25033 -0.09633 0.00167 1.00000
```

PdAl: AB\_hR26\_148\_b2f\_a2f - POSCAR

```
AB_hR26_148_b2f_a2f & a, c/a, x3, y3, z3, x4, y4, z4, x5, y5, z5, x6, y6, z6 --params
↪ =15.659, 0.335334312536, 0.054, 0.346, 0.098, 0.754, 0.15699, 0.6,
↪ 0.555, 0.84401, 0.599, 0.252, 0.65501, 0.098 & R(-3) C_{3i}^2 #
↪ 148 (abf^4) & hR26 & PdAl & beta' & T. Matkovi\{c} and K.
↪ Schubert, J. Less Common Metals 55, 45–52 (1977)
1.0000000000000000
7.829500000000000 -4.52036393262018 1.750333333333333
0.000000000000000 0.94072786524035 1.750333333333333
-7.829500000000000 -4.52036393262018 1.750333333333333
Al Pd
13 13
Direct
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (1b)
0.054000000000000 0.346000000000000 0.098000000000000 Al (6f)
-0.054000000000000 0.654000000000000 -0.098000000000000 Al (6f)
0.098000000000000 0.054000000000000 0.346000000000000 Al (6f)
-0.098000000000000 -0.054000000000000 0.654000000000000 Al (6f)
0.346000000000000 0.098000000000000 0.054000000000000 Al (6f)
0.654000000000000 -0.098000000000000 -0.054000000000000 Al (6f)
-0.157000000000000 0.400000000000000 0.246000000000000 Al (6f)
0.157000000000000 0.600000000000000 0.754000000000000 Al (6f)
0.246000000000000 -0.157000000000000 0.400000000000000 Al (6f)
0.400000000000000 0.246000000000000 -0.157000000000000 Al (6f)
0.600000000000000 0.754000000000000 0.157000000000000 Al (6f)
0.754000000000000 0.157000000000000 0.600000000000000 Al (6f)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Pd (1a)
0.156000000000000 0.401000000000000 0.445000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.401000000000000 0.445000000000000 0.156000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.445000000000000 0.156000000000000 0.401000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.555000000000000 0.844000000000000 0.599000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.599000000000000 0.555000000000000 0.844000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.844000000000000 0.599000000000000 0.555000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.098000000000000 0.252000000000000 0.655000000000000 Pd (6f)
-0.098000000000000 0.748000000000000 0.345000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.252000000000000 0.655000000000000 0.098000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.345000000000000 -0.098000000000000 0.748000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.655000000000000 0.098000000000000 0.252000000000000 Pd (6f)
0.748000000000000 0.345000000000000 -0.098000000000000 Pd (6f)
```

Ilmenite (FeTiO<sub>3</sub>): AB3C\_hR10\_148\_c\_f\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Ilmenite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe Ti O3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Barry A. Wechsler'
'Charles T. Prewitt'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 69
```

```
_journal_year 1984
_journal_page_first 176
_journal_page_last 185
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal Structure of Ilmenite (FeTiO3) at high temperature and high
↪ pressure
;
```

# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. II, pp. 420

```
_afLOW_proto 'AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c'
_afLOW_params 'a, c/a, x1, x2, x3, y3, z3'
_afLOW_params_values '5.0884, 2.76815894977, 0.35537, 0.1464, 0.22174,
↪ 0.56249, 0.95095'
_afLOW_Strukturbericht 'None'
_afLOW_Pearson 'hR10'
```

```
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 148
```

```
_cell_length_a 5.08840
_cell_length_b 5.08840
_cell_length_c 14.08550
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
```

```
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 -x, -y, -z
5 y, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, x, -z
7 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
8 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
9 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
10 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
11 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
12 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
13 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
14 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
15 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
16 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
17 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
18 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Fe1 Fe 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.35537 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.14640 1.00000
O1 O 18 f -0.02332 0.29411 0.24506 1.00000
```

Ilmenite (FeTiO<sub>3</sub>): AB3C\_hR10\_148\_c\_f\_c - POSCAR

```
AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c & a, c/a, x1, x2, x3, y3, z3 --params=5.0884, 2.76815894977
↪ 0.35537, 0.1464, 0.22174, 0.56249, 0.95095 & R(-3) C_{3i}^2 #
↪ 148 (c^2f) & hR10 & FeTiO3 & Ilmenite & B. A. Wechsler and C.
↪ T. Prewitt, Am. Mineral. 69, 176–185 (1984)
1.0000000000000000
2.544200000000000 -1.46889455487200 4.69516666666700
0.000000000000000 2.93778910974400 4.69516666666700
-2.544200000000000 -1.46889455487200 4.69516666666700
Fe O Ti
2 6 2
Direct
0.355370000000000 0.355370000000000 0.355370000000000 Fe (2c)
0.644630000000000 0.644630000000000 0.644630000000000 Fe (2c)
-0.049050000000000 0.221740000000000 0.562490000000000 O (6f)
0.049050000000000 0.778260000000000 0.437510000000000 O (6f)
0.221740000000000 0.562490000000000 -0.049050000000000 O (6f)
0.437510000000000 0.049050000000000 0.778260000000000 O (6f)
0.562490000000000 -0.049050000000000 0.221740000000000 O (6f)
0.778260000000000 0.437510000000000 0.049050000000000 O (6f)
0.146400000000000 0.146400000000000 0.146400000000000 Ti (2c)
0.853600000000000 0.853600000000000 0.853600000000000 Ti (2c)
```

Original Fe<sub>2</sub>P (C22): A2B\_hP9\_150\_ef\_bd - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe2 P'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Sterling B. Hendricks'
'Peter R. Kostling'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u}r Kristallographie – Crystalline Materials
```

```

;
_journal_volume 74
_journal_year 1930
_journal_page_first 511
_journal_page_last 533
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Fe2S2P, Fe2S2N, Fe2S2N and FeB
;
# Found in Strukturbericht, Vol. II, pp. 15

_aflow_proto 'A2B_hP9_150_ef_bd'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,x3,x4'
_aflow_params_values '5.85,0.589743589744,0.875,0.26,0.6'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C22'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP9'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 3 2 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 150

_cell_length_a 5.85000
_cell_length_b 5.85000
_cell_length_c 3.45000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,x-y,z+1/3
3 -x+y,-x,z+2/3
4 x,-y,-z
5 -x+y,-z+1/3
6 -y,-x,-z+2/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
P1 P 1 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
P2 P 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.87500 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 3 e 0.26000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 3 f 0.60000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000

```

Original Fe<sub>2</sub>P (C22): A2B\_hP9\_150\_ef\_bd - POSCAR

```

A2B_hP9_150_ef_bd & a,c/a,z2,x3,x4 --params=5.85,0.589743589744,0.875,
↳ 0.26,0.6 & P321 D_3^2 #150 (bdef) & hP9 & C22 & Fe2P &
↳ incorrect but historical structure & S. B. Hendricks and P. R.
↳ Kosting, Zeitschrift f{"u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline
↳ Materials 74, 511-533 (1930)
1.00000000000000000000
2.9250000000000000 -5.06624861213897 0.0000000000000000
2.9250000000000000 5.06624861213897 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.4500000000000000
Fe P
6 3
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.2600000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (3e)
0.2600000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (3e)
0.7400000000000000 0.7400000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (3e)
0.0000000000000000 0.6000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (3f)
0.4000000000000000 0.4000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (3f)
0.6000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (3f)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 P (1b)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 -0.1250000000000000 P (2d)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.1250000000000000 P (2d)

```

CrCl<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>0</sub><sub>4</sub>): A3B\_hP24\_151\_3c\_2a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Chromium trichloride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr Cl3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Nora Wooster'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f{"u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 74
_journal_year 1930
_journal_page_first 363
_journal_page_last 374
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of Chromium Trichloride CrCl3S
;
# Found in AMS Database

```

```

_aflow_proto 'A3B_hP24_151_3c_2a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,x2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5'
_aflow_params_values '6.017,2.87518697025,0.8889,0.5556,0.8889,0.1111,
↳ 0.0731,0.5556,0.4444,0.0731,0.2222,0.77778,0.0731'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_4'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP24'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 31 2c (0 0 1)"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 31 2 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 151

_cell_length_a 6.01700
_cell_length_b 6.01700
_cell_length_c 17.30000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,x-y,z+1/3
3 -x+y,-x,z+2/3
4 x,-y,-z
5 -x+y,-z+1/3
6 -y,-x,-z+2/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 3 a 0.88890 0.11110 0.33333 1.00000
Cr2 Cr 3 a 0.55560 0.44440 0.33333 1.00000
Cl1 Cl 6 c 0.88890 0.11110 0.07310 1.00000
Cl2 Cl 6 c 0.55560 0.44440 0.07310 1.00000
Cl3 Cl 6 c 0.22220 0.77778 0.07310 1.00000

```

CrCl<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>0</sub><sub>4</sub>): A3B\_hP24\_151\_3c\_2a - POSCAR

```

A3B_hP24_151_3c_2a & a,c/a,x1,x2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5 --params=
↳ 6.017,2.87518697025,0.8889,0.5556,0.8889,0.1111,0.0731,0.5556,
↳ 0.4444,0.0731,0.2222,0.77778,0.0731 & P3_112 D_3^3 #151 (a^
↳ 2c^3) & hP24 & D0_4 & CrCl3 & N. Wooster, Zeitschrift f{"u}r
↳ Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials 74, 363-374 (1930)
1.00000000000000000000
3.0085000000000000 -5.21087485457097 0.0000000000000000
3.0085000000000000 5.21087485457097 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 17.3000000000000000
Cl Cr
18 6
Direct
0.2222000000000000 0.1111000000000000 0.2602333333333333 Cl (6c)
0.2222000000000000 0.1111000000000000 0.7397666666666667 Cl (6c)
0.8889000000000000 0.1111000000000000 0.0731000000000000 Cl (6c)
0.8889000000000000 0.1111000000000000 0.5935666666666667 Cl (6c)
0.8889000000000000 0.7778000000000000 -0.0731000000000000 Cl (6c)
0.8889000000000000 0.7778000000000000 0.4064333333333333 Cl (6c)
0.5556000000000000 0.1112000000000000 -0.0731000000000000 Cl (6c)
0.5556000000000000 0.1112000000000000 0.4064333333333333 Cl (6c)
0.5556000000000000 0.4444000000000000 0.0731000000000000 Cl (6c)
0.5556000000000000 0.4444000000000000 0.5935666666666667 Cl (6c)
0.8888000000000000 0.4444000000000000 0.2602333333333333 Cl (6c)
0.8888000000000000 0.4444000000000000 0.7397666666666667 Cl (6c)
0.2222000000000000 0.4444200000000000 -0.0731000000000000 Cl (6c)
0.2222000000000000 0.7777800000000000 0.0731000000000000 Cl (6c)
0.2222000000000000 0.4444200000000000 0.4064333333333333 Cl (6c)
0.2222000000000000 0.7778000000000000 0.5935666666666667 Cl (6c)
0.5555800000000000 0.7777800000000000 0.2602333333333333 Cl (6c)
0.5555800000000000 0.7778000000000000 0.7397666666666667 Cl (6c)
0.2222000000000000 0.1111000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cl (3a)
0.8889000000000000 0.1111000000000000 0.3333333333333333 Cr (3a)
0.8889000000000000 0.7778000000000000 0.6666666666666667 Cr (3a)
0.5556000000000000 0.1112000000000000 0.6666666666666667 Cr (3a)
0.5556000000000000 0.4444000000000000 0.3333333333333333 Cr (3a)
0.8888000000000000 0.4444000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cr (3a)

```

## α-Quartz (low Quartz): A2B\_hP9\_152\_c\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'quartz (alpha)'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. M. Hazen'
'L. W. Finger'
'R. J. Hemley'
'H. K. Mao'
_journal_name_full
;
Solid State Communications
;
_journal_volume 72
_journal_year 1989
_journal_page_first 507

```

```

_journal_page_last 511
_publ_section_title
;
High-pressure crystal chemistry and amorphization of  $\alpha$ -quartz
;
# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'A2B_hp9_152_c_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.914,1.10012210012,0.4699,0.413,0.2668,0.214'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP9'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 31 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 31 2 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 152

_cell_length_a 4.91400
_cell_length_b 4.91400
_cell_length_c 5.40600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,x-y,z+1/3
3 -x+y,-x,z+2/3
4 x-y,-y,-z+2/3
5 y,x,-z
6 -x,-x+y,-z+1/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 3 a 0.46990 0.00000 0.33333 1.00000
O1 O 6 c 0.41300 0.26680 0.21400 1.00000

```

 **$\alpha$ -Quartz (low Quartz): A2B\_hp9\_152\_c\_a - POSCAR**

```

A2B_hp9_152_c_a & a,c/a,x1,x2,y2,z2 --params=4.914,1.10012210012,0.4699,
↪ 0.413,0.2668,0.214 & P3_121 D_3^4 #152 (ac) & hP9 & & SiO2 &
↪ alpha quartz & R. M. Hazen, L. W. Finger, R. J. Hemley and H.
↪ K. Mao, Solid State Comm. 72, 507–511 (1989)
1.0000000000000000
2.4570000000000000 -4.25564883419700 0.0000000000000000
2.4570000000000000 4.25564883419700 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.4060000000000000
O Si
6 3
Direct
0.1462000000000000 0.7332000000000000 0.452666666666700 O (6c)
0.2668000000000000 0.4130000000000000 0.7860000000000000 O (6c)
0.4130000000000000 0.2668000000000000 0.2140000000000000 O (6c)
0.5870000000000000 0.8538000000000000 0.119333333333300 O (6c)
0.7332000000000000 0.1462000000000000 0.547333333333300 O (6c)
0.8538000000000000 0.5870000000000000 0.880666666666700 O (6c)
0.0000000000000000 0.4699000000000000 0.666666666666700 Si (3a)
0.4699000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.333333333333300 Si (3a)
0.5301000000000000 0.5301000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Si (3a)

```

 **$\gamma$ -Se (A8): A\_hp3\_152\_a - CIF**

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha Selenium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Se'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Paul Cherin'
'Phyllis Unger'
_journal_name_full
;
Inorganic Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 6
_journal_year 1967
_journal_page_first 1589
_journal_page_last 1591
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of trigonal selenium
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 370–372

_aflow_proto 'A_hp3_152_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1'
_aflow_params_values '4.3662,1.13453346159,0.2254'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A8'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP3'

```

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 31 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 31 2 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 152

_cell_length_a 4.36620
_cell_length_b 4.36620
_cell_length_c 4.95360
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,x-y,z+1/3
3 -x+y,-x,z+2/3
4 x-y,-y,-z+2/3
5 y,x,-z
6 -x,-x+y,-z+1/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Se1 Se 3 a 0.22540 0.00000 0.33333 1.00000

```

 **$\gamma$ -Se (A8): A\_hp3\_152\_a - POSCAR**

```

A_hp3_152_a & a,c/a,x1 --params=4.3662,1.13453346159,0.2254 & P3_121
↪ D_3^4 #152 (a) & hP3 & A8 & Se & gamma & P. Cherin and P. Unger
↪ , Inorg. Chem. 6, 1589–1591 (1967)
1.0000000000000000
2.1831000000000000 -3.78124011800400 0.0000000000000000
2.1831000000000000 3.78124011800400 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.9536000000000000
Se
3
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.2254000000000000 0.666666666666667 Se (3a)
0.2254000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.333333333333333 Se (3a)
0.7746000000000000 0.7746000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Se (3a)

```

**Cinnabar (B9): AB\_hp6\_154\_a\_b - CIF**

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Cinnabar'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Hg S'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. Auvray'
'F. Genet'
_journal_name_full
;
Bulletin de la Societe Francaise de Mineralogie et de Cristallographie
;
_journal_volume 96
_journal_year 1973
_journal_page_first 218
_journal_page_last 219
_publ_section_title
;
Affinement de la structure cristalline du cinabre  $\alpha$ -HgS
;
# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'AB_hp6_154_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.145,2.29095295537,0.7198,0.4889'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B9'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 32 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 32 2 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 154

_cell_length_a 4.14500
_cell_length_b 4.14500
_cell_length_c 9.49600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,x-y,z+2/3
3 -x+y,-x,z+1/3
4 x-y,-y,-z+1/3
5 y,x,-z
6 -x,-x+y,-z+2/3

loop_

```

```

_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Hgl Hg 3 a 0.71980 0.00000 0.66667 1.00000
Sl S 3 b 0.48890 0.00000 0.16667 1.00000

```

Cinnabar (B9): AB\_hP6\_154\_a\_b - POSCAR

```

AB_hP6_154_a_b & a, c/a, x1, x2 --params=4.145, 2.29095295537, 0.7198, 0.4889
↪ & P3_221 D_3^6 #154 (ab) & hP6 & B9 & HgS & Cinnabar & P.
↪ Auvray and F. Genet, Bull. Soc. fr. Min\{'e}ral. Crystallogr.
↪ 96, 218–219 (1973)
1.0000000000000000
2.072500000000000 -3.58967529868600 0.000000000000000
2.072500000000000 3.58967529868600 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 9.496000000000000
Hg S
3 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.719800000000000 0.333333333333333 Hg (3a)
0.280200000000000 0.280200000000000 0.000000000000000 Hg (3a)
0.719800000000000 0.000000000000000 0.666666666666667 Hg (3a)
0.000000000000000 0.488900000000000 0.833333333333333 S (3b)
0.488900000000000 0.000000000000000 0.166666666666667 S (3b)
0.511100000000000 0.511100000000000 0.500000000000000 S (3b)

```

AlF<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>14</sub>): AB3\_hR8\_155\_c\_de - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al F3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. A. A. Ketelaar'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{"u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 85
_journal_year 1933
_journal_page_first 119
_journal_page_last 131
_publ_section_title
;
Die Kristallstruktur der Aluminiumhalogenide: I. Die Kristallstruktur
↪ von AlF3_3S
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB3_hR8_155_c_de'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, y2, y3'
_aflow_params_values '4.91608, 2.53341483458, 0.237, 0.43, 0.07'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_14'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R 32:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 155
_cell_length_a 4.91608
_cell_length_b 4.91608
_cell_length_c 12.45447
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
8 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
9 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
10 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
11 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
12 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
13 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
14 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
15 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
16 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
17 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
18 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
S1 S 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.25210 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 9 e 0.74490 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000

```

```

_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.23700 1.00000
F1 F 9 d 0.43000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
F2 F 9 e 0.57000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000

```

AlF<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>14</sub>): AB3\_hR8\_155\_c\_de - POSCAR

```

AB3_hR8_155_c_de & a, c/a, x1, y2, y3 --params=4.91608, 2.53341483458, 0.237,
↪ 0.43, 0.07 & R32 D_3^7 #155 (cde) & hR8 & D0_{14} & AlF3 &
↪ & J. Ketelaar, Zeitschrift f\{"u}r Kristallographie -
↪ Crystalline Materials 85, 119–131 (1933)
1.0000000000000000
2.45804199855867 -1.41915120954725 4.15149134381397
0.000000000000000 2.83830241909450 4.15149134381397
-2.45804199855867 -1.41915120954725 4.15149134381397
Al F
2 6
Direct
0.237000000000000 0.237000000000000 0.237000000000000 Al (2c)
0.763000000000000 0.763000000000000 0.763000000000000 Al (2c)
0.000000000000000 0.430000000000000 0.570000000000000 F (3d)
0.430000000000000 0.570000000000000 -0.000000000000000 F (3d)
0.570000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.430000000000000 F (3d)
0.070000000000000 -0.070000000000000 0.500000000000000 F (3e)
-0.070000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.070000000000000 F (3e)
0.500000000000000 0.070000000000000 -0.070000000000000 F (3e)

```

Hazelwoodite (Ni<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, D5<sub>e</sub>): A3B2\_hR5\_155\_e\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Hazelwoodite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni3 S2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'John B. Parise'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 36
_journal_year 1980
_journal_page_first 1179
_journal_page_last 1180
_publ_section_title
;
Structure of Hazelwoodite (Ni3_3SS_2S)
;
_aflow_proto 'A3B2_hR5_155_e_c'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, y2'
_aflow_params_values '5.73296, 1.24097324942, 0.2521, 0.2449'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_e'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR5'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R 32:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 155
_cell_length_a 5.73296
_cell_length_b 5.73296
_cell_length_c 7.11445
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
8 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
9 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
10 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
11 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
12 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
13 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
14 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
15 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
16 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
17 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
18 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
S1 S 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.25210 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 9 e 0.74490 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000

```

Hazelwoodite (Ni<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>5h</sub>): A3B2\_hR5\_155\_e\_c - POSCAR

```
A3B2_hR5_155_e_c & a,c/a,x1,y2 --params=5.73296,1.24097324942,0.2521,
  ↳ 0.2449 & R32 D_3^7 #155 (ce) & hR5 & D5_e & Ni3S2 &
  ↳ Hazelwoodite & J. B. Parise, Acta Cryst. B 36, 1179–1180 (1980)
1.0000000000000000
2.86648097666438 -1.65496356350412 2.37148427232714
0.00000000000000 3.30992712700824 2.37148427232714
-2.86648097666438 -1.65496356350412 2.37148427232714
Ni Si
3 2
Direct
0.24490000000000 0.75510000000000 0.50000000000000 Ni (3e)
0.50000000000000 0.24490000000000 0.75510000000000 Ni (3e)
0.75510000000000 0.50000000000000 0.24490000000000 Ni (3e)
0.25210000000000 0.25210000000000 0.25210000000000 S (2c)
0.74790000000000 0.74790000000000 0.74790000000000 S (2c)
```

## Millerite (NiS, B13): AB\_hR6\_160\_b\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Millerite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni S'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'V. Rajamani'
  'C. T. Prewitt'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Canadian Mineralogist
  ;
  _journal_volume 12
  _journal_year 1974
  _journal_page_first 253
  _journal_page_last 257
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  The Crystal Structure of Millerite
  ;

# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'AB_hR6_160_b_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '9.619,0.327466472606,0.00019,0.26362,0.7288,
  ↳ 0.39161'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B13'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "R 3 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R 3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 160

_cell_length_a 9.61900
_cell_length_b 9.61900
_cell_length_c 3.14990
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -y,x-y,z
  3 -x+y,-x,z
  4 -y,-x,z
  5 x,x-y,z
  6 -x+y,y,z
  7 x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  8 -y+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  9 -x+y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  10 -y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  11 x+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  12 -x+y+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  13 x+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
  14 -y+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  15 -x+y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  16 -y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  17 x+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  18 -x+y+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Ni1 Ni 9 b -0.08781 0.08781 0.08800 1.00000
  S1 S 9 b 0.44573 0.55427 0.28307 1.00000
```

## Millerite (NiS, B13): AB\_hR6\_160\_b\_b - POSCAR

```
AB_hR6_160_b_b & a,c/a,x1,z1,x2,z2 --params=9.619,0.327466472606,0.00019
  ↳ 0.26362,0.7288,0.39161 & R3m C_{3v}^5 #160 (b^2) & hR6 &
  ↳ B13 & NiS (beta) & Millerite & V. Rajamani and C. T. Prewitt,
  ↳ Can. Min. 12, 253–257 (1974)
```

```
1.0000000000000000
4.8095000000000000 -2.77676611966800 1.049966666666700
0.00000000000000 5.55353223933500 1.049966666666700
-4.80950000000000 -2.77676611966800 1.049966666666700
Ni Si
3 3
Direct
0.00019000000000 0.00019000000000 0.26362000000000 Ni (3b)
0.00019000000000 0.26362000000000 0.00019000000000 Ni (3b)
0.26362000000000 0.00019000000000 0.00019000000000 Ni (3b)
0.39160000000000 0.72880000000000 0.72880000000000 S (3b)
0.72880000000000 0.39160000000000 0.72880000000000 S (3b)
0.72880000000000 0.72880000000000 0.39160000000000 S (3b)
```

## Moissanite 9R: AB\_hR6\_160\_3a\_3a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Moissanite 9R'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C Si'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Michael J. Mehl'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  None
  ;
  _journal_volume 0
  _journal_year 2001
  _journal_page_first 0
  _journal_page_last 0
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Hypothetical SiO2 Structure with 9R stacking
  ;

_aflow_proto 'AB_hR6_160_3a_3a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6'
_aflow_params_values '3.01791,7.34847294982,0.0,0.22222,0.77778,0.08333,
  ↳ 0.30556,0.86111'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "R 3 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R 3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 160

_cell_length_a 3.01791
_cell_length_b 3.01791
_cell_length_c 22.17703
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -y,x-y,z
  3 -x+y,-x,z
  4 -y,-x,z
  5 x,x-y,z
  6 -x+y,y,z
  7 x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  8 -y+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  9 -x+y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  10 -y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  11 x+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  12 -x+y+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  13 x+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
  14 -y+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  15 -x+y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  16 -y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  17 x+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  18 -x+y+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  C1 C 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  C2 C 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.22222 1.00000
  C3 C 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.77778 1.00000
  Si1 Si 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.08333 1.00000
  Si2 Si 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.30556 1.00000
  Si3 Si 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.86111 1.00000
```

## Moissanite 9R: AB\_hR6\_160\_3a\_3a - POSCAR

```
AB_hR6_160_3a_3a & a,c/a,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6 --params=3.01791,
  ↳ 7.34847294982,0.0,0.22222,0.77778,0.08333,0.30556,0.86111 & R3m
  ↳ C_{3v}^5 #160 (a^6) & hR6 & CSi & 9R (Hypothetical
  ↳ ABCBCACAB stacking) &
  ↳ 1.0000000000000000
  ↳ 1.50895500000000 -0.87119557544503 7.39234333333042
  ↳ 0.00000000000000 1.74239115089006 7.39234333333042
```

-1.50895500000000	-0.87119557544503	7.39234333333042		
C	Si			
3	3			
Direct				
0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	C	(1a)
0.22222222222222	0.22222222222222	0.22222222222222	C	(1a)
0.77777777777778	0.77777777777778	0.77777777777778	C	(1a)
0.08333333333333	0.08333333333333	0.08333333333333	Si	(1a)
0.30555555555556	0.30555555555556	0.30555555555556	Si	(1a)
0.86111111111111	0.86111111111111	0.86111111111111	Si	(1a)

Ferroelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub>: ABC3\_hR10\_161\_a\_a\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Li Nb O3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Boysen'
'F. Altorfer'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 50
_journal_year 1994
_journal_page_first 405
_journal_page_last 414
_publ_Section_title
;
A neutron powder investigation of the high-temperature structure and
phase transition in LiNbO3;
;

_aflow_proto 'ABC3_hR10_161_a_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, x2, x3, y3, z3'
_aflow_params_values '5.2542, 2.64091583876, 0.2875, 0.0128, 0.74643, 0.14093, 0.36263'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR10'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "R 3 -2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R 3 c:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 161

_cell_length_a 5.25420
_cell_length_b 5.25420
_cell_length_c 13.87590
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 -y, -x, z+1/2
5 x, x-y, z+1/2
6 -x+y, y, z+1/2
7 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
8 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
9 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
10 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+1/6
11 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+1/6
12 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+1/6
13 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
14 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
15 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
16 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+5/6
17 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+5/6
18 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+5/6

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Li1 Li 6 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.28750 1.00000
Nb1 Nb 6 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.01280 1.00000
O1 O 18 b 0.66310 0.72070 0.08333 1.00000
```

Ferroelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub>: ABC3\_hR10\_161\_a\_a\_b - POSCAR

```
ABC3_hR10_161_a_a_b & a, c/a, x1, x2, x3, y3, z3 --params=5.2542, 2.64091583876
-> & P(-3)Im C_{3v}^6 #
-> 161 (a^2b) & hR10 & LiNbO3 & Ferroelectric & H. Boysen and F.
-> Altorfer, Acta Cryst. B 50, 405-414 (1994)
1.0000000000000000
2.627100000000000 -1.51675689218800 4.625300000000000
0.000000000000000 3.03351378437600 4.625300000000000
-2.627100000000000 -1.51675689218800 4.625300000000000
Li Nb O
2 2 6
Direct
```

0.28750000000000	0.28750000000000	0.28750000000000	Li	(2a)
0.78750000000000	0.78750000000000	0.78750000000000	Li	(2a)
0.01280000000000	0.01280000000000	0.01280000000000	Nb	(2a)
0.51280000000000	0.51280000000000	0.51280000000000	Nb	(2a)
0.14093333333333	0.36263333333333	0.74643333333333	O	(6b)
0.24643333333333	0.86263333333333	0.64093333333333	O	(6b)
0.36263333333333	0.74643333333333	0.14093333333333	O	(6b)
0.64093333333333	0.24643333333333	0.86263333333333	O	(6b)
0.74643333333333	0.14093333333333	0.36263333333333	O	(6b)
0.86263333333333	0.64093333333333	0.24643333333333	O	(6b)

β-V<sub>2</sub>N: AB2\_hP9\_162\_ad\_k - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Vanadium nitride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'V2 N'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. N{\o}rlund Christensen'
'B. Lebech'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 35
_journal_year 1979
_journal_page_first 2677
_journal_page_last 2678
_publ_Section_title
;
The structure of \beta$-Vanadium Nitride
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook IV, pp. 4503

_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP9_162_ad_k'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x3, z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.917, 0.929021761237, 0.325, 0.272'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP9'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -3 1 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 162

_cell_length_a 4.91700
_cell_length_b 4.91700
_cell_length_c 4.56800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 x, x-y, -z
5 -x+y, y, -z
6 -y, -x, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -x, -x+y, z
11 x-y, -y, z
12 y, x, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
N1 N 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
N2 N 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.50000 1.00000
V1 V 6 k 0.32500 0.00000 0.27200 1.00000
```

β-V<sub>2</sub>N: AB2\_hP9\_162\_ad\_k - POSCAR

```
AB2_hP9_162_ad_k & a, c/a, x3, z3 --params=4.917, 0.929021761237, 0.325, 0.272
-> & P(-3)Im D_{3d}^1 #162 (adk) & hP9 & V2N & beta & A. N.
-> Christensen and B. Lebech, Acta Cryst. B 35, 2677-2678 (1979)
1.0000000000000000
2.458500000000000 -4.25824691040809 0.000000000000000
2.458500000000000 4.25824691040809 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.568000000000000
N V
3 6
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 N (1a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.500000000000000 N (2d)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.500000000000000 N (2d)
0.000000000000000 0.325000000000000 0.272000000000000 V (6k)
0.000000000000000 0.675000000000000 0.728000000000000 V (6k)
0.325000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.272000000000000 V (6k)
0.325000000000000 0.325000000000000 0.728000000000000 V (6k)
```

```
0.67500000000000 0.00000000000000 0.72800000000000 V (6k)
0.67500000000000 0.67500000000000 0.27200000000000 V (6k)
```

KAg(CN)<sub>2</sub> (F5<sub>10</sub>): AB2CD2\_hP36\_163\_h\_i\_bf\_i - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Potassium Silver Cyanide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ag C2 K N2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. L. Hoard'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u}r Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 84
_journal_year 1933
_journal_page_first 231
_journal_page_last 255
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Potassium Silver Cyanide
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↳ sd_1253381
_aflow_proto 'AB2CD2_hP36_163_h_i_bf_i'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,x3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5'
_aflow_params_values '7.384,2.37716684724,0.01,0.833,0.33333,0.03833,
↳ 0.141,0.03167,0.365,0.083'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'F5_10'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP36'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 3 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -3 1 c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 163
_cell_length_a 7.38400
_cell_length_b 7.38400
_cell_length_c 17.55300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,-x-y,z
3 -x+y,-x,z
4 x,-x-y,-z+1/2
5 -x+y,-z+1/2
6 -y,-x,-z+1/2
7 -x,-y,-z
8 y,-x+y,-z
9 x-y,x,-z
10 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
11 x-y,-y,z+1/2
12 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
K1 K 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
K2 K 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.01000 1.00000
Ag1 Ag 6 h 0.83300 0.16700 0.25000 1.00000
C1 C 12 i 0.33333 0.03833 0.14100 1.00000
N1 N 12 i 0.03167 0.36500 0.08300 1.00000
```

KAg(CN)<sub>2</sub> (F5<sub>10</sub>): AB2CD2\_hP36\_163\_h\_i\_bf\_i - POSCAR

```
AB2CD2_hP36_163_h_i_bf_i & a,c/a,z2,x3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5 --params=7.384,
↳ 2.37716684724,0.01,0.833,0.33333,0.03833,0.141,0.03167,0.365,
↳ 0.083 & P(-3)1c D_{3d}^2 #163 (bfhi^2) & hP36 & F5_10 & KAg(
↳ CN)2 & J. L. Hoard, Zeitschrift f\{u}r Kristallographie -
↳ Crystalline Materials 84, 231-255 (1933)
1.0000000000000000
3.69200000000000 -6.39473158154430 0.00000000000000
3.69200000000000 6.39473158154430 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 17.55300000000000
Ag C K N
6 12 6 12
Direct
0.16700000000000 0.33400000000000 0.75000000000000 Ag (6h)
0.16700000000000 0.83300000000000 0.75000000000000 Ag (6h)
0.33400000000000 0.16700000000000 0.25000000000000 Ag (6h)
0.66600000000000 0.83300000000000 0.75000000000000 Ag (6h)
0.83300000000000 0.16700000000000 0.25000000000000 Ag (6h)
0.83300000000000 0.66600000000000 0.25000000000000 Ag (6h)
-0.03833000000000 0.29500000000000 0.14100000000000 C (12i)
0.03833000000000 0.33333000000000 0.64100000000000 C (12i)
-0.03833000000000 0.66667000000000 0.35900000000000 C (12i)
0.03833000000000 0.70500000000000 0.85900000000000 C (12i)
```

```
0.29500000000000 -0.03833000000000 0.64100000000000 C (12i)
0.29500000000000 0.33333000000000 0.85900000000000 C (12i)
0.33333000000000 0.03833000000000 0.14100000000000 C (12i)
0.33333000000000 0.29500000000000 0.35900000000000 C (12i)
0.66667000000000 -0.03833000000000 0.85900000000000 C (12i)
0.66667000000000 0.70500000000000 0.64100000000000 C (12i)
0.70500000000000 0.03833000000000 0.35900000000000 C (12i)
0.70500000000000 0.66667000000000 0.14100000000000 C (12i)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 K (2b)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 K (2b)
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.01000000000000 K (4f)
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.49000000000000 K (4f)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 -0.01000000000000 K (4f)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.51000000000000 K (4f)
-0.03167000000000 0.33333000000000 0.58300000000000 N (12i)
0.03167000000000 0.36500000000000 0.08300000000000 N (12i)
-0.03167000000000 0.63500000000000 -0.08300000000000 N (12i)
0.03167000000000 0.66667000000000 0.41700000000000 N (12i)
0.33333000000000 -0.03167000000000 0.08300000000000 N (12i)
0.33333000000000 0.36500000000000 0.41700000000000 N (12i)
0.36500000000000 0.03167000000000 0.58300000000000 N (12i)
0.36500000000000 0.33333000000000 -0.08300000000000 N (12i)
0.63500000000000 -0.03167000000000 0.41700000000000 N (12i)
0.63500000000000 0.66667000000000 0.08300000000000 N (12i)
0.66667000000000 0.03167000000000 -0.08300000000000 N (12i)
0.66667000000000 0.63500000000000 0.58300000000000 N (12i)
```

Al<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub> (D5<sub>13</sub>): A3B2\_hP5\_164\_ad\_d - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al3 Ni2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. J. Bradley'
'A. Taylor'
_journal_name_full
;
Philosophical Magazine
;
_journal_volume 23
_journal_year 1937
_journal_page_first 1049
_journal_page_last 1067
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structures of NiS_2SAIS_3S and NiAlS_3S
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
↳ sm_lbs_978-3-540-44752-8_197
_aflow_proto 'A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,z3'
_aflow_params_values '4.0282,1.21409066084,0.648,0.149'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_13'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP5'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -3 m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 164
_cell_length_a 4.02820
_cell_length_b 4.02820
_cell_length_c 4.89060
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,x-y,z
3 -x+y,-x,z
4 x-y,-y,-z
5 y,x,-z
6 -x,-x+y,-z
7 -x,-y,-z
8 y,-x+y,-z
9 x-y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,z
11 -y,-x,z
12 x,-y,z
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al2 Al 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.64800 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.14900 1.00000
```

Al<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>2</sub> (D5<sub>13</sub>): A3B2\_hP5\_164\_ad\_d - POSCAR



```
A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d & a,c/a,z2,z3 --params=4.0282,1.21409066084,0.648,
  ↳ 0.149 & P(-3)ml D_{3d}^3 #164 (ad^2) & hP5 & D5_{13} & A13Ni2
  ↳ & A. J. Bradley and A. Taylor, Phil. Mag. 23, 1049–1067 (
  ↳ 1937)
1.0000000000000000
2.0141000000000000 -3.48852353152400 0.0000000000000000
2.0141000000000000 3.48852353152400 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.8906000000000000
Al Ni
3 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Al (1a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.6480000000000000 Al (2d)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.3520000000000000 Al (2d)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.1490000000000000 Ni (2d)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.8510000000000000 Ni (2d)
```

$\omega$  (C6) Phase: AB2\_hP3\_164\_a\_d - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'trigonal omega'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cd I2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Richard M. Bozorth'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the American Chemical Society
;
_journal_volume 44
_journal_year 1922
_journal_page_first 2232
_journal_page_last 2236
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structure of Cadmium Iodide
;

# Found in Strukturbericht Vol. I, pp. 161–3

_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP3_164_a_d'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.24,1.61320754717,0.252'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C6'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP3'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -3 m 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 164

_cell_length_a 4.24000
_cell_length_b 4.24000
_cell_length_c 6.84000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,-x-y,z
3 -x+y,-x,z
4 x-y,-y,-z
5 y,x,-z
6 -x,-x+y,-z
7 -x,-y,-z
8 y,-x+y,-z
9 x-y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,z
11 -y,-x,z
12 x,-x-y,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cd1 Cd 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
I1 I 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.25200 1.00000
```

$\omega$  (C6) Phase: AB2\_hP3\_164\_a\_d - POSCAR

```
AB2_hP3_164_a_d & a,c/a,z2 --params=4.24,1.61320754717,0.252 & P(-3)ml
  ↳ D_{3d}^3 #164 (ad) & hP3 & C6 & CdI2 & trigonal omega & R. M.
  ↳ Bozorth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 44, 2232–2236 (1922)
1.0000000000000000
2.1200000000000000 -3.67194771204602 0.0000000000000000
2.1200000000000000 3.67194771204602 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.8400000000000000
Cd 1
1 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cd (1a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.2520000000000000 I (2d)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.7480000000000000 I (2d)
```

H<sub>3</sub>Ho: A3B\_hP24\_165\_adg\_f - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'H3 Ho'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. Mansmann'
'W. E. Wallace'
_journal_name_full
;
Le Journal de Physique
;
_journal_volume 25
_journal_year 1964
_journal_page_first 454
_journal_page_last 459
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of HoDS_3S
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol III, pp. 3829

_aflow_proto 'A3B_hP24_165_adg_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,x3,x4,y4,z4'
_aflow_params_values '6.308,1.03994927077,0.167,0.666,0.356,0.028,0.096'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP24'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 3 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -3 c 1"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 165

_cell_length_a 6.30800
_cell_length_b 6.30800
_cell_length_c 6.56000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,-x-y,z
3 -x+y,-x,z
4 x-y,-y,-z+1/2
5 y,x,-z+1/2
6 -x,-x+y,-z+1/2
7 -x,-y,-z
8 y,-x+y,-z
9 x-y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,z+1/2
11 -y,-x,z+1/2
12 x,-x-y,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
H1 H 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
H2 H 4 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.16700 1.00000
Ho1 Ho 6 f 0.66600 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
H3 H 12 g 0.35600 0.02800 0.09600 1.00000
```

H<sub>3</sub>Ho: A3B\_hP24\_165\_adg\_f - POSCAR

```
A3B_hP24_165_adg_f & a,c/a,z2,x3,x4,y4,z4 --params=6.308,1.03994927077,
  ↳ 0.167,0.666,0.356,0.028,0.096 & P(-3)c1 D_{3d}^4 #165 (adfg)
  ↳ & hP24 & H_3Ho & M. Mansmann and W. E. Wallace, Le Journal
  ↳ de Physique 25, 454–459 (1964)
1.0000000000000000
3.1540000000000000 -5.46288824707224 0.0000000000000000
3.1540000000000000 5.46288824707224 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.5600000000000000
H Ho
18 6
Direct
-0.0280000000000000 0.3280000000000000 0.0960000000000000 H (12g)
0.0280000000000000 0.3560000000000000 0.4040000000000000 H (12g)
-0.0280000000000000 0.6440000000000000 0.5960000000000000 H (12g)
0.0280000000000000 0.6720000000000000 -0.0960000000000000 H (12g)
0.3280000000000000 -0.0280000000000000 0.4040000000000000 H (12g)
0.3280000000000000 0.3560000000000000 -0.0960000000000000 H (12g)
0.3560000000000000 0.0280000000000000 0.0960000000000000 H (12g)
0.3560000000000000 0.3280000000000000 0.5960000000000000 H (12g)
0.6440000000000000 -0.0280000000000000 -0.0960000000000000 H (12g)
0.6440000000000000 0.6720000000000000 0.4040000000000000 H (12g)
0.6720000000000000 0.0280000000000000 0.5960000000000000 H (12g)
0.6720000000000000 0.6440000000000000 0.0960000000000000 H (12g)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.2500000000000000 H (2a)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.7500000000000000 H (2a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.1670000000000000 H (4d)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.6670000000000000 H (4d)
```



0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	0.33300000000000	H	(4d)
0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	0.83300000000000	H	(4d)
0.00000000000000	0.33400000000000	0.75000000000000	Ho	(6f)
0.00000000000000	0.66600000000000	0.25000000000000	Ho	(6f)
0.33400000000000	0.00000000000000	0.75000000000000	Ho	(6f)
0.33400000000000	0.33400000000000	0.25000000000000	Ho	(6f)
0.66600000000000	0.00000000000000	0.25000000000000	Ho	(6f)
0.66600000000000	0.66600000000000	0.75000000000000	Ho	(6f)

CuPt (L1<sub>1</sub>): AB\_hR2\_166\_a\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Pt'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'C. H. Johansson'
  'J. O. Linde'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Annalen der Physik
  ;
  _journal_volume 387
  _journal_year 1927
  _journal_page_first 449
  _journal_page_last 478
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Gitterstruktur und elektrisches Leitverm\{o}gen der
  ↪ Mischkristallreihen Au-Cu, Pd-Cu und Pt-Cu
  ;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
↪ sm_lbs_978-3-540-46933-9_359
_aflow_proto 'AB_hR2_166_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.13,4.78594249201'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'L1_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR2'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 3.13000
_cell_length_b 3.13000
_cell_length_c 14.98000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -y,-x,-z
  3 -x+y,-x,z
  4 y,x,-z
  5 -x,-x+y,-z
  6 x-y,-y,-z
  7 -x,-y,-z
  8 y,-x+y,-z
  9 x-y,x,-z
  10 -y,-x,z
  11 x,x-y,z
  12 -x+y,y,z
  13 x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  14 -y+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  15 -x+y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  16 y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
  17 -x+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
  18 x-y+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
  19 -x+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
  20 y+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
  21 x-y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
  22 -y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  23 x+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  24 -x+y+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  25 x+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
  26 -y+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  27 -x+y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  28 y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
  29 -x+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
  30 x-y+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
  31 -x+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
  32 y+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
  33 x-y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
  34 -y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  35 x+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  36 -x+y+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
```

_atom_site_occupancy				
Cu1 Cu	3 a	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
Pt1 Pt	3 b	0.00000	0.50000	1.00000

CuPt (L1<sub>1</sub>): AB\_hR2\_166\_a\_b - POSCAR

```
AB_hR2_166_a_b & a,c/a --params=3.13,4.78594249201 & R(-3)m D_{3d}^5
↪ #166 (ab) & hR2 & L1_1 & CuPt & approximate & C. H. Johansson
↪ and J. O. Linde, Annalen der Physik 387, 449-478 (1927)
1.0000000000000000
1.5650000000000000 -0.90355317128200 4.99333333333300
0.0000000000000000 1.80710634256400 4.99333333333300
-1.5650000000000000 -0.90355317128200 4.99333333333300
Cu Pt
I I
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (1a)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pt (1b)
```

 $\alpha$ -As (A7): A\_hR2\_166\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha As'
_chemical_formula_sum 'As'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'D. Schiferl'
  'C. S. Barrett'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Journal of Applied Crystallography
  ;
  _journal_volume 2
  _journal_year 1969
  _journal_page_first 30
  _journal_page_last 36
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  The crystal structure of arsenic at 4.2, 78 and 299 K
  ;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A_hR2_166_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1'
_aflow_params_values '3.7595,2.7815666977,0.22754'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A7'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR2'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 3.75950
_cell_length_b 3.75950
_cell_length_c 10.45730
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -y,x-y,z
  3 -x+y,-x,z
  4 y,x,-z
  5 -x,-x+y,-z
  6 x-y,-y,-z
  7 -x,-y,-z
  8 y,-x+y,-z
  9 x-y,x,-z
  10 -y,-x,z
  11 x,x-y,z
  12 -x+y,y,z
  13 x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  14 -y+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  15 -x+y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  16 y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
  17 -x+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
  18 x-y+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
  19 -x+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
  20 y+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
  21 x-y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
  22 -y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
  23 x+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
  24 -x+y+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
  25 x+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
  26 -y+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  27 -x+y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  28 y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
  29 -x+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
  30 x-y+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
  31 -x+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
  32 y+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
  33 x-y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
  34 -y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
  35 x+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
  36 -x+y+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
As1 As 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.22754 1.00000

```

 **$\alpha$ -As (A7): A\_hR2\_166\_c - POSCAR**

```

A_hR2_166_c & a, c/a, x1 --params=3.7595, 2.7815666977, 0.22754 & R(-3)m
↪ D_{3d}^5 #166 (c) & hR2 & A7 & As & alpha & D. Schiferl and C.
↪ S. Barrett, J. App. Cryst. 2, 30–36 (1969)
1.0000000000000000
1.8797500000000000 -1.08527416850900 3.48576666666700
0.0000000000000000 2.17054833701800 3.48576666666700
-1.8797500000000000 -1.08527416850900 3.48576666666700
As
2
Direct
0.2275400000000000 0.2275400000000000 0.2275400000000000 As (2c)
0.7724600000000000 0.7724600000000000 0.7724600000000000 As (2c)

```

 **$\beta$ -Po (A<sub>7</sub>): A\_hR1\_166\_a - CIF**

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Polonium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Po'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'William H. Beamer'
'Charles R. Maxwell'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Chemical Physics
;
_journal_volume 17
_journal_year 1949
_journal_page_first 1293
_journal_page_last 1298
_publ_section_title
;
Physical Properties of Polonium. II. X-Ray Studies and Crystal
↪ Structure
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 392
_aflow_proto 'A_hR1_166_a'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a'
_aflow_params_values '5.07846, 0.968139947937'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A_i'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR1'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 5.07846
_cell_length_b 5.07846
_cell_length_c 4.91666
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3

```

```

30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Po1 Po 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

 **$\beta$ -Po (A<sub>7</sub>): A\_hR1\_166\_a - POSCAR**

```

A_hR1_166_a & a, c/a --params=5.07846, 0.968139947937 & R(-3)m D_{3d}^5
↪ #166 (a) & hR1 & A_i & Po & beta & W. H. Beamer and C. R.
↪ Maxwell, J. Chem. Phys. 17, 1293–1298 (1949)
1.0000000000000000
2.53923164757300 -1.46602607526100 1.63888717934400
0.0000000000000000 2.93205215052200 1.63888717934400
-2.53923164757300 -1.46602607526100 1.63888717934400
Po
1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Po (1a)

```

**Fe<sub>7</sub>W<sub>6</sub> (D<sub>8<sub>5</sub></sub>)  $\mu$ -phase: A7B6\_hR13\_166\_ah\_3c - CIF**

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Frank-Kasper $\mu$S Phase'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe7 W6'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Arnfelt'
_journal_name_full
;
Jernkontorets Annaler
;
_journal_volume 119
_journal_year 1935
_journal_page_first 185
_journal_page_last 187
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal Structure of Fe$_7$W$_6$S
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. III, pp. 3415
_aflow_proto 'A7B6_hR13_166_ah_3c'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x2, x3, x4, x5, z5'
_aflow_params_values '4.757, 5.4319949548, 0.167, 0.346, 0.448, 0.09, 0.59001'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D8_5'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR13'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 4.75700
_cell_length_b 4.75700
_cell_length_c 25.84000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3

```

```

25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Fe1 Fe 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
W1 W 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.16700 1.00000
W2 W 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.34600 1.00000
W3 W 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.44800 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 18 h 0.83333 0.16667 0.25667 1.00000

```

Fe<sub>7</sub>W<sub>6</sub> (D8<sub>5</sub>) μ-phase: A7B6\_hR13\_166\_ah\_3c - POSCAR

```

A7B6_hR13_166_ah_3c & a, c/a, x2, x3, x4, x5, z5 --params=4.757, 5.4319949548,
↪ 0.167, 0.346, 0.448, 0.09, 0.59001 & R(-3)m D_{3d}^5 #166 (ac^3h
↪) & hR13 & D8_5 & Fe7W6 & H. Arnfelt, Jernkontorets Annaler
↪ 119, 185-187 (1935), quoted in Pearson's Handbook III, pp. 3415
1.0000000000000000
2.378500000000000 -1.37322761526800 8.61333333333300
0.000000000000000 2.74645523053500 8.61333333333300
-2.378500000000000 -1.37322761526800 8.61333333333300
Fe W
7 6
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (1a)
-0.090000000000000 -0.090000000000000 0.410000000000000 Fe (6h)
0.090000000000000 0.090000000000000 0.590000000000000 Fe (6h)
-0.090000000000000 0.410000000000000 -0.090000000000000 Fe (6h)
0.090000000000000 0.590000000000000 0.090000000000000 Fe (6h)
0.410000000000000 -0.090000000000000 -0.090000000000000 Fe (6h)
0.590000000000000 0.090000000000000 0.090000000000000 Fe (6h)
0.167000000000000 0.167000000000000 0.167000000000000 W (2c)
0.833000000000000 0.833000000000000 0.833000000000000 W (2c)
0.346000000000000 0.346000000000000 0.346000000000000 W (2c)
0.654000000000000 0.654000000000000 0.654000000000000 W (2c)
0.448000000000000 0.448000000000000 0.448000000000000 W (2c)
0.552000000000000 0.552000000000000 0.552000000000000 W (2c)

```

α-Sm (C19): A\_hR3\_166\_ac - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha Samarium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sm'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'A. H. Daane'
  'R. E. Rundle'
  'H. G. Smith'
  'F. H. Spedding'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 7
_journal_year 1954
_journal_page_first 532
_journal_page_last 535
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of samarium
;
_aflow_proto 'A_hR3_166_ac'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x2'
_aflow_params_values '3.62036, 7.25049442597, 0.22222'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C19'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR3'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 3.62036
_cell_length_b 3.62036
_cell_length_c 26.24940
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z

```

```

2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Sm1 Sm 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Sm2 Sm 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.22222 1.00000

```

α-Sm (C19): A\_hR3\_166\_ac - POSCAR

```

A_hR3_166_ac & a, c/a, x2 --params=3.62036, 7.25049442597, 0.22222 & R(-3)m
↪ D^5_{3d} #166 (ac) & hR3 & C19 & Sm (alpha) & A. H. Daane
↪, R. E. Rundle, H. G. Smith and F. H. Spedding, Acta Cryst. 7,
↪ 532-535 (1954)
1.0000000000000000
1.81017865060100 -1.04510713120600 8.74980115986700
0.000000000000000 2.09021426241200 8.74980115986700
-1.81017865060100 -1.04510713120600 8.74980115986700
Sm
3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Sm (1a)
0.222222222222222 0.222222222222222 0.222222222222222 Sm (2c)
0.777777777777778 0.777777777777778 0.777777777777778 Sm (2c)

```

Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> (C33): A2B3\_hR5\_166\_c\_ac - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Bi2 Te3'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Paul W. Lange'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Naturwissenschaften
;
_journal_volume 27
_journal_year 1939
_journal_page_first 133
_journal_page_last 134
_publ_section_title
;
Ein Vergleich zwischen BiS_2STeS_3S und BiS_2STeS_2SS
;
_aflow_proto 'A2B3_hR5_166_c_ac'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x2, x3'
_aflow_params_values '4.36914, 6.96313919902, 0.399, 0.208'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C33'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR5'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 4.36914
_cell_length_b 4.36914
_cell_length_c 30.42293
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000

```

```

_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Te1 Te 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Bi1 Bi 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.39900 1.00000
Te2 Te 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.20800 1.00000

```

Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> (C33): A2B3\_hR5\_166\_c\_ac - POSCAR

```

A2B3_hR5_166_c_ac & a, c/a, x2, x3 --params=4.36914, 6.96313919902, 0.399,
  ↳ 0.208 & R(-3)m D5[3d] #166 (ac2) & hR5 & C33 & Bi2Te3 & &
  ↳ P. W. Lange, Naturwissenschaften 27, 133–134 (1939)
1.0000000000000000
2.1845700000000000 -1.26126207756358 10.140976666666875
0.0000000000000000 2.52252415512716 10.140976666666875
-2.1845700000000000 -1.26126207756358 10.140976666666875
Bi Te
2 3
Direct
0.3990000000000000 0.3990000000000000 0.3990000000000000 Bi (2c)
0.6010000000000000 0.6010000000000000 0.6010000000000000 Bi (2c)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Te (1a)
0.2080000000000000 0.2080000000000000 0.2080000000000000 Te (2c)
0.7920000000000000 0.7920000000000000 0.7920000000000000 Te (2c)

```

 $\alpha$ -Hg (A10): A\_hR1\_166\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Hg'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. S. Barrett'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 10
_journal_year 1957
_journal_page_first 58
_journal_page_last 60
_publ_section_title
;
The structure of mercury at low temperatures
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 231–233

_aflow_proto 'A_hR1_166_a'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.45741, 1.92728082582'

```

```

_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A10'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR1'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166

_cell_length_a 3.45741
_cell_length_b 3.45741
_cell_length_c 6.66340
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Hg1 Hg 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

 $\alpha$ -Hg (A10): A\_hR1\_166\_a - POSCAR

```

A_hR1_166_a & a, c/a --params=3.45741, 1.92728082582 & R(-3)m D[3d]5
  ↳ 5 #166 (a) & hR1 & A10 & Hg & alpha-Hg & C. S. Barrett, Acta
  ↳ Cryst. 10, 58–60 (1957)
1.0000000000000000
1.72870340938900 -0.99806737876000 2.22113343134200
0.0000000000000000 1.99613475751900 2.22113343134200
-1.72870340938900 -0.99806737876000 2.22113343134200
Po
1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Hg (1a)

```

Mo<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> (D8): ASB2\_hR7\_166\_a2c\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Molybdenum Boride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mo2 B5'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Roland Kiessling'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume 1
_journal_year 1947
_journal_page_first 893
_journal_page_last 916
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structures of Molybdenum and Tungsten Borides
;

```

```

_aflow_proto 'A5B2_hR7_166_a2c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2,x3,x4'
_aflow_params_values '3.011,6.9511790103,0.186,0.33333,0.075'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D8_i'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR7'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166

_cell_length_a 3.01100
_cell_length_b 3.01100
_cell_length_c 20.93000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B2 B 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.18600 1.00000
B3 B 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.33333 1.00000
Mol Mo 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.07500 1.00000

```

Mo<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> (D8<sub>h</sub>): A5B2\_hR7\_166\_a2c\_c - POSCAR

```

A5B2_hR7_166_a2c_c & a,c/a,x2,x3,x4 --params=3.011,6.9511790103,0.186,
0.33333,0.075 & R(-3)m D_{3d}^5 #166 (ac^3) & hR7 & D8_i &
Mo2B5 & epsilon & R Kiessling, Acta Chem. Scand. 1, 893-916 (
1947)
1.0000000000000000
1.5055000000000000 -0.86920083026498 6.97666666666667
0.0000000000000000 1.73840166052996 6.97666666666667
-1.5055000000000000 -0.86920083026498 6.97666666666667
B Mo
5 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 B (1a)
0.1860000000000000 0.1860000000000000 0.1860000000000000 B (2c)
0.8140000000000000 0.8140000000000000 0.8140000000000000 B (2c)
0.3333333333333333 0.3333333333333333 0.3333333333333333 B (2c)
0.6666666666666667 0.6666666666666667 0.6666666666666667 B (2c)
0.0750000000000000 0.0750000000000000 0.0750000000000000 Mo (2c)
0.9250000000000000 0.9250000000000000 0.9250000000000000 Mo (2c)

```

## Rhombohedral Graphite: A\_hr2\_166\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'rhombohedral graphite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Lipson'

```

```

'A. R. Stokes'
_journal_name_full
:
Proceedings of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and
Engineering Sciences
:
_journal_volume 181
_journal_year 1942
_journal_page_first 101
_journal_page_last 105
_publ_section_title
:
The structure of graphite
:
# Found in Donohue, pp. 258-260

_aflow_proto 'A_hr2_166_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1'
_aflow_params_values '2.456,4.08957654723,0.16667'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR2'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166

_cell_length_a 2.45600
_cell_length_b 2.45600
_cell_length_c 10.04400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.16667 1.00000

```

## Rhombohedral Graphite: A\_hr2\_166\_c - POSCAR

```

A_hr2_166_c & a,c/a,x1 --params=2.456,4.08957654723,0.16667 & R(-3)m
D_{3d}^5 #166 (c) & hR2 & C & rhombohedral graphite & H.
Lipson & A. R. Stokes, Proc. R. Soc. A Math. Phys. Eng. Sci.
181, 101-105 (1942)
1.0000000000000000
1.2280000000000000 -0.70898613056486 3.3480000000000000
0.0000000000000000 1.41797226112972 3.3480000000000000
-1.2280000000000000 -0.70898613056486 3.3480000000000000
C
2
Direct
0.166666666666667 0.166666666666667 0.166666666666667 C (2c)
0.833333333333333 0.833333333333333 0.833333333333333 C (2c)

```

 $\alpha$ -B (hR12): A\_hr12\_166\_2h - CIF

```
# CIF file
```

```

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha boron'
_chemical_formula_sum 'B'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'B. F. Decker'
  'J. S. Kasper'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 12
_journal_year 1959
_journal_page_first 503
_journal_page_last 506
_publ_Section_title
;
The crystal structure of a simple rhombohedral form of boron
;

# Found in Donohue, pp. 57–60

_aflow_proto 'A_hR12_166_2h'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.908, 2.56022616137, 0.0104, 0.65729, 0.2206, 0.6323'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166

_cell_length_a 4.90800
_cell_length_b 4.90800
_cell_length_c 12.56559
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 18 h 0.78437 0.21563 0.22603 1.00000
B2 B 18 h 0.19610 0.80390 0.02450 1.00000

```

α-B (hR12): A\_hR12\_166\_2h - POSCAR

```

A_hR12_166_2h & a, c/a, x1, z1, x2, z2 --params=4.908, 2.56022616137, 0.0104,
  ↪ 0.65729, 0.2206, 0.6323 & R(-3)m D_{3d}^5 #166 (h^2) & hR12 &
  ↪ & B & alpha & B. F. Decker and J. S. Kasper, Acta Cryst. 12,
  ↪ 503–506 (1959)
1.0000000000000000
2.45399776558700 -1.41681627055200 4.18852905230400
0.0000000000000000 2.83363254110400 4.18852905230400
-2.45399776558700 -1.41681627055200 4.18852905230400
B

```

```

12
Direct
-0.0104000000000000 -0.0104000000000000 0.3427000000000000 B (6h)
0.0104000000000000 0.0104000000000000 0.6573000000000000 B (6h)
-0.0104000000000000 0.3427000000000000 -0.0104000000000000 B (6h)
0.0104000000000000 0.6573000000000000 0.0104000000000000 B (6h)
0.3427000000000000 -0.0104000000000000 -0.0104000000000000 B (6h)
0.6573000000000000 0.0104000000000000 0.0104000000000000 B (6h)
0.2206000000000000 0.2206000000000000 0.6323000000000000 B (6h)
0.2206000000000000 0.6323000000000000 0.2206000000000000 B (6h)
0.3677000000000000 0.7794000000000000 0.7794000000000000 B (6h)
0.6323000000000000 0.2206000000000000 0.2206000000000000 B (6h)
0.7794000000000000 0.3677000000000000 0.7794000000000000 B (6h)
0.7794000000000000 0.7794000000000000 0.3677000000000000 B (6h)

```

Caswellsilverite (CrNa<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>5</sub>): ABC2\_hR4\_166\_a\_b\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Caswellsilverite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr Na S2'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'F. M. R. Engelsman'
  'G. A. Wiegers'
  'F. Jellinek'
  'B. Van Laar'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 6
_journal_year 1973
_journal_page_first 574
_journal_page_last 582
_publ_Section_title
;
Crystal structures and magnetic structures of some metal(I) chromium(
  ↪ III) sulfides and selenides
;

# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'ABC2_hR4_166_a_b_c'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x3'
_aflow_params_values '3.5561, 5.44557239673, 0.2667'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'F5_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166

_cell_length_a 3.55610
_cell_length_b 3.55610
_cell_length_c 19.36500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3

loop_

```

```

_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Na1 Na 3 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
S1 S 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.26670 1.00000

```

Caswellsilverite (CrNa<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>): ABC2\_hR4\_166\_a\_b\_c - POSCAR

```

ABC2_hR4_166_a_b_c & a,c/a,x3 --params=3.5561,5.44557239673,0.2667 & R(-
↳ 3)m D_{3d}^5 #166 (abc) & hR4 & F5_1 & CrNaS2 &
↳ Caswellsilverite & F. M. R. Engelsman, G. A. Wiegiers, F.
↳ Jellinek, and B. van Laar, J. Solid State Chem. 6, 574–582 (
↳ 1973)
1.000000000000000000
1.7780500000000000 -1.02655764613300 6.4550000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.05311529226500 6.4550000000000000
-1.7780500000000000 -1.02655764613300 6.4550000000000000
Cr Na S
l l 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cr (1a)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Na (1b)
0.2667000000000000 0.2667000000000000 0.2667000000000000 S (2c)
0.7333000000000000 0.7333000000000000 0.7333000000000000 S (2c)

```

 $\beta$ -O: A\_hR2\_166\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta oxygen'
_chemical_formula_sum 'O'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. J. Meier'
'R. B. Helmholtz'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 29
_journal_year 1984
_journal_page_first 1387
_journal_page_last 1393
_publ_section_title
;
Neutron-diffraction study of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -oxygen
;
_aflow_proto 'A_hR2_166_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1'
_aflow_params_values '3.289,3.42991790818,0.0543'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR2'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 3.28900
_cell_length_b 3.28900
_cell_length_c 11.28100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,-x,-z
3 -x+y,-x,z
4 y,x,-z
5 -x,-x+y,-z
6 x-y,-y,-z
7 -x,-y,-z
8 y,-x+y,-z
9 x-y,x,-z
10 -y,-x,z
11 x,x-y,z
12 -x+y,y,z
13 x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
14 -y+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
16 y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
17 -x+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
19 -x+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
20 y+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
22 -y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
23 x+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
25 x+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
26 -y+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3

```

```

28 y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
29 -x+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
31 -x+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
32 y+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
34 -y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
35 x+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 6 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.05430 1.00000

```

 $\beta$ -O: A\_hR2\_166\_c - POSCAR

```

A_hR2_166_c & a,c/a,x1 --params=3.289,3.42991790818,0.0543 & R(-3)m
↳ D_{3d}^5 #166 (c) & hR2 & O & beta & R. J. Meier and R. B.
↳ Helmholtz, PRB 29, 1387–1393 (1984)
1.000000000000000000
1.6445000000000000 -0.94945251768200 3.7603333333333300
0.0000000000000000 1.89890503536500 3.7603333333333300
-1.6445000000000000 -0.94945251768200 3.7603333333333300
O
2
Direct
0.0543000000000000 0.0543000000000000 0.0543000000000000 O (2c)
-0.0543000000000000 -0.0543000000000000 -0.0543000000000000 O (2c)

```

 $\beta$ -B (R-105): A\_hR105\_166\_bc9h4i - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Boron'
_chemical_formula_sum 'B'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'D. Geist'
'R. Kloss'
'H. Follner'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 26
_journal_year 1970
_journal_page_first 1800
_journal_page_last 1802
_publ_section_title
;
Verfeinerung des  $\beta$ -rhomboedrischen Bors
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 61–78
_aflow_proto 'A_hR105_166_bc9h4i'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2,x3,z3,x4,z4,x5,z5,x6,z6,x7,z7,x8,z8,x9,z9,x10,
↳ z10,x11,z11,x12,y12,z12,x13,y13,z13,x14,y14,z14,x15,y15,z15'
_aflow_params_values '10.96,2.17974452555,0.3848,0.3843,0.21309,0.4895,
↳ 0.21780,0.3873,0.56899,0.1991,0.50609,0.1983,0.68740,0.1032,
↳ 0.49209,0.9933,0.66980,0.1008,0.83740,0.0025,0.16801,0.3622,
↳ 0.58109,0.0976,0.3765,0.68261,0.2024,0.1673,0.55209,0.8921,
↳ 0.1777,0.3473,0.0033'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR105'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166
_cell_length_a 10.96000
_cell_length_b 10.96000
_cell_length_c 23.89000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -y,-x,-z
3 -x+y,-x,z
4 y,x,-z
5 -x,-x+y,-z
6 x-y,-y,-z
7 -x,-y,-z
8 y,-x+y,-z
9 x-y,x,-z
10 -y,-x,z
11 x,x-y,z
12 -x+y,y,z
13 x+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
14 -y+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3

```



15	-x+y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
16	y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
17	-x+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
18	x-y+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
19	-x+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3
20	y+1/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3
21	x-y+1/3,x+2/3,-z+2/3
22	-y+1/3,-x+2/3,z+2/3
23	x+1/3,x-y+2/3,z+2/3
24	-x+y+1/3,y+2/3,z+2/3
25	x+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
26	-y+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
27	-x+y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
28	y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
29	-x+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
30	x-y+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
31	-x+2/3,-y+1/3,-z+1/3
32	y+2/3,-x+y+1/3,-z+1/3
33	x-y+2/3,x+1/3,-z+1/3
34	-y+2/3,-x+1/3,z+1/3
35	x+2/3,x-y+1/3,z+1/3
36	-x+y+2/3,y+1/3,z+1/3
loop_	
_atom_site_label	
_atom_site_type_symbol	
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity	
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label	
_atom_site_fract_x	
_atom_site_fract_y	
_atom_site_fract_z	
_atom_site_occupancy	
B1	B 3 b 0.0000 0.0000 0.5000 1.0000
B2	B 6 c 0.0000 0.0000 0.3848 1.0000
B3	B 18 h 0.05707 -0.05707 0.32723 1.0000
B4	B 18 h 0.42390 0.57610 0.06560 1.0000
B5	B 18 h 0.27277 0.72723 0.11453 1.0000
B6	B 18 h 0.89767 0.10233 0.30143 1.0000
B7	B 18 h 0.17030 0.82970 0.02800 1.0000
B8	B 18 h 0.87037 0.12963 0.23283 1.0000
B9	B 18 h 0.77450 0.22550 0.21880 1.0000
B10	B 18 h 0.08780 -0.08780 0.01300 1.0000
B11	B 18 h -0.05517 0.05517 0.05767 1.0000
B12	B 36 i 0.34857 -0.08397 0.01363 1.0000
B13	B 36 i 0.28933 0.88477 0.08717 1.0000
B14	B 36 i -0.03653 0.31173 0.20383 1.0000
B15	B 36 i 0.00160 0.17280 0.17610 1.0000

β-B (R-105): A\_hR105\_166\_bc9h4i - POSCAR

A_hR105_166_bc9h4i & a, c/a, x2, x3, z3, x4, z4, x5, z5, x6, z6, x7, z7, x8, z8, x9, z9,			
→	x10, z10, x11, z11, x12, z12, x13, z13, x14, z14, x15, z15, y15, z15		
→	--params=10.96 2.17974452555 0.3848 0.3843 0.21309 0.4895		
→	0.21780, 0.3873, 0.56899, 0.1991, 0.50609, 0.1983, 0.68740, 0.1032,		
→	0.49209, 0.9933, 0.66980, 0.1008, 0.83740, 0.0025, 0.16801, 0.3622,		
→	0.58109, 0.0976, 0.3765, 0.68261, 0.2024, 0.1673, 0.55209, 0.8921,		
→	0.1777, 0.3473, 0.0033 & R(-3) m D_{[3d]^5 #166 (bc9h4i^4) &		
→	hR105 & B & beta (R-105) & D. Geist, R. Kloss and H. Follner,		
→	Acta Cryst. B 26, 1800-1802 (1970)		
1.0000000000000000			
5.47929888352000	-3.16347468537100	7.96232451361300	
0.00000000000000	6.32694937074100	7.96232451361300	
-5.47929888352000	-3.16347468537100	7.96232451361300	
B			
105			
Direct			
0.09760000000000	0.36220000000000	0.58110000000000	B (12i)
-0.09760000000000	0.41890000000000	0.63780000000000	B (12i)
0.09760000000000	0.58110000000000	0.36220000000000	B (12i)
-0.09760000000000	0.63780000000000	0.41890000000000	B (12i)
0.36220000000000	0.09760000000000	0.58110000000000	B (12i)
0.36220000000000	0.58110000000000	0.09760000000000	B (12i)
0.41890000000000	-0.09760000000000	0.63780000000000	B (12i)
0.41890000000000	0.63780000000000	-0.09760000000000	B (12i)
0.58110000000000	0.09760000000000	0.36220000000000	B (12i)
0.58110000000000	0.36220000000000	0.09760000000000	B (12i)
0.63780000000000	-0.09760000000000	0.41890000000000	B (12i)
0.63780000000000	0.41890000000000	-0.09760000000000	B (12i)
0.20240000000000	0.37650000000000	0.68260000000000	B (12i)
0.20240000000000	0.68260000000000	0.37650000000000	B (12i)
0.31740000000000	0.62350000000000	0.79760000000000	B (12i)
0.31740000000000	0.79760000000000	0.62350000000000	B (12i)
0.37650000000000	0.20240000000000	0.68260000000000	B (12i)
0.37650000000000	0.68260000000000	0.20240000000000	B (12i)
0.62350000000000	0.31740000000000	0.79760000000000	B (12i)
0.62350000000000	0.79760000000000	0.31740000000000	B (12i)
0.68260000000000	0.20240000000000	0.37650000000000	B (12i)
0.68260000000000	0.37650000000000	0.20240000000000	B (12i)
0.79760000000000	0.31740000000000	0.62350000000000	B (12i)
0.79760000000000	0.62350000000000	0.31740000000000	B (12i)
0.10790000000000	0.44790000000000	0.83270000000000	B (12i)
0.10790000000000	0.83270000000000	0.44790000000000	B (12i)
0.16730000000000	0.55210000000000	0.89210000000000	B (12i)
0.16730000000000	0.89210000000000	0.55210000000000	B (12i)
0.44790000000000	0.10790000000000	0.83270000000000	B (12i)
0.44790000000000	0.83270000000000	0.10790000000000	B (12i)
0.55210000000000	0.16730000000000	0.89210000000000	B (12i)
0.55210000000000	0.89210000000000	0.16730000000000	B (12i)
0.83270000000000	0.10790000000000	0.44790000000000	B (12i)
0.83270000000000	0.44790000000000	0.10790000000000	B (12i)
0.89210000000000	0.16730000000000	0.55210000000000	B (12i)
0.89210000000000	0.55210000000000	0.16730000000000	B (12i)
0.00330000000000	0.17770000000000	0.34730000000000	B (12i)
0.00330000000000	0.34730000000000	0.17770000000000	B (12i)
-0.00330000000000	0.65270000000000	0.82230000000000	B (12i)

-0.00330000000000	0.82230000000000	0.65270000000000	B (12i)
0.17770000000000	0.00330000000000	0.34730000000000	B (12i)
0.17770000000000	0.34730000000000	0.00330000000000	B (12i)
0.34730000000000	0.00330000000000	0.17770000000000	B (12i)
0.34730000000000	0.17770000000000	0.00330000000000	B (12i)
0.65270000000000	-0.00330000000000	0.82230000000000	B (12i)
0.65270000000000	0.82230000000000	-0.00330000000000	B (12i)
0.82230000000000	-0.00330000000000	0.65270000000000	B (12i)
0.82230000000000	0.65270000000000	-0.00330000000000	B (12i)
0.50000000000000	0.50000000000000	0.50000000000000	B (1b)
0.38480000000000	0.38480000000000	0.38480000000000	B (2c)
0.61520000000000	0.61520000000000	0.61520000000000	B (2c)
0.10080000000000	0.10080000000000	0.83740000000000	B (6h)
0.10080000000000	0.83740000000000	0.10080000000000	B (6h)
0.16260000000000	0.89920000000000	0.89920000000000	B (6h)
0.83740000000000	0.10080000000000	0.10080000000000	B (6h)
0.89920000000000	0.16260000000000	0.89920000000000	B (6h)
0.89920000000000	0.89920000000000	0.16260000000000	B (6h)
0.00250000000000	0.00250000000000	0.16800000000000	B (6h)
-0.00250000000000	-0.00250000000000	0.83200000000000	B (6h)
0.00250000000000	0.16800000000000	0.00250000000000	B (6h)
-0.00250000000000	0.83200000000000	-0.00250000000000	B (6h)
0.16800000000000	0.00250000000000	0.00250000000000	B (6h)
0.83200000000000	-0.00250000000000	-0.00250000000000	B (6h)
0.21310000000000	0.38430000000000	0.38430000000000	B (6h)
0.38430000000000	0.21310000000000	0.38430000000000	B (6h)
0.38430000000000	0.38430000000000	0.21310000000000	B (6h)
0.61570000000000	0.61570000000000	0.78690000000000	B (6h)
0.61570000000000	0.78690000000000	0.61570000000000	B (6h)
0.78690000000000	0.61570000000000	0.61570000000000	B (6h)
0.21780000000000	0.48950000000000	0.48950000000000	B (6h)
0.48950000000000	0.21780000000000	0.48950000000000	B (6h)
0.48950000000000	0.48950000000000	0.21780000000000	B (6h)
0.51050000000000	0.51050000000000	0.78220000000000	B (6h)
0.51050000000000	0.78220000000000	0.51050000000000	B (6h)
0.78220000000000	0.51050000000000	0.51050000000000	B (6h)
0.38730000000000	0.38730000000000	0.56900000000000	B (6h)
0.38730000000000	0.56900000000000	0.38730000000000	B (6h)
0.43100000000000	0.61270000000000	0.61270000000000	B (6h)
0.56900000000000	0.38730000000000	0.38730000000000	B (6h)
0.61270000000000	0.43100000000000	0.61270000000000	B (6h)
0.61270000000000	0.61270000000000	0.43100000000000	B (6h)
0.19910000000000	0.19910000000000	0.50610000000000	B (6h)
0.19910000000000	0.50610000000000	0.19910000000000	B (6h)
0.49390000000000	0.80090000000000	0.80090000000000	B (6h)
0.49390000000000	0.80090000000000	0.80090000000000	B (6h)
0.50610000000000	0.19910000000000	0.19910000000000	B (6h)
0.80090000000000	0.49390000000000	0.80090000000000	B (6h)
0.80090000000000	0.80090000000000	0.49390000000000	B (6h)
0.19830000000000	0.19830000000000	0.68740000000000	B (6h)
0.19830000000000	0.68740000000000	0.19830000000000	B (6h)
0.31260000000000	0.80170000000000	0.80170000000000	B (6h)
0.68740000000000	0.19830000000000	0.19830000000000	B (6h)
0.80170000000000	0.31260000000000	0.80170000000000	B (6h)
0.80170000000000	0.80170000000000	0.31260000000000	B (6h)
0.10320000000000	0.10320000000000	0.49210000000000	B (6h)
0.10320000000000	0.49210000000000	0.10320000000000	B (6h)
0.49210000000000	0.10320000000000	0.10320000000000	B (6h)
0.50790000000000	0.89680000000000	0.89680000000000	B (6h)
0.89680000000000	0.50790000000000	0.89680000000000	B (6h)
0.89680000000000	0.89680000000000	0.50790000000000	B (6h)
0.00670000000000	0.00670000000000	0.33020000000000	B (6h)
-0.00670000000000	-0.00670000000000	0.66980000000000	B (6h)
0.00670000000000	0.33020000000000	0.00670000000000	B (6h)
-0.00670000000000	0.66980000000000	-0.00670000000000	B (6h)
0.33020000000000	0.00670000000000	0.00670000000000	B (6h)
0.66980000000000	-0.00670000000000	-0.00670000000000	B (6h)

CaC6: A6B\_hR7\_166\_g-a - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca C6'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'N. Emery'
'C. H\{e}rold'
'M. d'Astuto'
'V. Garcia'
'Ch. Bellin'
'J. F. Mar\{e}ch\{e}'
'P. Lagrange'
'G. Loupiau'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review Letters
;
_journal_volume 95
_journal_year 2005
_journal_page_first 087003
_journal_page_last 087003
_publ_section_title
;
Superconductivity of Bulk CaC6
;

_aflow_proto 'A6B_hR7_166_g-a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.33304,3.13251204697,0.16667'
_aflow_Structurbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR7'
    
```



```
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 m:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 166

_cell_length_a 4.33304
_cell_length_b 4.33304
_cell_length_c 13.57330
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
```

```
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z
5 -x, -x+y, -z
6 x-y, -y, -z
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z
11 x, x-y, z
12 -x+y, y, z
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ca1 Ca 3 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cl1 C 18 g 0.66667 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
```

CaC<sub>6</sub>: A6B\_hR7\_166\_g\_a - POSCAR

```
A6B_hR7_166_g_a & a, c/a, x2 --params=4.33304, 3.13251204697, 0.16667 & R(-3)
↪ jm D_{3d}^5 #166 (ag) & hR7 & CaC6 & Emery et al. PRB 95
↪ 087003 (2005)
1.0000000000000000
2.16651926089496 -1.25084047848222 4.52443282517947
0.0000000000000000 2.50168095696443 4.52443282517947
-2.16651926089496 -1.25084047848222 4.52443282517947
C Ca
6 1
Direct
0.16666666666667 0.50000000000000 0.83333333333333 C (6g)
0.16666666666667 0.83333333333333 0.50000000000000 C (6g)
0.50000000000000 0.16666666666667 0.83333333333333 C (6g)
0.50000000000000 0.83333333333333 0.16666666666667 C (6g)
0.83333333333333 0.16666666666667 0.50000000000000 C (6g)
0.83333333333333 0.50000000000000 0.16666666666667 C (6g)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Ca (1a)
```

Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub>: ABC3\_hR10\_167\_a\_b\_e - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Li Nb O3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Boysen'
'F. Altorfer'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 50
_journal_year 1994
_journal_page_first 405
```

```
_journal_page_last 414
_publ_section_title
;
A neutron powder investigation of the high-temperature structure and
↪ phase transition in LiNbO3S
;

_aflow_proto 'ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x3'
_aflow_params_values '5.285, 2.62039735099, 0.857566666666667'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR10'
```

```
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 c:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 167
```

```
_cell_length_a 5.28500
_cell_length_b 5.28500
_cell_length_c 13.84880
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
```

```
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 y, x, -z+1/2
5 -x, -x+y, -z+1/2
6 x-y, -y, -z+1/2
7 -x, -y, -z
8 y, -x+y, -z
9 x-y, x, -z
10 -y, -x, z+1/2
11 x, x-y, z+1/2
12 -x+y, y, z+1/2
13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+1/6
17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+1/6
18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+1/6
19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+1/6
23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+1/6
24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+1/6
25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+5/6
29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+5/6
30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+5/6
31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+5/6
35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+5/6
36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+5/6
```

```
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Li1 Li 6 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
Nb1 Nb 6 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 18 e 0.39243 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
```

Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub>: ABC3\_hR10\_167\_a\_b\_e - POSCAR

```
ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e & a, c/a, x3 --params=5.285, 2.62039735099,
↪ 0.857566666666667 & R(-3)c D_{3d}^6 #167 (abe) & hR10 &
↪ LiNbO3 & Paraelectric & H. Boysen and F. Altorfer, Acta Cryst.
↪ B 50, 405-414 (1994)
1.0000000000000000
2.6425000000000000 -1.52564808633359 4.616266666666072
0.0000000000000000 3.05129617266717 4.616266666666072
-2.6425000000000000 -1.52564808633359 4.616266666666072
Li Ni O
2 2 6
Direct
0.25000000000000 0.25000000000000 0.25000000000000 Li (2a)
0.75000000000000 0.75000000000000 0.75000000000000 Li (2a)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Nb (2b)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 Nb (2b)
0.14243333333333 0.35756666666667 0.75000000000000 O (6e)
0.25000000000000 0.85756666666667 0.64243333333333 O (6e)
0.35756666666667 0.75000000000000 0.14243333333333 O (6e)
0.64243333333333 0.25000000000000 0.85756666666667 O (6e)
0.75000000000000 0.14243333333333 0.35756666666667 O (6e)
0.85756666666667 0.64243333333333 0.25000000000000 O (6e)
```

Calcite (CaCO<sub>3</sub>, G01): ABC3\_hR10\_167\_a\_b\_e - CIF

```
# CIF file
```

```

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Calcite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca C O3'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'S. A. Markgraf'
  'R. J. Reeder'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  American Mineralogist
  ;
  _journal_volume 70
  _journal_year 1985
  _journal_page_first 590
  _journal_page_last 600
  _publ_Section_title
  ;
  High-temperature structure refinements of calcite and magnesite
  ;
# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x3'
_aflow_params_values '4.988 , 3.42040898156 , 0.5067'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'G0_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR10'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 c:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 167

_cell_length_a 4.98800
_cell_length_b 4.98800
_cell_length_c 17.06100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x, y, z
  2 -y, x-y, z
  3 -x+y, -x, z
  4 y, x, -z+1/2
  5 -x, -x+y, -z+1/2
  6 x-y, -y, -z+1/2
  7 -x, -y, -z
  8 y, -x+y, -z
  9 x-y, x, -z
  10 -y, -x, z+1/2
  11 x, x-y, z+1/2
  12 -x+y, y, z+1/2
  13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
  14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
  15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
  16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+1/6
  17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+1/6
  18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+1/6
  19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
  20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
  21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
  22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+1/6
  23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+1/6
  24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+1/6
  25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
  26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
  27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
  28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+5/6
  29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+5/6
  30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+5/6
  31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
  32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
  33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
  34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+5/6
  35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+5/6
  36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+5/6

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Cl C 6 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
  Cal Ca 6 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  O1 O 18 e 0.74330 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000

```

Calcite (CaCO<sub>3</sub>, G0<sub>1</sub>): ABC3\_hR10\_167\_a\_b\_e - POSCAR

```

ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e & a, c/a, x3 --params=4.988 , 3.42040898156 , 0.5067 & R(-
  ↪ 3)c D^6[3d] #167 (abe) & hR10 & G0_1 & CaCO3 & Calcite &
  ↪ S. A. Markgraf and R. J. Reeder, Am. Mineral. 70, 590-600 (1985
  ↪ )
  1.0000000000000000
  2.494000000000000 -1.43991157135900 5.687000000000000
  0.000000000000000 2.87982314271800 5.687000000000000
  -2.494000000000000 -1.43991157135900 5.687000000000000

```

	C	Ca	O		
	2	2	6		
Direct					
0.250000000000000	0.250000000000000	0.250000000000000	C	(2a)	
0.750000000000000	0.750000000000000	0.750000000000000	C	(2a)	
0.000000000000000	0.000000000000000	0.000000000000000	Ca	(2b)	
0.500000000000000	0.500000000000000	0.500000000000000	Ca	(2b)	
-0.006700000000000	0.250000000000000	0.506700000000000	O	(6e)	
0.006700000000000	0.750000000000000	0.493300000000000	O	(6e)	
0.250000000000000	0.506700000000000	-0.006700000000000	O	(6e)	
0.493300000000000	0.006700000000000	0.750000000000000	O	(6e)	
0.506700000000000	-0.006700000000000	0.250000000000000	O	(6e)	
0.750000000000000	0.493300000000000	0.006700000000000	O	(6e)	

Corundum (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, D5<sub>1</sub>): A2B3\_hR10\_167\_c\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Corundum'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al2 O3'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Larry W. Finger'
  'Robert M. Hazen'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Journal of Applied Physics
  ;
  _journal_volume 49
  _journal_year 1978
  _journal_page_first 5823
  _journal_page_last 5826
  _publ_Section_title
  ;
  Crystal structure and compression of ruby to 46 kbar
  ;

_aflow_proto 'A2B3_hR10_167_c_e'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, x1, x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.7607 , 2.72957758313 , 0.35216 , 0.5561'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'hR10'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-R 3 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "R -3 c:H"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 167

_cell_length_a 4.76070
_cell_length_b 4.76070
_cell_length_c 12.99470
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x, y, z
  2 -y, x-y, z
  3 -x+y, -x, z
  4 y, x, -z+1/2
  5 -x, -x+y, -z+1/2
  6 x-y, -y, -z+1/2
  7 -x, -y, -z
  8 y, -x+y, -z
  9 x-y, x, -z
  10 -y, -x, z+1/2
  11 x, x-y, z+1/2
  12 -x+y, y, z+1/2
  13 x+1/3, y+2/3, z+2/3
  14 -y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3
  15 -x+y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+2/3
  16 y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+1/6
  17 -x+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+1/6
  18 x-y+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+1/6
  19 -x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3
  20 y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z+2/3
  21 x-y+1/3, x+2/3, -z+2/3
  22 -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+1/6
  23 x+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+1/6
  24 -x+y+1/3, y+2/3, z+1/6
  25 x+2/3, y+1/3, z+1/3
  26 -y+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+1/3
  27 -x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3
  28 y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+5/6
  29 -x+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+5/6
  30 x-y+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+5/6
  31 -x+2/3, -y+1/3, -z+1/3
  32 y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3
  33 x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3
  34 -y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+5/6
  35 x+2/3, x-y+1/3, z+5/6
  36 -x+y+2/3, y+1/3, z+5/6

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z

```

```
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 12 c 0.0000 0.0000 0.35216 1.00000
O1 O 18 e 0.30610 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
```

Corundum (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>5h</sub>): A2B3\_hR10\_167\_c\_e - POSCAR

```
A2B3_hR10_167_c_e & a,c/a,x1,x2 --params=4.7607,2.72957758313,0.35216,
↳ 0.5561 & R(-3)c D^6[6]_3d #167 (ce) & hR10 & D5_1 & Al2O3 &
↳ Corundum & L. W. Finger and R. M. Hazen, J. Appl. Phys. 49,
↳ 5823–5826 (1976)
1.0000000000000000
2.380350000000000 -1.37429571326600 4.33156666666700
0.000000000000000 2.74859142653100 4.33156666666700
-2.380350000000000 -1.37429571326600 4.33156666666700
Al O
4 6
Direct
0.147840000000000 0.147840000000000 0.147840000000000 Al (4c)
0.352160000000000 0.352160000000000 0.352160000000000 Al (4c)
0.647840000000000 0.647840000000000 0.647840000000000 Al (4c)
0.852160000000000 0.852160000000000 0.852160000000000 Al (4c)
-0.056100000000000 0.250000000000000 0.556100000000000 O (6e)
0.056100000000000 0.750000000000000 0.443900000000000 O (6e)
0.250000000000000 0.556100000000000 -0.056100000000000 O (6e)
0.443900000000000 0.056100000000000 0.750000000000000 O (6e)
0.556100000000000 -0.056100000000000 0.250000000000000 O (6e)
0.750000000000000 0.443900000000000 0.056100000000000 O (6e)
```

Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni (C<sub>a</sub>): A2B\_hP18\_180\_fi\_bd - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mg2 Ni'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. Schefer'
'P. Fischer'
'W. H. [a]lg'
'F. Stucki'
'L. Schlapbach'
'J. J. Didisheim'
'K. Yvon'
'A. F. Andresen'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Less Common Metals
;
_journal_volume 74
_journal_year 1980
_journal_page_first 65
_journal_page_last 73
_publ_Section_title
;
New structure results for hydrides and deuterides of the hydrogen
↳ storage material MgS2SNi
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/sd\_0450086
_aflow_proto 'A2B_hP18_180_fi_bd'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3,x4'
_aflow_params_values '5.198,2.54136206233,0.163,0.1141'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C_a'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP18'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 62 2c (0 0 1)"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 62 2 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 180
_cell_length_a 5.19800
_cell_length_b 5.19800
_cell_length_c 13.21000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z+1/3
3 -y,-x,y,z+2/3
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x+y,-x,z+1/3
6 y,-x+y,z+2/3
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,-x-y,-z+1/3
9 y,x,-z+2/3
10 -x+y,y,-z
11 -x,-x+y,-z+1/3
12 -y,-x,-z+2/3
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
```

```
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ni1 Ni 3 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Ni2 Ni 3 d 0.50000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Mg1 Mg 6 f 0.50000 0.00000 0.16300 1.00000
Mg2 Mg 6 i 0.11410 0.22820 0.00000 1.00000
```

Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni (C<sub>a</sub>): A2B\_hP18\_180\_fi\_bd - POSCAR

```
A2B_hP18_180_fi_bd & a,c/a,z3,x4 --params=5.198,2.54136206233,0.163,
↳ 0.1141 & P6_222 D_6^4 #180 (bdfi) & hP18 & C_a & Mg2Ni & &
↳ J. Schefer et al., J. Less-Common Met. 74, 65–73 (1980)
1.0000000000000000
2.599000000000000 -4.50160004887200 0.000000000000000
2.599000000000000 4.50160004887200 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 13.210000000000000
Mg Ni
12 6
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.503666666666667 Mg (6f)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.829666666666667 Mg (6f)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.163000000000000 Mg (6f)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.837000000000000 Mg (6f)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.170333333333333 Mg (6f)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.496333333333333 Mg (6f)
0.114100000000000 0.228200000000000 0.000000000000000 Mg (6i)
0.114100000000000 0.885900000000000 0.333333333333333 Mg (6i)
0.228200000000000 0.114100000000000 0.666666666666667 Mg (6i)
0.771800000000000 0.885900000000000 0.666666666666667 Mg (6i)
0.885900000000000 0.114100000000000 0.333333333333333 Mg (6i)
0.885900000000000 0.771800000000000 0.000000000000000 Mg (6i)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.166666666666667 Ni (3b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (3b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.833333333333333 Ni (3b)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.166666666666667 Ni (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.833333333333333 Ni (3d)
```

CrSi<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>40</sub>): AB2\_hP9\_180\_d\_j - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr Si2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'T. Dasgupta'
'J. Etourneau'
'B. Chevalier'
'S. F. Matar'
'A. M. Umarji'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Applied Physics
;
_journal_volume 103
_journal_year 2008
_journal_page_first 113516
_journal_page_last 113516
_publ_Section_title
;
Structural, thermal, and electrical properties of CrSi2S
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP9_180_d_j'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.42758,1.43826876081,0.16559'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C40'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP9'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 62 2c (0 0 1)"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 62 2 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 180
_cell_length_a 4.42758
_cell_length_b 4.42758
_cell_length_c 6.36805
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 -x,-y,z+1/3
3 -y,-x-y,z+2/3
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x+y,-x,z+1/3
6 y,-x+y,z+2/3
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,-x-y,-z+1/3
9 y,x,-z+2/3
10 -x+y,y,-z
11 -x,-x+y,-z+1/3
12 -y,-x,-z+2/3
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
```

```

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 3 d 0.50000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Si1 Si 6 j 0.16559 0.33118 0.50000 1.00000

```

CrSi<sub>2</sub> (C40): AB2\_hP9\_180\_d\_j - POSCAR

```

AB2_hP9_180_d_j & a,c/a,x2 --params=4.42758,1.43826876081,0.16559 &
↳ P6_222 D_6^4 #180 (dj) & hP9 & C40 & CrSi2 & T. Dasgupta,
↳ J. Etourneau, B. Chevalier, S. F. Matar and A. M. Umarji, J.
↳ App. Phys. 103, 113516 (2008)
1.0000000000000000
2.213790000000000 -3.83439675728800 0.000000000000000
2.213790000000000 3.83439675728800 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.368050000000000
Cr Si
3 6
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.166666666666667 Cr (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cr (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.833333333333333 Cr (3d)
0.165591000000000 0.331182000000000 0.500000000000000 Si (6j)
0.165591000000000 0.834409000000000 0.833333333333333 Si (6j)
0.331182000000000 0.165591000000000 0.166666666666667 Si (6j)
0.668818000000000 0.834409000000000 0.166666666666667 Si (6j)
0.834409000000000 0.165591000000000 0.833333333333333 Si (6j)
0.834409000000000 0.668818000000000 0.500000000000000 Si (6j)

```

 $\beta$ -Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>, C8): A2B\_hP9\_180\_j\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'quartz (beta)'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. F. Wright'
'M. S. Lehmann'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 36
_journal_year 1981
_journal_page_first 371
_journal_page_last 380
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of Quartz at 25 and 590S^\circ SC Determined by Neutron
↳ Diffraction
;
# Found in http://www.minweb.co.uk/quartz/betaquartz.html
_aflow_proto 'A2B_hP9_180_j_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.9977,1.09252256038,0.2072'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'C8'
_aflow_pearson 'hP9'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 62 2c (0 0 1)"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 62 2 2"
_symmetry_Int_tables_number 180
_cell_length_a 4.99770
_cell_length_b 4.99770
_cell_length_c 5.46010
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/3
3 -y,x-y,z+2/3
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x+y,-x,z+1/3
6 y,-x+y,z+2/3
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/3
9 y,x,-z+2/3
10 -x+y,y,-z
11 -x,-x+y,-z+1/3
12 -y,-x,-z+2/3
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 3 c 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

```

O1 O 6 j 0.20720 0.41440 0.50000 1.00000

```

 $\beta$ -Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>, C8): A2B\_hP9\_180\_j\_c - POSCAR

```

A2B_hP9_180_j_c & a,c/a,x2 --params=4.9977,1.09252256038,0.2072 & P6_222
↳ D_6^4 #180 (cj) & hP9 & C8 & SiO2 & beta-quartz & A. F.
↳ Wright and M. S. Lehmann, J. Solid State. Chem. 36, 371-380 (
↳ 1981)
1.0000000000000000
2.498850000000000 -4.32813516049349 0.000000000000000
2.498850000000000 4.32813516049349 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.460100000000000
O Si
6 3
Direct
0.207200000000000 0.414400000000000 0.500000000000000 O (6j)
0.207200000000000 0.792800000000000 0.833333333333333 O (6j)
0.414400000000000 0.207200000000000 0.166666666666667 O (6j)
0.585600000000000 0.792800000000000 0.166666666666667 O (6j)
0.792800000000000 0.207200000000000 0.833333333333333 O (6j)
0.792800000000000 0.585600000000000 0.500000000000000 O (6j)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.666666666666667 Si (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Si (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.333333333333333 Si (3c)

```

Bainite (Fe<sub>3</sub>C): AB3\_hP8\_182\_c\_g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Upper Bainite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe3 C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Marianne Reibold'
'Alexander A. Levin'
'Dirk C. Meyer'
'Peter Paufler'
'Werner Kochmann'
_journal_name_full
;
International Journal of Materials Research
;
_journal_volume 97
_journal_year 2006
_journal_page_first 1172
_journal_page_last 1182
_publ_section_title
;
Microstructure of a Damascene sabre after annealing
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↳ sd_1817306
_aflow_proto 'AB3_hP8_182_c_g'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.8507,0.86697654153,0.3249'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_pearson 'hP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63 2 2"
_symmetry_Int_tables_number 182
_cell_length_a 4.85070
_cell_length_b 4.85070
_cell_length_c 4.20540
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 6 g 0.32490 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

Bainite (Fe<sub>3</sub>C): AB3\_hP8\_182\_c\_g - POSCAR

```

AB3_hP8_182_c_g & a.c/a,x2 --params=4.8507,0.866967654153,0.3249 &
  ↳ P6_322 D_6^3 #182 (cg) & hP8 & Fe3C & Upper Baines & M.
  ↳ Reibold et al., Int. J. Mater. Res. 97, 1172–1182 (2006)
1.0000000000000000
2.4253500000000000 -4.20082942613700 0.0000000000000000
2.4253500000000000 4.20082942613700 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.2054000000000000
C Fe
2 6
Direct
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.2500000000000000 C (2c)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.7500000000000000 C (2c)
0.0000000000000000 0.3249000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (6g)
-0.0000000000000000 0.6751000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (6g)
0.3249000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (6g)
0.3249000000000000 0.3249000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (6g)
0.6751000000000000 -0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (6g)
0.6751000000000000 0.6751000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (6g)

```

## Buckled Graphite: A\_hP4\_186\_ab - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'graphite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. W. Hull'
_journal_name_full
Physical Review
;
_journal_volume 10
_journal_year 1917
_journal_page_first 661
_journal_page_last 696
_publ_section_title
;
A New Method of X-Ray Crystal Analysis
;
# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. I, pp. 254
_aflow_proto 'A_hP4_186_ab'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '2.47,2.75303643725,0.0,0.07143'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall 'P 6c -2c'
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M 'P 63 m c'
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 186
_cell_length_a 2.47000
_cell_length_b 2.47000
_cell_length_c 6.80000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 -x+y,y,z
8 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
9 -y,-x,z
10 x-y,-y,z+1/2
11 x,x-y,z
12 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
C2 C 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.07143 1.00000

```

## Buckled Graphite: A\_hP4\_186\_ab - POSCAR

```

A_hP4_186_ab & a.c/a,z1,z2 --params=2.47,2.75303643725,0.0,0.07143 &
  ↳ P6_3mc C_{6v}^4 #186 (ab) & hP4 & C & Graphite (buckled) &
  ↳ A. W. Hull, Phys. Rev. 10, 661–696 (1917)
1.0000000000000000
1.2350000000000000 -2.13908274734800 0.0000000000000000
1.2350000000000000 2.13908274734800 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.8000000000000000
C
4
Direct

```

```

0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 C (2a)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 C (2a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.07142857142857 C (2b)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.57142857142857 C (2b)

```

## Moissanite-4H SiC (B5): AB\_hP8\_186\_ab - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Moissanite-4H'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. Bauer'
'P. Reischauer'
'J. Kr\{a}usslich'
'N. Schell'
'W. Matz'
'K. Goetz'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica A
;
_journal_volume 57
_journal_year 2001
_journal_page_first 60
_journal_page_last 67
_publ_section_title
;
Structure refinement of the silicon carbide polytypes 4H and 6H:
  ↳ unambiguous determination of the refinement parameters
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_hP8_186_ab'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4'
_aflow_params_values '3.08051,3.27374363336,0.18784,0.0,0.43671,0.24982'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B5'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall 'P 6c -2c'
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M 'P 63 m c'
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 186
_cell_length_a 3.08051
_cell_length_b 3.08051
_cell_length_c 10.08480
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 -x+y,y,z
8 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
9 -y,-x,z
10 x-y,-y,z+1/2
11 x,x-y,z
12 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.18784 1.00000
Si1 Si 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
C2 C 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.43671 1.00000
Si2 Si 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.24982 1.00000

```

## Moissanite-4H SiC (B5): AB\_hP8\_186\_ab - POSCAR

```

AB_hP8_186_ab & a.c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4 --params=3.08051,3.27374363336,
  ↳ 0.18784,0.0,0.43671,0.24982 & P6_3mc C_{6v}^4 #186 (a^2b^2)
  ↳ & hP8 & B5 & SiC & Moissanite-4H & A. Bauer, P. Reischauer, J.
  ↳ Kr\{a}usslich, N. Schell, W. Matz and K. Goetz, Acta Cryst. A
  ↳ 57, 60–67 (2001)
1.0000000000000000
1.5402550000000000 -2.66779991661200 0.0000000000000000
1.5402550000000000 2.66779991661200 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 10.0848000000000000
C Si
4 4
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.1878375000000000 C (2a)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6878375000000000 C (2a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.4367125000000000 C (2b)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 -0.0632875000000000 C (2b)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Si (2a)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Si (2a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.2498250000000000 Si (2b)

```

0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.74982500000000 Si (2b)

## Wurtzite (ZnS, B4): AB\_hP4\_186\_b\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Wurtzite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Zn S'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Erich H. Kisi'
    'Margaret M. Elcombe'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Acta Crystallographica C
;
_journal_volume 45
_journal_year 1989
_journal_page_first 1867
_journal_page_last 1870
_publ_section_title
;
SuS parameters for the wurtzite structure of ZnS and ZnO using powder
  ↪ neutron diffraction
;

# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'AB_hP4_186_b_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.8227,1.63776911607,0.3748,0.0'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B4'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 6c -2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63 m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 186

_cell_length_a 3.82270
_cell_length_b 3.82270
_cell_length_c 6.26070
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 -x+y,y,z
8 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
9 -y,-x,z
10 x-y,-y,z+1/2
11 x,x-y,z
12 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
S1 S 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.37480 1.00000
Zn1 Zn 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.00000 1.00000
```

## Wurtzite (ZnS, B4): AB\_hP4\_186\_b\_b - POSCAR

```
AB_hP4_186_b_b & a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=3.8227,1.63776911607,0.3748,0.0 &
  ↪ P6_3mc C_6v^4 #186 (b^2) & hP4 & B4 & ZnS & Wurtzite & E.
  ↪ H. Kisi and M. M. Elcombe, Acta Cryst. C 45, 1867–870 (1989)
1.0000000000000000
1.911350000000000 -3.31055531104700 0.000000000000000
1.911350000000000 3.31055531104700 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.260700000000000
S Zn
2 2
Direct
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.37480000000000 S (2b)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.87480000000000 S (2b)
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.00000000000000 Zn (2b)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.50000000000000 Zn (2b)
```

## Moissanite-6H SiC (B6): AB\_hP12\_186\_a2b\_a2b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Moissanite-6H'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si C'
```

```
loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'A. Bauer'
    'P. Reischauer'
    'J. Kr'"{a}usslich'
    'N. Schell'
    'W. Matz'
    'K. Goetz'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Acta Crystallographica A
;
_journal_volume 57
_journal_year 2001
_journal_page_first 60
_journal_page_last 67
_publ_section_title
;
Structure refinement of the silicon carbide polytypes 4H and 6H:
  ↪ unambiguous determination of the refinement parameters
;

_aflow_proto 'AB_hP12_186_a2b_a2b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4,z5,z6'
_aflow_params_values '3.08129,4.90695780014,0.1254,0.0,0.29215,-0.0415,
  ↪ 0.16675,0.8335'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B6'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 6c -2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63 m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 186

_cell_length_a 3.08129
_cell_length_b 3.08129
_cell_length_c 15.11976
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 -x+y,y,z
8 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
9 -y,-x,z
10 x-y,-y,z+1/2
11 x,x-y,z
12 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.12540 1.00000
Si1 Si 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
C2 C 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.29215 1.00000
C3 C 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 -0.04150 1.00000
Si2 Si 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.16675 1.00000
Si3 Si 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.83350 1.00000
```

## Moissanite-6H SiC (B6): AB\_hP12\_186\_a2b\_a2b - POSCAR

```
AB_hP12_186_a2b_a2b & a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4,z5,z6 --params=3.08129,
  ↪ 4.90695780014,0.1254,0.0,0.29215,-0.0415,0.16675,0.8335 &
  ↪ P6_3mc C_6v^4 #186 (a^2b^4) & hP12 & B6 & SiC &
  ↪ Moissanite-6H & A. Bauer, P. Reischauer, J. Kr'"{a}usslich, N.
  ↪ Schell, W. Matz and K. Goetz, Acta Cryst. A 57, 60–67 (2001)
1.0000000000000000
1.540645000000000 -2.66847541642695 0.000000000000000
1.540645000000000 2.66847541642695 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 15.119760000000000
C Si
6 6
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.12540000000000 C (2a)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.62540000000000 C (2a)
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.29214666666667 C (2b)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.79214666666667 C (2b)
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 -0.04149666666667 C (2b)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.45850333333333 C (2b)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (2a)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 Si (2a)
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.16674666666667 Si (2b)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.66674666666667 Si (2b)
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.83350333333333 Si (2b)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.33350333333333 Si (2b)
```

Al<sub>5</sub>C<sub>3</sub>N (E9<sub>4</sub>): ASB3C\_hP18\_186\_2a3b\_2ab\_b - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
```

```

_chemical_name_mineral 'Aluminum carbonitride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al5 C3 N'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'G. A. Jeffrey'
  'Victor Y. Wu'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Acta Crystallographica
;
  _journal_volume 20
  _journal_year 1966
  _journal_page_first 538
  _journal_page_last 547
  _publ_section_title
  ;
The structure of the aluminum carbonitrides. II
;

# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
  ↪ sm_lbs_978-3-540-44820-4_208

_aflow_proto 'A5B3C_hP18_186_2a3b_2ab_b'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4,z5,z6,z7,z8,z9'
_aflow_params_values '3.281,6.57726302956,0.155,0.345,0.0,0.248,0.045,
  ↪ 0.261,0.455,0.367,0.137'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'E9_4'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP18'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 6c -2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63 m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 186

_cell_length_a 3.28100
_cell_length_b 3.28100
_cell_length_c 21.58000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 -x+y,y,z
8 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
9 -y,-x,z
10 x-y,-y,z+1/2
11 x,x-y,z
12 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.15500 1.00000
Al2 Al 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.34500 1.00000
C1 C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
C2 C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.24800 1.00000
Al3 Al 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.04500 1.00000
Al4 Al 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.26100 1.00000
Al5 Al 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.45500 1.00000
C3 C 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.36700 1.00000
N1 N 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.13700 1.00000

```

Al<sub>5</sub>C<sub>3</sub>N (E9<sub>4</sub>): A5B3C\_hP18\_186\_2a3b\_2ab\_b - POSCAR

```

A5B3C_hP18_186_2a3b_2ab_b & a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4,z5,z6,z7,z8,z9 --params=
  ↪ 3.281,6.57726302956,0.155,0.345,0.0,0.248,0.045,0.261,0.455,
  ↪ 0.367,0.137 & P6_3mc C_{6v}^4 #186 (a^4b^5) & hP18 & E9_4 &
  ↪ A15C3N & G. A. Jeffrey and V. Y. Wu, Acta Cryst. 20, 538-547
  ↪ (1966)
1.0000000000000000
1.640500000000000 -2.84142934981674 0.000000000000000
1.640500000000000 2.84142934981674 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 21.580000000000000
Al C N
10 6 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.155000000000000 Al (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.655000000000000 Al (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.345000000000000 Al (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.845000000000000 Al (2a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.045000000000000 Al (2b)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.545000000000000 Al (2b)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.261000000000000 Al (2b)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.761000000000000 Al (2b)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.455000000000000 Al (2b)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 -0.045000000000000 Al (2b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 C (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 C (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.248000000000000 C (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.748000000000000 C (2a)

```

```

0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.367000000000000 C (2b)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.867000000000000 C (2b)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.137000000000000 N (2b)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.637000000000000 N (2b)

```

Original BN (B12): AB\_hP4\_186\_b\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'B N'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'A. Brager'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Acta Physicochimica URSS
;
  _journal_volume 7
  _journal_year 1937
  _journal_page_first 699
  _journal_page_last 706
  _publ_section_title
  ;
X-ray examination of the structure of boron nitride
;

# Found in Structure Reports, Vol 18, 125-126 (1940-41)

_aflow_proto 'AB_hP4_186_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '2.51,2.66932270916,0.0,0.05'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B12'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 6c -2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63 m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 186

_cell_length_a 2.51000
_cell_length_b 2.51000
_cell_length_c 6.70000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 -x+y,y,z
8 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
9 -y,-x,z
10 x-y,-y,z+1/2
11 x,x-y,z
12 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
N1 N 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B1 B 2 b 0.33333 0.66667 0.05000 1.00000

```

Original BN (B12): AB\_hP4\_186\_b\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_hP4_186_b_a & a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=2.51,2.66932270916,0.0,0.05 &
  ↪ P6_3mc C_{6v}^4 #186 (ab) & hP4 & B12 & BN & A. Brager,
  ↪ Acta Physicochimica URSS 7, 699-706 (1937)
1.0000000000000000
1.255000000000000 -2.17372376349894 0.000000000000000
1.255000000000000 2.17372376349894 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.700000000000000
B N
2 2
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.050000000000000 B (2b)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.550000000000000 B (2b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 N (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 N (2a)

```

BaPtSb: ABC\_hP3\_187\_a\_d\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ba Pt Sb'

```



```

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'G. Wenski'
  'A. Mewis'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Zeitschrift f\"{u}r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
  ;
  _journal_volume 535
  _journal_year 1986
  _journal_page_first 110
  _journal_page_last 122
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Trigonal-planar koordiniertes Platin: Darstellung und Struktur von
  ↪ SrPtAs (Sb), BaPtP (As, Sb), SrPtxS2-x und SrPtxSAs2-x{
  ↪ 0.90}S und BaPtxSAs2-x{0.90}S
  ;
  # Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
  ↪ sd_2080134

  _aflow_proto 'ABC_hP3_187_a_d_f'
  _aflow_params 'a,c/a'
  _aflow_params_values '4.535,1.0769570011'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
  _aflow_Pearson 'hP3'

  _symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -6 2"
  _symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -6 m 2"
  _symmetry_Int_Tables_number 187

  _cell_length_a 4.53500
  _cell_length_b 4.53500
  _cell_length_c 4.88400
  _cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
  _cell_angle_beta 90.00000
  _cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -y,x-y,z
  3 -x+y,-x,z
  4 x,x-y,-z
  5 -x+y,-z
  6 -y,-x,-z
  7 -x+y,-x,-z
  8 x,y,-z
  9 -y,x-y,-z
  10 -x+y,y,z
  11 -y,-x,z
  12 x,x-y,z

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Ba1 Ba 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  Pt1 Pt 1 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.50000 1.00000
  Sb1 Sb 1 f 0.66667 0.33333 0.50000 1.00000

```

BaPtSb: ABC\_hP3\_187\_a\_d\_f - POSCAR

```

ABC_hP3_187_a_d_f & a,c/a --params=4.535,1.0769570011 & P(-6)m2 D_{3h}
  ↪ }^1 #187 (adf) & hP3 & BaPtSb & G. Wenski and A. Mewis, Z.
  ↪ anorg. allg. Chem. 535, 110–122 (1986)
  1.0000000000000000
  2.2675000000000000 -3.92742520616200 0.0000000000000000
  2.2675000000000000 3.92742520616200 0.0000000000000000
  0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.8840000000000000
  Ba Pt Sb
  1 1 1
Direct
  0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ba (1a)
  0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.5000000000000000 Pt (1d)
  0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.5000000000000000 Sb (1f)

```

Tungsten Carbide (B<sub>h</sub>): AB\_hP2\_187\_d\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Tungsten Carbide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'W C'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'J. Leciejewicz'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Acta Crystallographica
  ;
  _journal_volume 14
  _journal_year 1961
  _journal_page_first 200

```

```

_journal_page_last 200
_publ_section_title
;
A note on the structure of tungsten carbide
;
# Found in Pearson's Alloys, pp. 479

_aflow_proto 'AB_hP2_187_d_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '2.9065,0.975950455875'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B_h'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP2'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -6 m 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 187

_cell_length_a 2.90650
_cell_length_b 2.90650
_cell_length_c 2.83660
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

```

```

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 -y,x-y,z
  3 -x+y,-x,z
  4 x,x-y,-z
  5 -x+y,-z
  6 -y,-x,-z
  7 -x+y,-x,-z
  8 x,y,-z
  9 -y,x-y,-z
  10 -x+y,y,z
  11 -y,-x,z
  12 x,x-y,z

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  W1 W 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  C1 C 1 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.50000 1.00000

```

Tungsten Carbide (B<sub>h</sub>): AB\_hP2\_187\_d\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_hP2_187_d_a & a,c/a --params=2.9065,0.975950455875 & P(-6)m2 D_{3h}
  ↪ }^1 #187 (ad) & hP2 & B_h & WC & J. Leciejewicz & Acta Cryst.
  ↪ 14, 200 (1961)
  1.0000000000000000
  1.4532500000000000 -2.51710283609900 0.0000000000000000
  1.4532500000000000 2.51710283609900 0.0000000000000000
  0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.8366000000000000
  C W
  1 1
Direct
  0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.5000000000000000 C (1d)
  0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 W (1a)

```

Revised Fe<sub>2</sub>P (C22): A2B\_hP9\_189\_fg\_bc - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe2 P'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Hironobu Fujii'
  'Shigehiro Komura'
  'Takayoshi Takeda'
  'Tetsuhiko Okamoto'
  'Yuji Ito'
  'Jun Akimitsu'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Journal of the Physical Society of Japan
  ;
  _journal_volume 46
  _journal_year 1979
  _journal_page_first 1616
  _journal_page_last 1621
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Polarized Neutron Diffraction Study of Fe2S2P Single Crystal
  ;
  # Found in Wyckoff, Vol. I, (IV,h1) pp. 360

_aflow_proto 'A2B_hP9_189_fg_bc'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x3,x4'
_aflow_params_values '5.877,0.584822188191,0.256,0.589'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C22'

```



```

_aflow_Pearson 'hP9'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -6 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -6 2 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 189

_cell_length_a 5.87700
_cell_length_b 5.87700
_cell_length_c 3.43700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C22'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP9'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -6 -2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -6 2 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 189

_cell_length_a 5.87700
_cell_length_b 5.87700
_cell_length_c 3.43700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 -y, x-y, z
3 -x+y, -x, z
4 x-y, -y, -z
5 y, x, -z
6 -x, -x+y, -z
7 -x+y, -x, -z
8 x, y, -z
9 -y, x-y, -z
10 -x, -x+y, z
11 x-y, -y, z
12 y, x, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
P1 P 1 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
P2 P 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.00000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 3 f 0.25600 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 3 g 0.58900 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000

```

Revised Fe<sub>2</sub>P (C22): A2B\_hP9\_189\_fg\_bc - POSCAR

```

A2B_hP9_189_fg_bc & a, c/a, x3, x4 --params=5.877, 0.584822188191, 0.256,
↪ 0.589 & P(-6)2m D_{3h}^3 #189 (bcfg) & hP9 & C22 & Fe2P & &
↪ H. Fujii et al., J. Phys. Soc. Japan 46, 1616-1621 (1979)
1.0000000000000000
2.9385000000000000 -5.08963129804115 0.0000000000000000
2.9385000000000000 5.08963129804115 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.4370000000000000
Fe P
6 3
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.2560000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (3f)
0.2560000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (3f)
0.7440000000000000 0.7440000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Fe (3f)
0.0000000000000000 0.5890000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (3g)
0.4110000000000000 0.4110000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (3g)
0.5890000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Fe (3g)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 P (1b)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.0000000000000000 P (2c)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.0000000000000000 P (2c)

```

AlB<sub>4</sub>Mg: AB4C\_hP6\_191\_a\_h\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al B4 Mg'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Serena Margadonna'
'Kosmas Prassides'
'Ioannis Arvanitidis'
'Michael Pissas'
'Georgios Papavassiliou'
'Andrew N. Fitch'
_journal_name_full
;

```

```

Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 66
_journal_year 2002
_journal_page_first 014518
_journal_page_last 014518
_publ_Section_title
;
Crystal structure of the Mg_{1-x}Al_xS_{2-x} superconductors near S_x
↪ \approx 0.5S
;
_aflow_proto 'AB4C_hP6_191_a_h_b'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, z3'
_aflow_params_values '3.04436, 2.20489035462, 0.2413'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 6/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 191

_cell_length_a 3.04436
_cell_length_b 3.04436
_cell_length_c 6.71248
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z
17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mg1 Mg 1 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
B1 B 4 h 0.33333 0.66667 0.24130 1.00000

```

AlB<sub>4</sub>Mg: AB4C\_hP6\_191\_a\_h\_b - POSCAR

```

AB4C_hP6_191_a_h_b & a, c/a, z3 --params=3.04436, 2.20489035462, 0.2413 & P6
↪ /mmm D_{6h}^1 #191 (abh) & hP6 & AlB4Mg & & S.
↪ Margadonna et al., PRB 66, 014518 (2002)
1.0000000000000000
1.5221800000000000 -2.63649309826500 0.0000000000000000
1.5221800000000000 2.63649309826500 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.7124800000000000
Al B Mg
1 4 1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Al (1a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.2413000000000000 B (4h)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.7587000000000000 B (4h)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.2413000000000000 B (4h)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.7587000000000000 B (4h)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Mg (1b)

```

CaCu<sub>5</sub> (D<sub>2d</sub>): AB5\_hP6\_191\_a\_cg - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca Cu5'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Werner Haucke'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\"{u}r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie

```

```

;
_journal_volume 244
_journal_year 1940
_journal_page_first 17
_journal_page_last 22
_publ_Section_title
;
Kristallstruktur von CaZn5 und CaCu5
;
# Found in Pearson's Alloys, pp. 645
_aflow_proto 'AB5_hP6_191_a_cg'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '5.405,0.773913043478'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D2_d'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 6/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 191

_cell_length_a 5.40500
_cell_length_b 5.40500
_cell_length_c 4.18300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ca1 Ca 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.00000 1.00000
Cu2 Cu 3 g 0.50000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000

```

CaCu<sub>5</sub> (D<sub>2</sub>d): AB5\_hP6\_191\_a\_cg - POSCAR

```

AB5_hP6_191_a_cg & a,c/a --params=5.405,0.773913043478 & P6/mmm D_{6h}^{1}
↳ }^{1} #191 (acg) & hP6 & D2_d & CaCu5 & W. Hauke, ZAAC 244,
↳ 17-22 (1940)
1.0000000000000000
2.702500000000000 -4.68086730745489 0.0000000000000000
2.702500000000000 4.68086730745489 0.0000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.1830000000000000
Ca Cu
1 5
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ca (1a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.000000000000000 Cu (2c)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.000000000000000 Cu (2c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (3g)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (3g)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (3g)

```

Simple Hexagonal Lattice (A<sub>f</sub>): A\_hP1\_191\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Hg_xSn'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sn'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'G. V. Raynor'
'J. A. Lee'
_journal_name_full
;

```

```

Acta Metallurgica
;
_journal_volume 2
_journal_year 1954
_journal_page_first 616
_journal_page_last 620
_publ_Section_title
;
The tin-rich intermediate phases in the alloys of tin with cadmium,
↳ indium and mercury
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, III, pp. 3947
_aflow_proto 'A_hP1_191_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.2062,0.931195808122'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A_f'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP1'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 6/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 191

_cell_length_a 3.20620
_cell_length_b 3.20620
_cell_length_c 2.98560
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Sn1 Sn 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

Simple Hexagonal Lattice (A<sub>f</sub>): A\_hP1\_191\_a - POSCAR

```

A_hP1_191_a & a,c/a --params=3.2062,0.931195808122 & P6/mmm D_{6h}^{1}
↳ } #191 (a) & hP1 & A_f & HgSn6-10 & G. V. Raynor and J. A.
↳ Lee, Acta Metallurgica 2, 616-620 (1954)
1.0000000000000000
1.603100000000000 -2.77665064961367 0.000000000000000
1.603100000000000 2.77665064961367 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 2.985600000000076
M
1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 M (1a)

```

Li<sub>3</sub>N: A3B\_hP4\_191\_bc\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Li3 N'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Duncan H. Gregory'
'Paul M. O'Meara'
'Alexandra G. Gordon'
'Jason P. Hodges'
'Simine Short'
'James D. Jorgensen'
_journal_name_full
;
Chemistry of Materials

```

```

;
_journal_volume 14
_journal_year 2002
_journal_page_first 2063
_journal_page_last 2070
_publ_section_title
;
Structure of Lithium Nitride and Transition-Metal-Doped Derivatives ,
↳ Li3_{3-x-y}SMS_xSN (M = Ni, Cu): A Powder Neutron Diffraction
↳ Study
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
↳ sm_lbs_978-3-540-32682-3_554}

_aflow_proto 'A3B_hP4_191_bc_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.6576,1.05902777778'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 6/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 191

_cell_length_a 3.65760
_cell_length_b 3.65760
_cell_length_c 3.87350
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z
17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ni N 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Li1 Li 1 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Li2 Li 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.00000 1.00000

```

Li<sub>3</sub>N: A3B\_hP4\_191\_bc\_a - POSCAR

```

A3B_hP4_191_bc_a & a,c/a --params=3.6576,1.05902777778 & P6/mmm D_6h
↳ }^4 #191 (abc) & hP4 & & Li3N & D. H. Gregory et al., Chem.
↳ Mater. 14, 2063–2070 (2002)
1.00000000000000000000
1.8288000000000000 -3.16757451688196 0.0000000000000000
1.8288000000000000 3.16757451688196 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.8735000000000000
Li N
3 1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Li (1b)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.0000000000000000 Li (2c)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.0000000000000000 Li (2c)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 N (1a)

```

Hexagonal ω (C32): AB2\_hP3\_191\_a\_d - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'hexagonal omega structure'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al B2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Ulrich Burkhardt'
'Vladimir Gurin'
'Frank Haarmann'

```

```

'Horst Borrmann'
'Walter Schnelle'
'Alexander Yaresko'
'Yuri Grin'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Solid State Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 177
_journal_year 2004
_journal_page_first 389
_journal_page_last 394
_publ_section_title
;
On the electronic and structural properties of aluminum diboride AlS_{
↳ 0.9}SBS_2S
;
# Found in http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aluminium_diboride

_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP3_191_a_d'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.005,1.08276206323'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C32'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP3'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 6/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 191

_cell_length_a 3.00500
_cell_length_b 3.00500
_cell_length_c 3.25370
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z
17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B1 B 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.50000 1.00000

```

Hexagonal ω (C32): AB2\_hP3\_191\_a\_d - POSCAR

```

AB2_hP3_191_a_d & a,c/a --params=3.005,1.08276206323 & P6/mmm D_6h
↳ }^4 #191 (ad) & hP3 & C32 & AIB2 & hexagonal omega & U.
↳ Burkhardt et al., JSSC 177, 389–394 (2004)
1.00000000000000000000
1.5025000000000000 -2.60240633837224 0.0000000000000000
1.5025000000000000 2.60240633837224 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 3.2537000000000000
Al B
1 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Al (1a)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.5000000000000000 B (2d)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.5000000000000000 B (2d)

```

Cu<sub>2</sub>Te (C<sub>4</sub>): A2B\_hP6\_191\_h\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu2 Te'

loop_
_publ_author_name

```

```
'H. Nowotny'
_journal_name_full
:
Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Metallkunde
:
_journal_volume 37
_journal_year 1946
_journal_page_first 40
_journal_page_last 42
_publ_Section_title
:
Die Kristallstruktur von Cu2Te
:
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. III, pp. 3014

_aflow_proto 'A2B_hP6_191_h_e'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1,z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.237,1.71040830776,0.306,0.16'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C_h'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 6/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 191

_cell_length_a 4.23700
_cell_length_b 4.23700
_cell_length_c 7.24700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Te1 Te 2 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.30600 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 4 h 0.33333 0.66667 0.16000 1.00000
```

Cu<sub>2</sub>Te (C<sub>h</sub>): A2B\_hP6\_191\_h\_e - POSCAR

```
A2B_hP6_191_h_e & a,c/a,z1,z2 --params=4.237,1.71040830776,0.306,0.16 &
↳ P6/mmm D_{6h}^{1} #191 (eh) & hP6 & C_h & Cu2Te & & H.
↳ Nowotny, Z. Metallkd. 37, 40–42 (1946)
1.0000000000000000
2.118500000000000 -3.66934963583467 0.0000000000000000
2.118500000000000 3.66934963583467 0.0000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 7.2470000000000000
Cu Te
4 2
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.160000000000000 Cu (4h)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.840000000000000 Cu (4h)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.160000000000000 Cu (4h)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.840000000000000 Cu (4h)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.306000000000000 Te (2e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.694000000000000 Te (2e)
```

CoSn (B35): AB\_hP6\_191\_f\_ad - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Co Sn'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'A.K. Larsson'
```

```
'M. Haeberlein'
'S. Lidin'
'U. Schwarz'
_journal_name_full
:
Journal of Alloys and Compounds
:
_journal_volume 240
_journal_year 1996
_journal_page_first 79
_journal_page_last 84
_publ_Section_title
:
Single crystal structure refinement and high-pressure properties of
↳ CoSn
:
_aflow_proto 'AB_hP6_191_f_ad'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '5.279,0.806914188293'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B35'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6 2"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 6/m m m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 191

_cell_length_a 5.27900
_cell_length_b 5.27900
_cell_length_c 4.25970
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Sn1 Sn 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Sn2 Sn 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.50000 1.00000
Co1 Co 3 f 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
```

CoSn (B35): AB\_hP6\_191\_f\_ad - POSCAR

```
AB_hP6_191_f_ad & a,c/a --params=5.279,0.806914188293 & P6/mmm D_{6h}^{1}
↳ ]^{1} #191 (adf) & hP6 & B35 & CoSn & & A. K. Larsson et al.,
↳ J. Alloys Comp. 240, 79–84 (1996)
1.0000000000000000
2.639500000000000 -4.57174810657805 0.0000000000000000
2.639500000000000 4.57174810657805 0.0000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.2597000000000000
Co Sn
3 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Co (3f)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Co (3f)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Co (3f)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Sn (1a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.500000000000000 Sn (2d)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.500000000000000 Sn (2d)
```

AsTi (B<sub>2</sub>): AB\_hP8\_194\_ad\_f - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'As Ti'

loop_
```

```

_publ_author_name
'K. Bachmayer'
'H. Nowotny'
'A. Kohl'
_journal_name_full
;
Monatshefte f{"u}r Chemie und verwandte Teile anderer Wissenschaften
;
_journal_volume 86
_journal_year 1955
_journal_page_first 39
_journal_page_last 43
_publ_section_title
;
Die Struktur von TiAs
;
# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. I, pp. 146–149

_aflow_proto 'AB_hP8_194_ad_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3'
_aflow_params_values '3.64,3.37362637363,0.125'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B_i'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194

_cell_length_a 3.64000
_cell_length_b 3.64000
_cell_length_c 12.28000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
As1 As 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
As2 As 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.75000 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.12500 1.00000

```

AsTi (B): AB\_hP8\_194\_ad\_f - POSCAR

```

AB_hP8_194_ad_f & a,c/a,z3 --params=3.64,3.37362637363,0.125 & P6_3/mmc
↪ D_{6h}^4 #194 (adf) & hP8 & B_i & AsTi & K. Bachmayer, H.
↪ Nowotny and A. Kohl, Monatshefte f{"u}r Chemie 86, 39–43 (1955)
1.0000000000000000
1.820000000000000 -3.15233246977536 0.000000000000000
1.820000000000000 3.15233246977536 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 12.280000000000000
As Ti
4 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 As (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 As (2a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.750000000000000 As (2d)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.250000000000000 As (2d)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.125000000000000 Ti (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.375000000000000 Ti (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.625000000000000 Ti (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.875000000000000 Ti (4f)

```

Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 3-Member Rings: A\_hP6\_194\_h - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

```

```

_chemical_name_mineral 'Theoretical Carbon Structure'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Peter A. Schultz'
'Kevin Leung'
'E. B. Stechel'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review B
;
_journal_volume 59
_journal_year 1999
_journal_page_first 733
_journal_page_last 741
_publ_section_title
;
Small rings and amorphous tetrahedral carbon
;

_aflow_proto 'A_hP6_194_h'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x1'
_aflow_params_values '4.40445,0.568892824303,0.44799'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194

_cell_length_a 4.40445
_cell_length_b 4.40445
_cell_length_c 2.50566
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 6 h 0.44799 0.89598 0.25000 1.00000

```

Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 3-Member Rings: A\_hP6\_194\_h - POSCAR

```

A_hP6_194_h & a,c/a,x1 --params=4.40445,0.568892824303,0.44799 & P6_3/
↪ mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (h) & hP6 & C & hypothetical 3-member ring
↪ structure & P. A. Schultz, K. Leung and E. B. Stechel, PRB 59,
↪ 733–741 (1999)
1.0000000000000000
2.20222418612552 -3.81436418002642 0.000000000000000
2.20222418612552 3.81436418002642 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 2.50566256627303
C
6
Direct
0.10401971341143 0.55200985670572 0.250000000000000 C (6h)
0.44799014329428 0.55200985670572 0.250000000000000 C (6h)
0.44799014329428 0.89598028658856 0.250000000000000 C (6h)
0.55200985670572 0.10401971341143 0.750000000000000 C (6h)
0.55200985670572 0.44799014329428 0.750000000000000 C (6h)
0.89598028658856 0.44799014329428 0.750000000000000 C (6h)

```

CMo: AB\_hP12\_194\_af\_bf - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Molybdenum Carbide MAX Phase'

```

```

_chemical_formula_sum 'C Mo'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'H. Nowotny'
    'R. Parth\`{e}'
    'R. Kieffer'
    'F. Benesovsky'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Monatshefte f\"{u}r Chemie und verwandte Teile anderer Wissenschaften
  ;
  _journal_volume 85
  _journal_year 1954
  _journal_page_first 255
  _journal_page_last 272
  _publ_Section_title
    ;
  Das Dreistoffsystem: Molybd\"{a}n--Silizium--Kohlenstoff
  ;

  _aflow_proto 'AB_hP12_194_af_bf'
  _aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3,z4'
  _aflow_params_values '3.01,4.85382059801,0.166,0.583'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
  _aflow_Pearson 'hP12'

  _symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
  _symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
  _symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194

  _cell_length_a 3.01000
  _cell_length_b 3.01000
  _cell_length_c 14.61000
  _cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
  _cell_angle_beta 90.00000
  _cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x-y,x,z+1/2
  3 -y,x-y,z
  4 -x,-y,z+1/2
  5 -x+y,-x,z
  6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
  7 x-y,-y,-z
  8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
  9 y,x,-z
  10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
  11 -x,-x+y,-z
  12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
  13 -x,-y,-z
  14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
  15 y,-x+y,-z
  16 x,y,-z+1/2
  17 x-y,x,-z
  18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
  19 -x+y,y,z
  20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
  21 -y,-x,z
  22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
  23 x,x-y,z
  24 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  C1 C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  Mo1 Mo 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
  C2 C 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.16600 1.00000
  Mo2 Mo 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.58300 1.00000

```

## CMo: AB\_hP12\_194\_af\_bf - POSCAR

```

AB_hP12_194_af_bf & a,c/a,z3,z4 --params=3.01,4.85382059801,0.166,0.583
  & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (abf^2) & hP12 & CMo & MAX Phase &
  & H. Nowotny et al. Monatsh. Chem. Verw. Tl. 85, 255-272 (1954)
  & )
  1.0000000000000000
  1.505000000000000 -2.60673646539116 0.000000000000000
  1.505000000000000 2.60673646539116 0.000000000000000
  0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 14.610000000000000
  C Mo
  6 6
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 C (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 C (2a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.166000000000000 C (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.334000000000000 C (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.666000000000000 C (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.834000000000000 C (4f)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.250000000000000 Mo (2b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.750000000000000 Mo (2b)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.583000000000000 Mo (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 -0.083000000000000 Mo (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.417000000000000 Mo (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.083000000000000 Mo (4f)

```

 $\alpha$ -La (A3'): A\_hP4\_194\_ac - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha La'
_chemical_formula_sum 'La'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'F.H. Spedding'
    'J.J. Hanak'
    'A.H. Daane'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Journal of the Less Common Metals
  ;
  _journal_volume 3
  _journal_year 1961
  _journal_page_first 110
  _journal_page_last 124
  _publ_Section_title
    ;
  High temperature allotropy and thermal expansion of the rare-earth
  & metals
  ;

# Found in Donohue, pp. 83-86

  _aflow_proto 'A_hP4_194_ac'
  _aflow_params 'a,c/a'
  _aflow_params_values '3.77,3.2175066313'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht 'A3'
  _aflow_Pearson 'hP4'

  _symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
  _symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
  _symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194

  _cell_length_a 3.77000
  _cell_length_b 3.77000
  _cell_length_c 12.13000
  _cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
  _cell_angle_beta 90.00000
  _cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x-y,x,z+1/2
  3 -y,x-y,z
  4 -x,-y,z+1/2
  5 -x+y,-x,z
  6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
  7 x-y,-y,-z
  8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
  9 y,x,-z
  10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
  11 -x,-x+y,-z
  12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
  13 -x,-y,-z
  14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
  15 y,-x+y,-z
  16 x,y,-z+1/2
  17 x-y,x,-z
  18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
  19 -x+y,y,z
  20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
  21 -y,-x,z
  22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
  23 x,x-y,z
  24 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  La1 La 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  La2 La 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000

```

 $\alpha$ -La (A3'): A\_hP4\_194\_ac - POSCAR

```

A_hP4_194_ac & a,c/a --params=3.77,3.2175066313 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 #
  & 194 (ac) & hP4 & A3' & La & alpha & F. H. Spedding, J. J. Hanak
  & and A. H. Daane, J. Less-Common Metals 3, 110-124 (1961)
  1.0000000000000000
  1.885000000000000 -3.26491577226700 0.000000000000000
  1.885000000000000 3.26491577226700 0.000000000000000
  0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 12.130000000000000
  La
  4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 La (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 La (2a)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.250000000000000 La (2c)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.750000000000000 La (2c)

```

**Na<sub>3</sub>As (D0<sub>18</sub>): AB3\_hP8\_194\_c\_bf - CIF**

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Sodium arsenide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Na3 As'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'G. Brauer'
  'E. Zintl'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Physikalische Chemie
  ;
  _journal_volume 37B
  _journal_year 1937
  _journal_page_first 323
  _journal_page_last 352
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Konstitution von Phosphiden, Arseniden, Antimoniden und Wismutiden des
  ↪ Lithiums, Natriums und Kaliums
  ;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. I, pp. 1187
_aflow_proto 'AB3_hP8_194_c_bf'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z3'
_aflow_params_values '5.088,1.76533018868,-0.083'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_18'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 5.08800
_cell_length_b 5.08800
_cell_length_c 8.98200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x-y,x,z+1/2
  3 -y,x-y,z
  4 -x,-y,z+1/2
  5 -x+y,-x,z
  6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
  7 x-y,-y,-z
  8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
  9 y,x,-z
  10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
  11 -x,-x+y,-z
  12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
  13 -x,-y,-z
  14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
  15 y,-x+y,-z
  16 x,y,-z+1/2
  17 x-y,x,-z
  18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
  19 -x+y,y,z
  20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
  21 -y,-x,z
  22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
  23 x,x-y,z
  24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Na1 Na 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
  As1 As 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
  Na2 Na 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 -0.08300 1.00000
```

**Na<sub>3</sub>As (D0<sub>18</sub>): AB3\_hP8\_194\_c\_bf - POSCAR**

```
AB3_hP8_194_c_bf & a,c/a,z3 --params=5.088,1.76533018868,-0.083 & P6_3/
↪ mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (bcf) & hP8 & D0_18 & Na3As & G. Brauer
↪ and E. Zintl, Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Physikalische Chemie 37B,
↪ 323-352 (1937)
1.0000000000000000
2.5440000000000000 -4.40633725445500 0.0000000000000000
2.5440000000000000 4.40633725445500 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 8.9820000000000000
As Na
2 6
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.250000000000000 As (2c)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.750000000000000 As (2c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.250000000000000 Na (2b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.750000000000000 Na (2b)
```

```
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 -0.083000000000000 Na (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.583000000000000 Na (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.083000000000000 Na (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.417000000000000 Na (4f)
```

**CaIn<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_hP6\_194\_b\_f - CIF**

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca In2'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'A. Iandelli'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Zeitschrift f\"{u}r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
  ;
  _journal_volume 330
  _journal_year 1964
  _journal_page_first 221
  _journal_page_last 232
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  MXS_2S-Verbindungen der Erdalkali- und Seltenen Erdmetalle mit Gallium,
  ↪ Indium und Thallium
  ;
# Found in Pearson's Alloys, pp. 499-501
_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP6_194_b_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '4.895,1.58324821246,0.045'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 4.89500
_cell_length_b 4.89500
_cell_length_c 7.75000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x-y,x,z+1/2
  3 -y,x-y,z
  4 -x,-y,z+1/2
  5 -x+y,-x,z
  6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
  7 x-y,-y,-z
  8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
  9 y,x,-z
  10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
  11 -x,-x+y,-z
  12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
  13 -x,-y,-z
  14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
  15 y,-x+y,-z
  16 x,y,-z+1/2
  17 x-y,x,-z
  18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
  19 -x+y,y,z
  20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
  21 -y,-x,z
  22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
  23 x,x-y,z
  24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Ca1 Ca 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
  In1 In 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.04500 1.00000
```

**CaIn<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_hP6\_194\_b\_f - POSCAR**

```
AB2_hP6_194_b_f & a,c/a,z2 --params=4.895,1.58324821246,0.045 & P6_3/mmc
↪ D_{6h}^4 #194 (bf) & hP6 & CaIn2 & A. Iandelli, ZAAC 330,
↪ 221-232 (1964)
1.0000000000000000
2.4475000000000000 -4.23919435152483 0.0000000000000000
2.4475000000000000 4.23919435152483 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 7.7500000000000000
Ca In
2 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ca (2b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ca (2b)
```

0.3333333333333333	0.666666666666667	0.045000000000000	In	(4f)
0.3333333333333333	0.666666666666667	0.455000000000000	In	(4f)
0.666666666666667	0.3333333333333333	-0.045000000000000	In	(4f)
0.666666666666667	0.3333333333333333	0.545000000000000	In	(4f)

BN(B<sub>k</sub>): AB\_hP4\_194\_c\_d - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Boron Nitride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'B N'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. S. Pease'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 5
_journal_year 1952
_journal_page_first 356
_journal_page_last 361
_publ_section_title
;
An X-ray study of boron nitride
;

# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. I, pp. 184–185

_aflow_proto 'AB_hP4_194_c_d'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a'
_aflow_params_values '2.50399, 2.66023426611'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B_k'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194

_cell_length_a 2.50399
_cell_length_b 2.50399
_cell_length_c 6.66120
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z+1/2
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z+1/2
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z+1/2
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z+1/2
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z+1/2
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z+1/2
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z+1/2
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z+1/2
17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z+1/2
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z+1/2
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z+1/2
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
N1 N 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.75000 1.00000
```

BN(B<sub>k</sub>): AB\_hP4\_194\_c\_d - POSCAR

```
AB_hP4_194_c_d & a, c/a --params=2.50399, 2.66023426611 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}
↳ }^4 #194 (cd) & hP4 & B_k & BN & R. S. Pease, Acta Cryst. 5,
↳ 356–361 (1952)
1.0000000000000000
1.251995000000000 -2.16851895082220 0.000000000000000
1.251995000000000 2.16851895082220 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.661200000000000
B N
2 2
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.250000000000000 B (2c)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.750000000000000 B (2c)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.750000000000000 N (2d)
```

0.666666666666667	0.333333333333333	0.250000000000000	N	(2d)
-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	---	------

AICCr<sub>2</sub>: ABC2\_hP8\_194\_d\_a\_f - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'H-Phase'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al C Cr2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. Jeitschko'
'H. Nowotny'
'F. Benesovsky'
_journal_name_full
;
Monatshefte f{"u}r Chemie und verwandte Teile anderer Wissenschaften
;
_journal_volume 94
_journal_year 1963
_journal_page_first 672
_journal_page_last 676
_publ_section_title
;
Kohlenstoffhaltige tern{"a}re Verbindungen (H-Phase)
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. I, pp. 677

_aflow_proto 'ABC2_hP8_194_d_a_f'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, z3'
_aflow_params_values '2.86, 4.48251748252, 0.086'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194

_cell_length_a 2.86000
_cell_length_b 2.86000
_cell_length_c 12.82000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z+1/2
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z+1/2
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z+1/2
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z+1/2
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z+1/2
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z+1/2
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z+1/2
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z+1/2
17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z+1/2
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z+1/2
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z+1/2
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al1 Al 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.75000 1.00000
Cr1 Cr 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.08600 1.00000
```

AICCr<sub>2</sub>: ABC2\_hP8\_194\_d\_a\_f - POSCAR

```
ABC2_hP8_194_d_a_f & a, c/a, z3 --params=2.86, 4.48251748252, 0.086 & P6_3/
↳ mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (adf) & hP8 & AICCr2 & H-Phase & W.
↳ Jeitschko, H. Nowotny and F. Benesovsky, Monatshefte f{"u}r
↳ Chemie 94, 672–676 (1963)
1.0000000000000000
1.430000000000000 -2.47683265482300 0.000000000000000
1.430000000000000 2.47683265482300 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 12.820000000000000
Al C Cr
2 2 4
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.750000000000000 Al (2d)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.250000000000000 Al (2d)
```



0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	C	(2a)
0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.50000000000000	C	(2a)
0.33333333333333	0.66666666666667	0.08600000000000	Cr	(4f)
0.33333333333333	0.66666666666667	0.41400000000000	Cr	(4f)
0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	-0.08600000000000	Cr	(4f)
0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	0.58600000000000	Cr	(4f)

Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn (D0<sub>19</sub>): A3B\_hP8\_194\_h\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni3 Sn'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Andrei L. Lyubimtsev'
'Alexey I. Baranov'
'Andreas Fischer'
'Lars Kloo'
'Boris A. Popovkin'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Alloys and Compounds
;
_journal_volume 340
_journal_year 2002
_journal_page_first 167
_journal_page_last 172
_publ_section_title
;
The structure and bonding of Ni3Sn
;
_aflow_proto 'A3B_hP8_194_h_c'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '5.295,0.802077431539,0.8392'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_19'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 5.29500
_cell_length_b 5.29500
_cell_length_c 4.24700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Sn1 Sn 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 6 h 0.83920 0.67840 0.25000 1.00000
```

Ni<sub>3</sub>Sn (D0<sub>19</sub>): A3B\_hP8\_194\_h\_c - POSCAR

```
A3B_hP8_194_h_c & a,c/a,x2 --params=5.295,0.802077431539,0.8392 & P6_3/
↪ mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (ch) & hP8 & D0_19 & Ni3Sn & A. L.
↪ Lyubimtsev et al., J. Alloys Compd. 340, 167–172 (2002)
1.0000000000000000
2.6475000000000000 -4.58560451303900 0.0000000000000000
2.6475000000000000 4.58560451303900 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.2470000000000000
Ni Sn
6 2
```

Direct	0.160800000000000	0.321600000000000	0.750000000000000	Ni	(6h)
	0.160800000000000	0.839200000000000	0.750000000000000	Ni	(6h)
	0.321600000000000	0.160800000000000	0.250000000000000	Ni	(6h)
	0.678400000000000	0.839200000000000	0.750000000000000	Ni	(6h)
	0.839200000000000	0.160800000000000	0.250000000000000	Ni	(6h)
	0.839200000000000	0.678400000000000	0.250000000000000	Ni	(6h)
	0.333333333333333	0.666666666666667	0.250000000000000	Sn	(2c)
	0.666666666666667	0.333333333333333	0.750000000000000	Sn	(2c)

## Hexagonal Graphite (A9): A\_hP4\_194\_bc - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Graphite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Peter Trucano'
'Ruey Chen'
_journal_name_full
;
Nature
;
_journal_volume 258
_journal_year 1975
_journal_page_first 136
_journal_page_last 137
_publ_section_title
;
Structure of graphite by neutron diffraction
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A_hP4_194_bc'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '2.464,2.72362012987'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A9'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 2.46400
_cell_length_b 2.46400
_cell_length_c 6.71100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
C2 C 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
```

## Hexagonal Graphite (A9): A\_hP4\_194\_bc - POSCAR

```
A_hP4_194_bc & a,c/a --params=2.464,2.72362012987 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4
↪ 4 #194 (bc) & hP4 & A9 & C & Graphite (unbuckled) & P. Trucano
↪ and R. Chen, Nature 258, 136–137 (1975)
1.0000000000000000
1.2320000000000000 -2.13388659492486 0.0000000000000000
1.2320000000000000 2.13388659492486 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 6.7110000000000000
```

C				
4				
Direct				
0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.25000000000000	C	(2b)
0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.75000000000000	C	(2b)
0.33333333333333	0.66666666666667	0.25000000000000	C	(2c)
0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	0.75000000000000	C	(2c)

Molybdenite (MoS<sub>2</sub>, C7): AB2\_hP6\_194\_c\_f - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Molybdenite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mo S2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'B. Sch' {o}nfeld'
'J. J. Huang'
'S. C. Moss'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 39
_journal_year 1983
_journal_page_first 404
_journal_page_last 407
_publ_section_title
;
Anisotropic Mean-Square Displacements (MSD) in single Crystals of 2H-
↪ and 3R-MoS2
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP6_194_c_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.161,3.8895919013,0.6275'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C7'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 3.16100
_cell_length_b 3.16100
_cell_length_c 12.29500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,-x,y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mol Mo 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
S1 S 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.62750 1.00000
```

Molybdenite (MoS<sub>2</sub>, C7): AB2\_hP6\_194\_c\_f - POSCAR

```
AB2_hP6_194_c_f & a,c/a,z2 --params=3.161,3.8895919013,0.6275 & P6_3/mmc
↪ D_{6h}^4 #194 (cf) & hP6 & C7 & MoS2 & B. Sch' {o}nfeld, J.
↪ J. Huang and S. C. Moss, Acta Cryst. B 39, 404-407 (1983)
1.0000000000000000
1.580500000000000 -2.73750630136261 0.000000000000000
1.580500000000000 2.73750630136261 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 12.295000000000000
```

Mo	S			
2	4			
Direct				
0.33333333333333	0.66666666666667	0.25000000000000	Mo	(2c)
0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	0.75000000000000	Mo	(2c)
0.33333333333333	0.66666666666667	-0.12750000000000	S	(4f)
0.33333333333333	0.66666666666667	0.62750000000000	S	(4f)
0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	0.12750000000000	S	(4f)
0.66666666666667	0.33333333333333	0.37250000000000	S	(4f)

W<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> (D8<sub>h</sub>): A5B2\_hP14\_194\_abdf\_f - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Tungsten boride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'W2 B5'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Roland Kiessling'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Chemica Scandinavica
;
_journal_volume 1
_journal_year 1947
_journal_page_first 893
_journal_page_last 916
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structures of Molybdenum and Tungsten Borides
;
# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. II, pp. 188-189
_aflow_proto 'A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z4,z5'
_aflow_params_values '2.982,4.651240778,0.528,0.139'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D8_h'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP14'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 2.98200
_cell_length_b 2.98200
_cell_length_c 13.87000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,-x,y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
B1 B 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B2 B 2 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
B3 B 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.75000 1.00000
B4 B 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.52800 1.00000
W1 W 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.13900 1.00000
```

W<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub> (D8<sub>h</sub>): A5B2\_hP14\_194\_abdf\_f - POSCAR

```
A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f & a,c/a,z4,z5 --params=2.982,4.651240778,0.528,
↪ 0.139 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (abdf^2) & hP14 & D8_h & W2B5 &
↪ epsilon & R Kiessling, Acta Chem. Scand. 1, 893-916 (1947)
1.0000000000000000
1.491000000000000 -2.58248775408520 0.000000000000000
```

1.4910000000000000	2.58248775408520	0.0000000000000000	
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	13.8700000000000000	
B	W		
10	4		
Direct			
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	B (2a)
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.5000000000000000	B (2a)
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.2500000000000000	B (2b)
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.7500000000000000	B (2b)
0.3333333333333333	0.6666666666666667	0.7500000000000000	B (2d)
0.6666666666666667	0.3333333333333333	0.2500000000000000	B (2d)
0.3333333333333333	0.6666666666666667	-0.0280000000000000	B (4f)
0.3333333333333333	0.6666666666666667	0.5280000000000000	B (4f)
0.6666666666666667	0.3333333333333333	0.0280000000000000	B (4f)
0.6666666666666667	0.3333333333333333	0.4720000000000000	B (4f)
0.3333333333333333	0.6666666666666667	0.1390000000000000	W (4f)
0.3333333333333333	0.6666666666666667	0.3610000000000000	W (4f)
0.6666666666666667	0.3333333333333333	-0.1390000000000000	W (4f)
0.6666666666666667	0.3333333333333333	0.6390000000000000	W (4f)

MgZn<sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves (C14): AB<sub>2</sub>hP12\_194\_f\_ah - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Hexagonal Laves'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mg Zn2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'T. Ohba'
'Y. Kitano'
'Y. Komura'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographic C
;
_journal_volume 40
_journal_year 1984
_journal_page_first 1
_journal_page_last 5
_publ_section_title
;
The charge-density study of the Laves phases, MgZn2S and MgCu2S
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP12_194_f_ah'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2,x3'
_aflow_params_values '5.223,1.64005360904,0.06286,0.83048'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C14'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 5.22300
_cell_length_b 5.22300
_cell_length_c 8.56600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Zn1 Zn 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mg1 Mg 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.06286 1.00000
Zn2 Zn 6 h 0.83048 0.16952 0.25000 1.00000
```

MgZn<sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves (C14): AB<sub>2</sub>hP12\_194\_f\_ah - POSCAR

```
AB2_hP12_194_f_ah & a,c/a,z2,x3 --params=5.223,1.64005360904,0.06286,
0.83048 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (afh) & hP12 & C14 & MgZn2 &
Laves & T. Ohba, Y. Kitano and Y. Komura, Acta Cryst. C 40, 1-5
(1984)
1.0000000000000000
2.6115000000000000 -4.52325068396612 0.0000000000000000
2.6115000000000000 4.52325068396612 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 8.5660000000000000
Mg Zn
4 8
Direct
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.0628600000000000 Mg (4f)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.4371400000000000 Mg (4f)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 -0.0628600000000000 Mg (4f)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.5628600000000000 Mg (4f)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Zn (2a)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Zn (2a)
0.1695200000000000 0.3390400000000000 0.7500000000000000 Zn (6h)
0.1695200000000000 0.8304800000000000 0.7500000000000000 Zn (6h)
0.3390400000000000 0.1695200000000000 0.2500000000000000 Zn (6h)
0.6609600000000000 0.8304800000000000 0.7500000000000000 Zn (6h)
0.8304800000000000 0.1695200000000000 0.2500000000000000 Zn (6h)
0.8304800000000000 0.6609600000000000 0.2500000000000000 Zn (6h)
```

LiBC: ABC\_hP6\_194\_c\_d\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Li B C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Michael W{ }rle'
'Reinhard Nesper'
'Gunter Mair'
'Martin Schwarz'
'Hans Georg Von Schnering'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f{ }r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
;
_journal_volume 621
_journal_year 1995
_journal_page_first 1153
_journal_page_last 1159
_publ_section_title
;
LiBC -- ein vollst{ }ndig interkalierter Heterographit
;
_aflow_proto 'ABC_hP6_194_c_d_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '2.752,2.56468023256'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 2.75200
_cell_length_b 2.75200
_cell_length_c 7.05800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
```

```

_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Li1 Li 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B1 B 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Cl C 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.75000 1.00000

```

LiB<sub>2</sub>: ABC\_hP6\_194\_c\_d\_a - POSCAR

```

ABC_hP6_194_c_d_a & a,c/a --params=2.752,2.56468023256 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}
↳ ]^4 #194 (acd) & hP6 & LiB2 & W"orie et al., Z. Anorg.
↳ Allg. Chem. 621, 1153–1159 (1995)
1.0000000000000000
1.376000000000000 -2.38330191121500 0.000000000000000
1.376000000000000 2.38330191121500 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 7.058000000000000
B C Li
2 2 2
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.250000000000000 B (2c)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.750000000000000 B (2c)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.750000000000000 C (2d)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.250000000000000 C (2d)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Li (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Li (2a)

```

## Lonsdaleite (Hexagonal Diamond): A\_hP4\_194\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Lonsdaleite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Akira Yoshiasa'
'Yu Murai'
'Osamu Ohtaka'
'Tomoo Katsura'
_journal_name_full
;
Japanese Journal of Applied Physics
;
_journal_volume 42
_journal_year 2003
_journal_page_first 1694
_journal_page_last 1704
_publ_section_title
;
Detailed Structures of Hexagonal Diamond (lonsdaleite) and
↳ Wurtzite-type BN
;
_aflow_proto 'A_hP4_194_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z1'
_aflow_params_values '2.508,1.66786283892,0.05995'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_pearson 'hP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 2.50800
_cell_length_b 2.50800
_cell_length_c 4.18300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label

```

```

_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl C 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.05995 1.00000

```

## Lonsdaleite (Hexagonal Diamond): A\_hP4\_194\_f - POSCAR

```

A_hP4_194_f & a,c/a,z1 --params=2.508,1.66786283892,0.05995 & P6_3/mmc
↳ D_{6h}^4 #194 (f) & hP4 & C & Lonsdaleite (hexagonal diamond)
↳ & A. Yoshiasa, Y. Murai, O. Ohtaka and T. Katsura, Jpn. J.
↳ Appl. Phys. 42, 1694–1704 (2003)
1.0000000000000000
1.254000000000000 -2.17199171269100 0.000000000000000
1.254000000000000 2.17199171269100 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.183000000000000
C
4
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.05994501553900 C (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.44005498446100 C (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 -0.05994501553900 C (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.55994501553900 C (4f)

```

Ni<sub>2</sub>In (B8<sub>2</sub>): AB2\_hP6\_194\_c\_ad - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni2 In'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. Ellner'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Less Common Metals
;
_journal_volume 48
_journal_year 1976
_journal_page_first 21
_journal_page_last 52
_publ_section_title
;
[U]ber die kristallchemischen parameter der Ni-, Co- und Fe-haltigen
↳ Phasen vom NiAs-Typ
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↳ sd_0450621
_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP6_194_c_ad'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a'
_aflow_params_values '4.186,1.22527472527'
_aflow_strukturbericht 'B8_2'
_aflow_pearson 'hP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 4.18600
_cell_length_b 4.18600
_cell_length_c 5.12900
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol

```

```

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ni1 Ni 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
In1 In 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Ni2 Ni 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.75000 1.00000

```

Ni<sub>2</sub>In (B8<sub>2</sub>): AB2\_hP6\_194\_c\_ad - POSCAR

```

AB2_hP6_194_c_ad & a, c/a --params=4.186, 1.22527472527 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}
↳ ]^4 #194 (acd) & hP6 & B8_2 & Ni2In & M. Ellner, J.
↳ Less-Common Met. 48, 21–52 (1976)
1.0000000000000000
2.093000000000000 -3.62518234024200 0.0000000000000000
2.093000000000000 3.62518234024200 0.0000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.1290000000000000
In Ni
2 4
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.6666666666667 0.250000000000000 In (2c)
0.6666666666667 0.3333333333333 0.750000000000000 In (2c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (2a)
0.333333333333333 0.6666666666667 0.750000000000000 Ni (2d)
0.6666666666667 0.3333333333333 0.250000000000000 Ni (2d)

```

AlN<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>: AB3C4\_hP16\_194\_c\_af\_ef - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'MAX Phase'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al N3 Ti4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. W. Barsoum'
'C. J. Rawn'
'T. El-Raghy'
'A. T. Procopio'
'W. D. Porter'
'H. Wang'
'C. R. Hubbard'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Applied Physics
;
_journal_volume 87
_journal_year 2000
_journal_page_first 8407
_journal_page_last 8414
_publ_section_title
;
'Thermal Properties of TiS_4SAlN3_3S'
;
_aflow_proto 'AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, z3, z4, z5'
_aflow_params_values '2.988, 7.82195448461, 0.1543, 0.605, 0.0539'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 2.98800
_cell_length_b 2.98800
_cell_length_c 23.37200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z+1/2
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z+1/2
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z+1/2
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z+1/2
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z+1/2
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z+1/2
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z+1/2
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z+1/2
17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z+1/2
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z+1/2
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z+1/2
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
N1 N 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al1 Al 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.15430 1.00000
N2 N 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.60500 1.00000
Ti2 Ti 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.05390 1.00000

```

AlN<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>: AB3C4\_hP16\_194\_c\_af\_ef - POSCAR

```

AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef & a, c/a, z3, z4, z5 --params=2.988, 7.82195448461,
↳ 0.1543, 0.605, 0.0539 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (acef^2) & hP16 &
↳ & AlN3Ti4 & MAX Phase & M. W. Barsoum et al., JAP 87,
↳ 8407–8414 (2000)
1.0000000000000000
1.494000000000000 -2.58768390650800 0.0000000000000000
1.494000000000000 2.58768390650800 0.0000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 23.3720000000000000
Al N Ti
2 6 8
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.6666666666667 0.250000000000000 Al (2c)
0.6666666666667 0.3333333333333 0.750000000000000 Al (2c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 N (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 N (2a)
0.333333333333333 0.6666666666667 0.605000000000000 N (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.6666666666667 0.895000000000000 N (4f)
0.6666666666667 0.3333333333333 0.105000000000000 N (4f)
0.6666666666667 0.3333333333333 0.395000000000000 N (4f)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.154300000000000 Ti (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.345700000000000 Ti (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.654300000000000 Ti (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.845700000000000 Ti (4e)
0.333333333333333 0.6666666666667 0.053900000000000 Ti (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.6666666666667 0.446100000000000 Ti (4f)
0.6666666666667 0.3333333333333 -0.053900000000000 Ti (4f)
0.6666666666667 0.3333333333333 0.553900000000000 Ti (4f)

```

## Hexagonal Close Packed (Mg, A3): A\_hP2\_194\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Magnesium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mg'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'F. W. von Batchelder'
'R. F. Rauechle'
_journal_name_full
;
Physical Review
;
_journal_volume 105
_journal_year 1957
_journal_page_first 59
_journal_page_last 61
_publ_section_title
;
'Lattice Constants and Brillouin Zone Overlap in Dilute Magnesium Alloys'
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 39–40
_aflow_proto 'A_hP2_194_c'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a'
_aflow_params_values '3.2093, 1.62359393014'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A3'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP2'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 3.20930
_cell_length_b 3.20930
_cell_length_c 5.21060
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z+1/2
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z+1/2
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z+1/2
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z+1/2
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z+1/2

```

```

11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mg1 Mg 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000

```

## Hexagonal Close Packed (Mg, A3): A\_hP2\_194\_c - POSCAR

```

A_hP2_194_c & a, c/a --params=3.2093, 1.62359393014 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 #
  ↳ 194 (c) & hP2 & A3 & Mg & hcp & F. W. von Batchelder and R. F.
  ↳ Rauehle, Phys. Rev. 105, 59–61 (1957)
1.0000000000000000
1.604650000000000 -2.77933532836500 0.000000000000000
1.604650000000000 2.77933532836500 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.210600000000000
Mg
2
Direct
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.250000000000000 Mg (2c)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.750000000000000 Mg (2c)

```

MgNi<sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves (C36): AB<sub>2</sub>hP24\_194\_ef\_fgh - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Hexagonal Laves'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mg Ni2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Y. Komura'
'K. Tokunaga'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 36
_journal_year 1980
_journal_page_first 1548
_journal_page_last 1554
_publ_section_title
;
Structural studies of stacking variants in Mg-base Friauf-Laves phases
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_hP24_194_ef_fgh'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, z1, z2, z3, x5'
_aflow_params_values '4.824, 3.28067993367, 0.04598, 0.84417, 0.12514,
  ↳ 0.16429'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C36'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP24'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 4.82400
_cell_length_b 4.82400
_cell_length_c 15.82600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z+1/2
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z+1/2
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z+1/2
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z+1/2
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z+1/2
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z+1/2
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z+1/2
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z+1/2

```

```

17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z+1/2
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z+1/2
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z+1/2
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mg1 Mg 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.04598 1.00000
Mg2 Mg 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.84417 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.12514 1.00000
Ni2 Ni 6 g 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ni3 Ni 6 h 0.16429 0.32858 0.25000 1.00000

```

MgNi<sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves (C36): AB<sub>2</sub>hP24\_194\_ef\_fgh - POSCAR

```

AB2_hP24_194_ef_fgh & a, c/a, z1, z2, z3, x5 --params=4.824, 3.28067993367,
  ↳ 0.04598, 0.84417, 0.12514, 0.16429 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 # 194 (ef)
  ↳ 2gh) & hP24 & C36 & MgNi2 & Laves & Y. Komura and K. Tokunaga,
  ↳ Acta Cryst. B 36, 1548–1554 (1980)
1.0000000000000000
2.412000000000000 -4.17770654785613 0.000000000000000
2.412000000000000 4.17770654785613 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 15.826000000000000
Mg Ni
8 16
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.045980000000000 Mg (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 -0.045980000000000 Mg (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.454020000000000 Mg (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.545980000000000 Mg (4e)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.658300000000000 Mg (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.844170000000000 Mg (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.155830000000000 Mg (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.344170000000000 Mg (4f)
0.333333333333333 0.666666666666667 0.125140000000000 Ni (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.374860000000000 Ni (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.625140000000000 Ni (4f)
0.666666666666667 0.333333333333333 0.874860000000000 Ni (4f)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (6g)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (6g)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (6g)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (6g)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (6g)
0.164290000000000 0.328580000000000 0.250000000000000 Ni (6h)
0.164290000000000 0.835710000000000 0.250000000000000 Ni (6h)
0.328580000000000 0.164290000000000 0.750000000000000 Ni (6h)
0.671420000000000 0.835710000000000 0.250000000000000 Ni (6h)
0.835710000000000 0.164290000000000 0.750000000000000 Ni (6h)
0.835710000000000 0.671420000000000 0.750000000000000 Ni (6h)

```

## Covellite (CuS, B18): AB\_hP12\_194\_df\_cc - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Covellite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu S'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Masaaki Ohmasa'
'Masatoshi Suzuki'
'Yoshio Tak' {e} uchi'
_journal_name_full
;
Mineralogical Journal
;
_journal_volume 8
_journal_year 1977
_journal_page_first 311
_journal_page_last 319
_publ_section_title
;
A refinement of the crystal structure of covellite, CuS
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_hP12_194_df_cc'
_aflow_params 'a, c/a, z3, z4'
_aflow_params_values '3.976, 4.12022132797, 0.0637, 0.10724'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B18'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 3.97600
_cell_length_b 3.97600
_cell_length_c 16.38200
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000

```

```

_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
S1 S 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 2 d 0.33333 0.66667 0.75000 1.00000
S2 S 4 e 0.00000 0.00000 0.06370 1.00000
Cu2 Cu 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.10724 1.00000

```

## Covellite (CuS, B18): AB\_hP12\_194\_df\_ce - POSCAR

```

AB_hP12_194_df_ce & a,c/a,z3,z4 --params=3.976,4.12022132797,0.0637,
  ↪ 0.10724 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (cdef) & hP12 & B18 & CuS &
  ↪ Covellite & M. Ohmasa, M. Suzuki and Y. Tak\{e\}uchi,
  ↪ Mineralogical Journal 8, 311–319 (1977)
1.0000000000000000
1.988000000000000 -3.44331700544700 0.000000000000000
1.988000000000000 3.44331700544700 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 16.382000000000000
Cu S
6 6
Direct
0.33333333333300 0.66666666666700 0.750000000000000 Cu (2d)
0.66666666666700 0.33333333333300 0.250000000000000 Cu (2d)
0.33333333333300 0.66666666666700 0.107240000000000 Cu (4f)
0.33333333333300 0.66666666666700 0.392760000000000 Cu (4f)
0.66666666666700 0.33333333333300 0.607240000000000 Cu (4f)
0.66666666666700 0.33333333333300 0.892760000000000 Cu (4f)
0.33333333333300 0.66666666666700 0.250000000000000 S (2c)
0.66666666666700 0.33333333333300 0.750000000000000 S (2c)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.063700000000000 S (4e)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 -0.063700000000000 S (4e)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.436300000000000 S (4e)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.563700000000000 S (4e)

```

NiAs (B8<sub>1</sub>): AB\_hP4\_194\_c\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni As'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'P. Brand'
'J. Briest'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u\}r Kristallographie
;
_journal_volume 148
_journal_year 1978
_journal_page_first 237
_journal_page_last 253
_publ_section_title
;
'Thermal change in unit-cell dimensions, and a hexagonal structure of
  ↪ tridymite
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. I, pp. 1192
_aflow_proto 'AB_hP4_194_c_a'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '3.619,1.39375518099'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B8_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP4'

```

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
_cell_length_a 3.61900
_cell_length_b 3.61900
_cell_length_c 5.04400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x-y,x,z+1/2
3 -y,x-y,z
4 -x,-y,z+1/2
5 -x+y,-x,z
6 y,-x+y,z+1/2
7 x-y,-y,-z
8 x,x-y,-z+1/2
9 y,x,-z
10 -x+y,y,-z+1/2
11 -x,-x+y,-z
12 -y,-x,-z+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+y,-x,-z+1/2
15 y,-x+y,-z
16 x,y,-z+1/2
17 x-y,x,-z
18 -y,x-y,-z+1/2
19 -x+y,y,z
20 -x,-x+y,z+1/2
21 -y,-x,z
22 x-y,-y,z+1/2
23 x,x-y,z
24 y,x,z+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ni1 Ni 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
As1 As 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000

```

NiAs (B8<sub>1</sub>): AB\_hP4\_194\_c\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_hP4_194_c_a & a,c/a --params=3.619,1.39375518099 & P6_3/mmc D_{6h}^4
  ↪ #194 (ac) & hP4 & B8_1 & NiAs & P. Brand and J. Briest, ZAAC
  ↪ 337, 209–213 (1965)
1.0000000000000000
1.809500000000000 -3.13414593629600 0.000000000000000
1.809500000000000 3.13414593629600 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.044000000000000
As Ni
2 2
Direct
0.33333333333333 0.66666666666667 0.250000000000000 As (2c)
0.66666666666667 0.33333333333333 0.750000000000000 As (2c)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Ni (2a)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (2a)

```

 $\beta$ -Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>) (C10): A2B\_hP12\_194\_cg\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta Tridymite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Kuniaki Kihara'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u\}r Kristallographie
;
_journal_volume 148
_journal_year 1978
_journal_page_first 237
_journal_page_last 253
_publ_section_title
;
'Thermal change in unit-cell dimensions, and a hexagonal structure of
  ↪ tridymite
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 4759
_aflow_proto 'A2B_hP12_194_cg_f'
_aflow_params 'a,c/a,z2'
_aflow_params_values '5.052,1.63697545527,0.062'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C10'
_aflow_Pearson 'hP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 6c 2c"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 63/m m c"

```

```
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 194
```

```
_cell_length_a 5.05200
_cell_length_b 5.05200
_cell_length_c 8.27000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
```

```
loop_
```

```
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x-y, x, z+1/2
3 -y, x-y, z
4 -x, -y, z+1/2
5 -x+y, -x, z
6 y, -x+y, z+1/2
7 x-y, -y, -z
8 x, x-y, -z+1/2
9 y, x, -z
10 -x+y, y, -z+1/2
11 -x, -x+y, -z
12 -y, -x, -z+1/2
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x+y, -x, -z+1/2
15 y, -x+y, -z
16 x, y, -z+1/2
17 x-y, x, -z
18 -y, x-y, -z+1/2
19 -x+y, y, z
20 -x, -x+y, z+1/2
21 -y, -x, z
22 x-y, -y, z+1/2
23 x, x-y, z
24 y, x, z+1/2
```

```
loop_
```

```
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 2 c 0.33333 0.66667 0.25000 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 f 0.33333 0.66667 0.06200 1.00000
O2 O 6 g 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
```

β-Tridymite (SiO<sub>2</sub>) (C10): A2B\_hP12\_194\_cg\_f - POSCAR

```
A2B_hP12_194_cg_f & a, c/a, z2 --params=5.052, 1.63697545527, 0.062 & P6_3/
→ mmc D_{6h}^4 #194 (cFg) & hP12 & C10 & SiO2 & beta tridymite &
→ K. Kihara, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie 148, 237–253 (
→ 1978)
1.0000000000000000
2.5260000000000000 -4.37516033991899 0.0000000000000000
2.5260000000000000 4.37516033991899 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 8.2700000000000000
O Si
8 4
Direct
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.2500000000000000 O (2c)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.7500000000000000 O (2c)
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (6g)
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (6g)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (6g)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (6g)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 O (6g)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 O (6g)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.0620000000000000 Si (4f)
0.3333333333333333 0.6666666666666667 0.4380000000000000 Si (4f)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 -0.0620000000000000 Si (4f)
0.6666666666666667 0.3333333333333333 0.5620000000000000 Si (4f)
```

Ga<sub>4</sub>Ni: A4B\_cI40\_197\_cde\_c - CIF

```
# CIF file
```

```
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ga4 Ni'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Liang Jingkui'
'Xie Sishen'
_journal_name_full
;
Scientia Sinica, Series A: Mathematical, Physical, Astronomical and
Technical Sciences, English Edition
;
_journal_volume 26
_journal_year 1983
_journal_page_first 1305
_journal_page_last 1313
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of NiGa4S Crystal -- A New Vacancy Controlled S\
gamma-Brass Phase
;
```

```
# Found in Pearson's Handbook Vol. III, pp. 3509
```

```
_aflow_proto 'A4B_cI40_197_cde_c'
_aflow_params 'a, x1, x2, x3, x4'
_aflow_params_values '8.4295, 0.1668, 0.3345, 0.6476, 0.7484'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI40'
```

```
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I 2 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 2 3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 197
```

```
_cell_length_a 8.42950
_cell_length_b 8.42950
_cell_length_c 8.42950
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
```

```
loop_
```

```
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
14 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
15 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
16 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
17 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
18 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
19 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
20 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
21 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
22 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
23 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
24 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
```

```
loop_
```

```
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ga1 Ga 8 c 0.16680 0.16680 0.16680 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 8 c 0.33450 0.33450 0.33450 1.00000
Ga2 Ga 12 d 0.64760 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ga3 Ga 12 e 0.74840 0.50000 0.00000 1.00000
```

Ga<sub>4</sub>Ni: A4B\_cI40\_197\_cde\_c - POSCAR

```
A4B_cI40_197_cde_c & a, x1, x2, x3, x4 --params=8.4295, 0.1668, 0.3345, 0.6476,
→ 0.7484 & I23 T^3 #197 (cI2de) & cI40 & Ga4Ni & Liang
→ Jingkui and Xie Sishen, Scientia Sinica A 26, 1305–1313 (1983)
1.0000000000000000
-4.2147500000000000 4.2147500000000000
4.2147500000000000 -4.2147500000000000 4.2147500000000000
4.2147500000000000 4.2147500000000000 -4.2147500000000000
Ga Ni
16 4
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.3524000000000000 0.3524000000000000 Ga (12d)
0.0000000000000000 0.6476000000000000 0.6476000000000000 Ga (12d)
0.3524000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3524000000000000 Ga (12d)
0.3524000000000000 0.3524000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ga (12d)
0.6476000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6476000000000000 Ga (12d)
0.6476000000000000 0.6476000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ga (12d)
0.2484000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.7484000000000000 Ga (12e)
0.2516000000000000 0.7516000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ga (12e)
0.5000000000000000 0.2516000000000000 0.7516000000000000 Ga (12e)
0.5000000000000000 0.7484000000000000 0.2484000000000000 Ga (12e)
0.7484000000000000 0.2484000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Ga (12e)
0.7516000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.2516000000000000 Ga (12e)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6664000000000000 Ga (8c)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ga (8c)
0.3336000000000000 0.3336000000000000 0.3336000000000000 Ga (8c)
0.6664000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ga (8c)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3310000000000000 Ni (8c)
0.0000000000000000 0.3310000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ni (8c)
0.3310000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ni (8c)
0.6690000000000000 0.6690000000000000 0.6690000000000000 Ni (8c)
```

Ullmanite (NiS<sub>5</sub>, F<sub>01</sub>): ABC\_cP12\_198\_a\_a\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
```

```
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Ullmanite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni S 5b'
loop_
```



```

_publ_author_name
'Yoshio Tak\{e\}uchi'
_journal_name_full
:
Mineralogical Journal
:
_journal_volume 2
_journal_year 1957
_journal_page_first 90
_journal_page_last 102
_publ_section_title
:
The Absolute Structure of Ullmanite , NiSbS
:
_aflow_proto 'ABC_cP12_198_a_a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,x1,x2,x3'
_aflow_params_values '5.881,-0.024,0.39,0.875'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'F0_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2ac 2ab 3 P2_13"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21 3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 198

_cell_length_a 5.88100
_cell_length_b 5.88100
_cell_length_c 5.88100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 y,z,x
6 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
7 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
8 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
9 z,x,y
10 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
11 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
12 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ni1 Ni 4 a -0.02400 -0.02400 1.00000
S1 S 4 a 0.39000 0.39000 0.39000 1.00000
Sb1 Sb 4 a 0.87500 0.87500 0.87500 1.00000

```

Ullmanite (NiSbS, F0<sub>1</sub>): ABC\_cP12\_198\_a\_a\_a - POSCAR

```

ABC_cP12_198_a_a_a & a,x1,x2,x3 --params=5.881,-0.024,0.39,0.875 & P2_13
↪ T^4 #198 (a^3) & cP12 & F0_1 & NiSbS & Ullmanite & Y.
↪ Takeuchi, Mineralogical Journal 2, 90-102 (1957)
1.0000000000000000
5.881000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.881000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.881000000000000
Ni S Sb
4 4 4
Direct
-0.024000000000000 -0.024000000000000 -0.024000000000000 Ni (4a)
0.024000000000000 0.476000000000000 0.524000000000000 Ni (4a)
0.476000000000000 0.524000000000000 0.024000000000000 Ni (4a)
0.524000000000000 0.024000000000000 0.476000000000000 Ni (4a)
0.110000000000000 0.610000000000000 0.890000000000000 S (4a)
0.390000000000000 0.390000000000000 0.390000000000000 S (4a)
0.610000000000000 0.890000000000000 0.110000000000000 S (4a)
0.890000000000000 0.110000000000000 0.610000000000000 S (4a)
0.125000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.625000000000000 Sb (4a)
0.375000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.125000000000000 Sb (4a)
0.625000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.375000000000000 Sb (4a)
0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 Sb (4a)

```

Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>, D1): A3B\_cP16\_198\_b\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Ammonia'
_chemical_formula_sum 'N H3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'R. Boese'
'N. Niederpr\{u\}m'
'D. Bl\{a\}ser'
'Andreas Maulitz'
'Mikhael Yu. Antipin'
'Paul R. Mallinson'
_journal_name_full

```

```

:
Journal of Physical Chemistry B
:
_journal_volume 101
_journal_year 1997
_journal_page_first 5794
_journal_page_last 5799
_publ_section_title
:
Single-Crystal Structure and Electron Density Distribution of Ammonia
↪ at 160 K on the Basis of X-ray Diffraction Data
:
_aflow_proto 'A3B_cP16_198_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a,x1,x2,y2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '5.1305,0.2107,0.3689,0.2671,0.1159'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2ac 2ab 3 P2_13"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21 3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 198

_cell_length_a 5.13050
_cell_length_b 5.13050
_cell_length_c 5.13050
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 y,z,x
6 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
7 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
8 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
9 z,x,y
10 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
11 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
12 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
N1 N 4 a 0.21070 0.21070 1.00000
H1 H 12 b 0.36890 0.26710 0.11590 1.00000

```

Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>, D1): A3B\_cP16\_198\_b\_a - POSCAR

```

A3B_cP16_198_b_a & a,x1,x2,y2,z2 --params=5.1305,0.2107,0.3689,0.2671,
0.1159 & P2_13 T^4 #198 (ab) & cP16 & D1 & NH3 & Ammonia &
↪ R. Boese et al., J. Phys. Chem. B 101, 5794-5799 (1997)
1.0000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
5.130500000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.130500000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.130500000000000
H N
12 4
Direct
0.115900000000000 0.368900000000000 0.267100000000000 H (12b)
-0.115900000000000 0.868900000000000 0.232900000000000 H (12b)
0.131100000000000 -0.267100000000000 0.615900000000000 H (12b)
0.232900000000000 -0.115900000000000 0.868900000000000 H (12b)
0.267100000000000 0.115900000000000 0.368900000000000 H (12b)
-0.267100000000000 0.615900000000000 0.131100000000000 H (12b)
0.368900000000000 0.267100000000000 0.115900000000000 H (12b)
-0.368900000000000 0.767100000000000 0.384100000000000 H (12b)
0.384100000000000 -0.368900000000000 0.767100000000000 H (12b)
0.615900000000000 0.131100000000000 -0.267100000000000 H (12b)
0.767100000000000 0.384100000000000 -0.368900000000000 H (12b)
0.868900000000000 0.232900000000000 -0.115900000000000 H (12b)
0.210700000000000 0.210700000000000 0.210700000000000 N (4a)
-0.210700000000000 -0.289300000000000 0.289300000000000 N (4a)
0.289300000000000 -0.210700000000000 -0.289300000000000 N (4a)
-0.289300000000000 0.289300000000000 -0.210700000000000 N (4a)

```

a-N (P2<sub>1</sub>3): A\_cP8\_198\_2a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'N'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Sam J. La Placa'
'Walter C Hamilton'
_journal_name_full
:
Acta Crystallographica B
:

```

```

_journal_volume 28
_journal_year 1972
_journal_page_first 984
_journal_page_last 985
_publ_Section_title
;
Refinement of the crystal structure of  $\alpha$ -NS2
;

```

```

_aflow_proto 'A_cP8_198_2a'
_aflow_params 'a,x1,x2'
_aflow_params_values '5.65,0.0699,-0.0378'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP8'

```

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2ac 2ab 3 P2_13"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21 3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 198

```

```

_cell_length_a 5.65000
_cell_length_b 5.65000
_cell_length_c 5.65000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 y,z,x
6 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
7 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
8 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
9 z,x,y
10 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
11 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
12 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
N1 N 4 a 0.06990 0.06990 0.06990 1.00000
N2 N 4 a -0.03780 -0.03780 -0.03780 1.00000

```

$\alpha$ -N (P2<sub>1</sub>3): A\_cP8\_198\_2a - POSCAR

```

A_cP8_198_2a & a,x1,x2 --params=5.65,0.0699,-0.0378 & P2_13 T^4 #198
↳ (a^2) & cP8 & N & alpha & La Placa and Hamilton, Acta Cryst
↳ B28, 984-985 (1972)
1.0000000000000000
5.6500000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.6500000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.6500000000000000
N
8
Direct
-0.0378000000000000 -0.0378000000000000 -0.0378000000000000 N (4a)
0.0378000000000000 0.4622000000000000 0.5378000000000000 N (4a)
0.0699000000000000 0.0699000000000000 0.0699000000000000 N (4a)
-0.0699000000000000 0.5699000000000000 0.4301000000000000 N (4a)
0.4301000000000000 -0.0699000000000000 0.5699000000000000 N (4a)
0.4622000000000000 0.5378000000000000 0.0378000000000000 N (4a)
0.5378000000000000 0.0378000000000000 0.4622000000000000 N (4a)
0.5699000000000000 0.4301000000000000 -0.0699000000000000 N (4a)

```

$\alpha$ -CO (B21): AB\_cP8\_198\_a\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha carbon monoxide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C O'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Lars Vegard'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u}r Physik
;
_journal_volume 61
_journal_year 1930
_journal_page_first 185
_journal_page_last 190
_publ_Section_title
;
Struktur und Leuchtf\{a}higkeit von festem Kohlenoxyd
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB_cP8_198_a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,x1,x2'

```

```

_aflow_params_values '5.63,-0.042,0.067'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B21'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2ac 2ab 3 P2_13"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21 3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 198

```

```

_cell_length_a 5.63000
_cell_length_b 5.63000
_cell_length_c 5.63000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 y,z,x
6 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
7 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
8 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
9 z,x,y
10 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
11 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
12 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
C1 C 4 a -0.04200 -0.04200 1.00000
O1 O 4 a 0.06700 0.06700 0.06700 1.00000

```

$\alpha$ -CO (B21): AB\_cP8\_198\_a\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_cP8_198_a_a & a,x1,x2 --params=5.63,-0.042,0.067 & P2_13 T^4 #198
↳ (a^2) & cP8 & B21 & CO & alpha & L. Vegard, Z. Phys. 61,
↳ 185-190 (1930)
1.0000000000000000
5.6300000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.6300000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.6300000000000000
C O
4 4
Direct
-0.0420000000000000 -0.0420000000000000 -0.0420000000000000 C (4a)
0.0420000000000000 0.4580000000000000 0.5420000000000000 C (4a)
0.4580000000000000 0.5420000000000000 0.0420000000000000 C (4a)
0.5420000000000000 0.0420000000000000 0.4580000000000000 C (4a)
0.0670000000000000 0.0670000000000000 0.0670000000000000 O (4a)
-0.0670000000000000 0.5670000000000000 0.4330000000000000 O (4a)
0.4330000000000000 -0.0670000000000000 0.5670000000000000 O (4a)
0.5670000000000000 0.4330000000000000 -0.0670000000000000 O (4a)

```

FeSi (B20): AB\_cP8\_198\_a\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe Si'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'L. Vo\{v}c\{a}dlo'
'K. S. Knight'
'G. D. Price'
'I. G. Wood'
_journal_name_full
;
Physics and Chemistry of Minerals
;
_journal_volume 29
_journal_year 2002
_journal_page_first 132
_journal_page_last 139
_publ_Section_title
;
Thermal expansion and crystal structure of FeSi between 4 and 1173 K
↳ determined by time-of-flight neutron powder diffraction
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_cP8_198_a_a'
_aflow_params 'a,x1,x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.48688,0.13652,0.8424'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B20'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 2ac 2ab 3 P2_13"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21 3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 198
_cell_length_a 4.48688

```

```

_cell_length_b 4.48688
_cell_length_c 4.48688
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 y, z, x
6 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
7 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
8 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
9 z, x, y
10 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
11 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
12 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Fe1 Fe 4 a 0.13652 0.13652 0.13652 1.00000
Si1 Si 4 a 0.84240 0.84240 0.84240 1.00000

```

## FeSi (B20): AB\_cP8\_198\_a\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_cP8_198_a_a & a, x1, x2 --params=4.48688, 0.13652, 0.8424 & P2_13 T^4
↪ #198 (a^2) & cP8 & B20 & FeSi & L. Vo{\(c)adl}, K. S. Knight
↪ , G. D. Price and I. G. Wood, Phys. Chem. Minerals 29, 132–139
↪ (2002)
1.0000000000000000
4.48687533818500 0.00000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.48687533818500 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.48687533818500
Fe Si
4 4
Direct
0.1365200000000000 0.1365200000000000 0.1365200000000000 Fe (4a)
0.3634800000000000 0.8634800000000000 0.6365200000000000 Fe (4a)
0.6365200000000000 0.3634800000000000 0.8634800000000000 Fe (4a)
0.8634800000000000 0.6365200000000000 0.3634800000000000 Fe (4a)
0.1576000000000000 0.3424000000000000 0.6576000000000000 Si (4a)
0.3424000000000000 0.6576000000000000 0.1576000000000000 Si (4a)
0.6576000000000000 0.1576000000000000 0.3424000000000000 Si (4a)
0.8424000000000000 0.8424000000000000 0.8424000000000000 Si (4a)

```

CoU (B<sub>2</sub>): AB\_cI16\_199\_a\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Co U'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'N. C. Baenziger'
'R. E. Rundle'
'A. I. Snow'
'A. S. Wilson'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 3
_journal_year 1950
_journal_page_first 34
_journal_page_last 40
_publ_section_title
;
Compounds of uranium with the transition metals of the first long
↪ period
;

# Found in rough58:UTH

_aflow_proto 'AB_cI16_199_a_a'
_aflow_params 'a, x1, x2'
_aflow_params_values '6.3557, 0.294, 0.0347'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B_a'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I 2b 2c 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I 21 3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 199

_cell_length_a 6.35570
_cell_length_b 6.35570
_cell_length_c 6.35570
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y, -z
4 -x, -y+1/2, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x+1/2
7 -y+1/2, z, -x
8 -y, -z+1/2, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y+1/2
11 -z+1/2, x, -y
12 -z, -x+1/2, y
13 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
14 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
15 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
16 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
17 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
18 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
19 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
20 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
21 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
22 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
23 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
24 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Co1 Co 8 a 0.29400 0.29400 0.29400 1.00000
U1 U 8 a 0.03470 0.03470 0.03470 1.00000

```

CoU (B<sub>2</sub>): AB\_cI16\_199\_a\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_cI16_199_a_a & a, x1, x2 --params=6.3557, 0.294, 0.0347 & I2_13 T^5 #
↪ 199 (a^2) & cI16 & B_a & CoU & N. C. Baenziger, R. E. Rundle
↪ , A. I. Snow and A. S. Wilson, Acta Cryst. 3, 34–40 (1950)
1.0000000000000000
-3.1778500000000000 3.1778500000000000 3.1778500000000000
3.1778500000000000 -3.1778500000000000 3.1778500000000000
3.1778500000000000 3.1778500000000000 -3.1778500000000000
Co U
4 4
Direct
0.0000000000000000 -0.0880000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Co (8a)
-0.0880000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Co (8a)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 -0.0880000000000000 Co (8a)
0.5880000000000000 0.5880000000000000 0.5880000000000000 Co (8a)
0.0000000000000000 0.4306000000000000 0.5000000000000000 U (8a)
0.0694000000000000 0.0694000000000000 0.0694000000000000 U (8a)
0.4306000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 U (8a)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.4306000000000000 U (8a)

```

Bergman [Mg<sub>32</sub>(Al,Zn)<sub>49</sub>]: AB32C48\_cI162\_204\_a\_2efg\_2gh - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Bergman Structure: Mg32(Al,Zn)49 Bergman'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al Mg32 Zn48'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Gunnar Bergman'
'John L. T. Waugh'
'Linus Pauling'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 10
_journal_year 1957
_journal_page_first 254
_journal_page_last 259
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of the metallic phase Mg32{32}(Al, Zn)49{5}
;

_aflow_proto 'AB32C48_cI162_204_a_2efg_2gh'
_aflow_params 'a, x2, x3, x4, y5, z5, y6, z6, y7, z7, x8, y8, z8'
_aflow_params_values '14.16, 0.8203, 0.5998, 0.1836, 0.2942, 0.8806, 0.0908,
↪ 0.8499, 0.1748, 0.6993, 0.686, 0.0969, 0.332'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI162'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 2 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 204

_cell_length_a 14.16000
_cell_length_b 14.16000
_cell_length_c 14.16000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000

```

```

_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x, y, z
15 x, -y, z
16 x, y, -z
17 -y, -z, -x
18 -y, z, x
19 y, -z, x
20 y, z, -x
21 -z, -x, -y
22 -z, x, y
23 z, -x, y
24 z, x, -y
25 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
26 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
27 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
28 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
29 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
30 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
31 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
33 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
34 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
35 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
36 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
37 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
38 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
39 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
40 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
41 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
42 -y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
43 y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
44 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
45 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
46 -z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
47 z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
48 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
All Al 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mg1 Mg 12 e 0.82030 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Mg2 Mg 12 e 0.59980 0.00000 0.50000 1.00000
Mg3 Mg 16 f 0.18360 0.18360 0.18360 1.00000
Mg4 Mg 24 g 0.00000 0.29420 0.88060 1.00000
Zn1 Zn 24 g 0.00000 0.09080 0.84990 1.00000
Zn2 Zn 24 g 0.00000 0.17480 0.69930 1.00000
Zn3 Zn 48 h 0.68600 0.09690 0.33200 1.00000

```

Bergman [Mg<sub>32</sub>(Al,Zn)<sub>49</sub>]: AB32C48\_c1162\_204\_a\_2efg\_2gh - POSCAR

```

AB32C48_c1162_204_a_2efg_2gh & a, x2, x3, x4, y5, z5, y6, z6, y7, z7, x8, y8, z8 --
↳ params=14.16, 0.8203, 0.5998, 0.1836, 0.2942, 0.8806, 0.0908, 0.8499,
↳ 0.1748, 0.6993, 0.686, 0.0969, 0.332 & Im(-3) T_h^5 #204 (ae^2fg
↳ ^3h) & c1162 & Mg32(Al,Zn)49 & Bergman & G. Bergman, J. L.
↳ T. Waugh and L. Pauling, Acta Cryst. 10, 254–259 (1957)
1.0000000000000000
-7.080000000000000 7.080000000000000 7.080000000000000
7.080000000000000 -7.080000000000000 7.080000000000000
7.080000000000000 7.080000000000000 -7.080000000000000
Al Mg Zn
1 32 48
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (2a)
0.179700000000000 0.500000000000000 0.679700000000000 Mg (12e)
0.320300000000000 0.820300000000000 0.500000000000000 Mg (12e)
0.500000000000000 0.320300000000000 0.820300000000000 Mg (12e)
0.500000000000000 0.679700000000000 0.179700000000000 Mg (12e)
0.679700000000000 0.179700000000000 0.500000000000000 Mg (12e)
0.820300000000000 0.500000000000000 0.320300000000000 Mg (12e)
-0.099800000000000 0.400200000000000 0.500000000000000 Mg (12e)
0.099800000000000 0.599800000000000 0.500000000000000 Mg (12e)
0.400200000000000 0.500000000000000 -0.099800000000000 Mg (12e)
0.500000000000000 -0.099800000000000 0.400200000000000 Mg (12e)
0.500000000000000 0.099800000000000 0.599800000000000 Mg (12e)
0.599800000000000 0.500000000000000 0.099800000000000 Mg (12e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.367200000000000 Mg (16f)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.632800000000000 Mg (16f)
0.000000000000000 0.367200000000000 0.000000000000000 Mg (16f)
0.000000000000000 0.632800000000000 0.000000000000000 Mg (16f)
0.367200000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mg (16f)
0.367200000000000 0.367200000000000 0.367200000000000 Mg (16f)

```

```

0.632800000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mg (16f)
0.632800000000000 0.632800000000000 0.632800000000000 Mg (16f)
0.119400000000000 0.294200000000000 0.413600000000000 Mg (24g)
0.119400000000000 0.705800000000000 0.825200000000000 Mg (24g)
0.174800000000000 0.880600000000000 0.294200000000000 Mg (24g)
0.294200000000000 0.174800000000000 0.880600000000000 Mg (24g)
0.294200000000000 0.413600000000000 0.119400000000000 Mg (24g)
0.413600000000000 0.119400000000000 0.294200000000000 Mg (24g)
0.586400000000000 0.880600000000000 0.705800000000000 Mg (24g)
0.705800000000000 0.586400000000000 0.880600000000000 Mg (24g)
0.705800000000000 0.825200000000000 0.119400000000000 Mg (24g)
0.825200000000000 0.119400000000000 0.705800000000000 Mg (24g)
0.880600000000000 0.294200000000000 0.174800000000000 Mg (24g)
0.880600000000000 0.705800000000000 0.586400000000000 Mg (24g)
0.059300000000000 0.150100000000000 -0.090800000000000 Zn (24g)
-0.059300000000000 0.849900000000000 0.090800000000000 Zn (24g)
-0.090800000000000 0.059300000000000 0.150100000000000 Zn (24g)
0.090800000000000 -0.059300000000000 0.849900000000000 Zn (24g)
0.090800000000000 0.240900000000000 0.150100000000000 Zn (24g)
-0.090800000000000 0.759100000000000 0.849900000000000 Zn (24g)
0.150100000000000 -0.090800000000000 0.059300000000000 Zn (24g)
0.150100000000000 0.090800000000000 0.240900000000000 Zn (24g)
0.240900000000000 0.150100000000000 0.090800000000000 Zn (24g)
0.759100000000000 0.849900000000000 -0.090800000000000 Zn (24g)
0.849900000000000 0.090800000000000 -0.059300000000000 Zn (24g)
0.849900000000000 -0.090800000000000 0.759100000000000 Zn (24g)
0.125900000000000 0.300700000000000 0.825200000000000 Zn (24g)
0.174800000000000 0.475500000000000 0.300700000000000 Zn (24g)
0.174800000000000 0.874100000000000 0.699300000000000 Zn (24g)
0.300700000000000 0.174800000000000 0.475500000000000 Zn (24g)
0.300700000000000 0.825200000000000 0.125900000000000 Zn (24g)
0.475500000000000 0.300700000000000 0.174800000000000 Zn (24g)
0.524500000000000 0.699300000000000 0.825200000000000 Zn (24g)
0.699300000000000 0.174800000000000 0.874100000000000 Zn (24g)
0.699300000000000 0.825200000000000 0.524500000000000 Zn (24g)
0.825200000000000 0.125900000000000 0.300700000000000 Zn (24g)
0.825200000000000 0.524500000000000 0.699300000000000 Zn (24g)
0.874100000000000 0.699300000000000 0.174800000000000 Zn (24g)
-0.018000000000000 0.217100000000000 0.571100000000000 Zn (48h)
-0.018000000000000 0.410900000000000 0.764900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.018000000000000 0.589100000000000 0.235100000000000 Zn (48h)
0.018000000000000 0.782900000000000 0.428900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.217100000000000 0.235100000000000 0.646000000000000 Zn (48h)
0.217100000000000 0.571100000000000 -0.018000000000000 Zn (48h)
0.235100000000000 0.018000000000000 0.589100000000000 Zn (48h)
0.235100000000000 0.646000000000000 0.217100000000000 Zn (48h)
0.354000000000000 0.589100000000000 0.571100000000000 Zn (48h)
0.354000000000000 0.782900000000000 0.764900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.410900000000000 0.428900000000000 0.646000000000000 Zn (48h)
0.410900000000000 0.764900000000000 -0.018000000000000 Zn (48h)
0.428900000000000 0.018000000000000 0.782900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.428900000000000 0.646000000000000 0.410900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.571100000000000 -0.018000000000000 0.217100000000000 Zn (48h)
0.571100000000000 0.354000000000000 0.589100000000000 Zn (48h)
0.589100000000000 0.235100000000000 0.018000000000000 Zn (48h)
0.589100000000000 0.571100000000000 0.354000000000000 Zn (48h)
0.646000000000000 0.217100000000000 0.235100000000000 Zn (48h)
0.646000000000000 0.410900000000000 0.428900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.764900000000000 -0.018000000000000 0.410900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.764900000000000 0.354000000000000 0.782900000000000 Zn (48h)
0.782900000000000 0.428900000000000 0.018000000000000 Zn (48h)
0.782900000000000 0.764900000000000 0.354000000000000 Zn (48h)

```

Skutterudite (CoAs<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>0</sub>): A3B\_cI32\_204\_g\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Skutterudite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Co As3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Neil Mandl'
'Jerry Donohue'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 27
_journal_year 1971
_journal_page_first 2288
_journal_page_last 2289
_publ_section_title
;
The refinement of the crystal structure of skutterudite, CoAs3S3
;
_aflow_proto 'A3B_cI32_204_g_c'
_aflow_params 'a,y2,z2'
_aflow_params_values '7.58, 0.3431, 0.8497'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_2'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI32'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 2 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 204
_cell_length_a 7.58000
_cell_length_b 7.58000
_cell_length_c 7.58000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000

```

```

_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x, y, z
15 x, -y, z
16 x, y, -z
17 -y, -z, -x
18 -y, z, x
19 y, -z, x
20 y, z, -x
21 -z, -x, -y
22 -z, x, y
23 z, -x, y
24 z, x, -y
25 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
26 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
27 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
28 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
29 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
30 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
31 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
33 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
34 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
35 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
36 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
37 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
38 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
39 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
40 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
41 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
42 -y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
43 y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
44 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
45 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
46 -z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
47 z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
48 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Co1 Co 8 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000
As1 As 24 g 0.00000 0.34310 0.84970 1.00000

```

Skutterudite (CoAs<sub>3</sub>, D0<sub>2</sub>): A3B\_c132\_204\_g\_c - POSCAR

```

A3B_c132_204_g_c & a, y2, z2 --params=7.58, 0.3431, 0.8497 & Im(-3) T_h^5
↪ #204 (cg) & c132 & D0_2 & CoAs3 & Skutterudite & Neil Mandel
↪ and Jerry Donohue, Acta Cryst. B 27, 2288–2289 (1971)
1.0000000000000000
-3.790000000000000 3.790000000000000 3.790000000000000
3.790000000000000 -3.790000000000000 3.790000000000000
3.790000000000000 3.790000000000000 -3.790000000000000
As Co
12 4
Direct
0.150300000000000 0.343100000000000 0.493400000000000 As (24g)
0.150300000000000 0.656900000000000 0.807200000000000 As (24g)
0.192800000000000 0.849700000000000 0.343100000000000 As (24g)
0.343100000000000 0.192800000000000 0.849700000000000 As (24g)
0.343100000000000 0.493400000000000 0.150300000000000 As (24g)
0.493400000000000 0.150300000000000 0.343100000000000 As (24g)
0.506600000000000 0.849700000000000 0.656900000000000 As (24g)
0.656900000000000 0.506600000000000 0.849700000000000 As (24g)
0.656900000000000 0.807200000000000 0.150300000000000 As (24g)
0.807200000000000 0.150300000000000 0.656900000000000 As (24g)
0.849700000000000 0.343100000000000 0.192800000000000 As (24g)
0.849700000000000 0.656900000000000 0.506600000000000 As (24g)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Co (8c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Co (8c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Co (8c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Co (8c)

```

Al<sub>12</sub>W: A12B\_c126\_204\_g\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al12 W'

```

```

loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. Adam'
'J. B. Rich'
_journal_name_full
:
Acta Crystallographica
:
_journal_volume 7
_journal_year 1954
_journal_page_first 813
_journal_page_last 816
_publ_section_title
:
The crystal structure of WAl12, MoAl12 and (Mn, Cr)Al12
:
_aflow_proto 'A12B_c126_204_g_a'
_aflow_params 'a, y2, z2'
_aflow_params_values '7.58, 0.184, 0.691'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'c126'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 2 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 204
_cell_length_a 7.58000
_cell_length_b 7.58000
_cell_length_c 7.58000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -x, -y, -z
14 -x, y, z
15 x, -y, z
16 x, y, -z
17 -y, -z, -x
18 -y, z, x
19 y, -z, x
20 y, z, -x
21 -z, -x, -y
22 -z, x, y
23 z, -x, y
24 z, x, -y
25 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
26 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
27 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
28 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
29 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
30 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
31 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
33 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
34 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
35 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
36 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
37 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
38 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
39 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
40 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
41 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
42 -y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
43 y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
44 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
45 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
46 -z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
47 z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
48 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
W1 W 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Al1 Al 24 g 0.00000 0.18400 0.69100 1.00000

```

Al<sub>12</sub>W: A12B\_c126\_204\_g\_a - POSCAR

```

A12B_c126_204_g_a & a, y2, z2 --params=7.58, 0.184, 0.691 & Im(-3) T_h^5
↪ #204 (ag) & c126 & Al12W & J. Adam and J. B. Rich, Acta
↪ Cryst. 7, 813–816 (1954)
1.0000000000000000
-3.790000000000000 3.790000000000000 3.790000000000000

```

```

3.7900000000000000 -3.7900000000000000 3.7900000000000000
3.7900000000000000 3.7900000000000000 -3.7900000000000000
Al W
12 1
Direct
0.1250000000000000 0.3090000000000000 0.8160000000000000 Al (24g)
0.1840000000000000 0.4930000000000000 0.3090000000000000 Al (24g)
0.1840000000000000 0.8750000000000000 0.6910000000000000 Al (24g)
0.3090000000000000 0.1840000000000000 0.4930000000000000 Al (24g)
0.3090000000000000 0.8160000000000000 0.1250000000000000 Al (24g)
0.4930000000000000 0.3090000000000000 0.1840000000000000 Al (24g)
0.5070000000000000 0.6910000000000000 0.8160000000000000 Al (24g)
0.6910000000000000 0.1840000000000000 0.8750000000000000 Al (24g)
0.6910000000000000 0.8160000000000000 0.5070000000000000 Al (24g)
0.8160000000000000 0.1250000000000000 0.3090000000000000 Al (24g)
0.8160000000000000 0.5070000000000000 0.6910000000000000 Al (24g)
0.8750000000000000 0.6910000000000000 0.1840000000000000 Al (24g)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 W (2a)

```

 **$\alpha$ -N (Pa $\bar{3}$ ): A\_cP8\_205\_c - CIF**

```

# CIF file
# This file was generated by FINDSYM
# Harold T. Stokes, Branton J. Campbell, Dorian M. Hatch
# Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, USA

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Cubic alpha N2'
_chemical_formula_sum 'N'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Truman H. Jordan'
    'H. Warren Smith'
    'William E. Streib'
    'William N. Lipscomb'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Journal of Chemical Physics
  ;
  _journal_volume 41
  _journal_year 1964
  _journal_page_first 756
  _journal_page_last 759
  _publ_section_title
    ;
  Single-Crystal X-Ray Diffractions Studies of  $\alpha$ -N2 and  $\beta$ -N2
    ↪ beta-N2
  ;

# Found in Donohue, pp. 280–285

_aflow_proto 'A_cP8_205_c'
_aflow_params 'a,x1'
_aflow_params_values '5.65,0.05569'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2ab 3 Pa(-3)"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 21/a -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 205

_cell_length_a 5.65000
_cell_length_b 5.65000
_cell_length_c 5.65000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
  3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
  4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
  5 y,z,x
  6 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
  7 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
  8 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
  9 z,x,y
  10 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
  11 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
  12 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
  13 -x,-y,-z
  14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
  15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
  16 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
  17 -y,-z,-x
  18 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
  19 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
  20 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
  21 -z,-x,-y
  22 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
  23 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
  24 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol

```

```

_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
NI N 8 c 0.05569 0.05569 0.05569 1.00000

```

 **$\alpha$ -N (Pa $\bar{3}$ ): A\_cP8\_205\_c - POSCAR**

```

A_cP8_205_c & a,x1 --params=5.65,0.05569 & Pa(-3) T_h^6 #205 (c) &
↪ cP8 & N & alpha & T. H. Jordan et al., J. Chem Phys. 41,
↪ 756–759 (1964)
1.0000000000000000
5.6500000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.6500000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 5.6500000000000000
N
8
Direct
0.05569130915200 0.05569130915200 0.05569130915200 N (8c)
-0.05569130915200 -0.05569130915200 -0.05569130915200 N (8c)
0.05569130915200 0.44430869084800 0.55569130915200 N (8c)
-0.05569130915200 0.55569130915200 0.44430869084800 N (8c)
0.44430869084800 -0.05569130915200 0.55569130915200 N (8c)
0.44430869084800 0.55569130915200 0.05569130915200 N (8c)
0.55569130915200 0.05569130915200 0.44430869084800 N (8c)
0.55569130915200 0.44430869084800 -0.05569130915200 N (8c)

```

**SC16 (CuCl): AB\_cP16\_205\_c\_c - CIF**

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'SC16 CuCl, stable at 5GPa'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu Cl'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'S. Hull'
    'D. A. Keen'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Physical Review B
  ;
  _journal_volume 50
  _journal_year 1994
  _journal_page_first 5868
  _journal_page_last 5885
  _publ_section_title
    ;
  High-pressure polymorphism of the copper(I) halides: A
    ↪ neutron-diffraction study to ~10 GPa
  ;

# Found in Crain, RPP 58, pp. 705 (1995)

_aflow_proto 'AB_cP16_205_c_c'
_aflow_params 'a,x1,x2'
_aflow_params_values '6.4162,0.1527,0.6297'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2ab 3 Pa(-3)"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P a -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 205

_cell_length_a 6.41620
_cell_length_b 6.41620
_cell_length_c 6.41620
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
  3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
  4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
  5 y,z,x
  6 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
  7 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
  8 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
  9 z,x,y
  10 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
  11 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
  12 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
  13 -x,-y,-z
  14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
  15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
  16 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
  17 -y,-z,-x
  18 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
  19 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
  20 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
  21 -z,-x,-y
  22 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
  23 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
  24 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2

loop_

```

```

_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 Cl 8 c 0.15270 0.15270 0.15270 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 8 c 0.62970 0.62970 0.62970 1.00000

```

## SC16 (CuCl): AB\_cP16\_205\_c\_c - POSCAR

```

AB_cP16_205_c_c & a,x1,x2 --params=6.4162,0.1527,0.6297 & Pa(-3) T_h^h
↳ 6 #205 (c^2) & cP16 & CuCl & SC16 (P = 5.52 GPa) & S. Hull
↳ and D. A. Keen, PRB 50, 5868–5885 (1994)
1.0000000000000000
6.416200000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 6.416200000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 6.416200000000000
Cl Cu
8 8
Direct
0.152700000000000 0.152700000000000 0.152700000000000 Cl (8c)
0.152700000000000 0.347300000000000 0.652700000000000 Cl (8c)
0.347300000000000 0.652700000000000 0.152700000000000 Cl (8c)
0.347300000000000 0.847300000000000 0.652700000000000 Cl (8c)
0.652700000000000 0.152700000000000 0.347300000000000 Cl (8c)
0.652700000000000 0.347300000000000 0.847300000000000 Cl (8c)
0.847300000000000 0.652700000000000 0.347300000000000 Cl (8c)
0.847300000000000 0.847300000000000 0.629700000000000 Cu (8c)
-0.129700000000000 0.129700000000000 0.629700000000000 Cu (8c)
0.129700000000000 0.629700000000000 -0.129700000000000 Cu (8c)
0.129700000000000 0.870300000000000 0.370300000000000 Cu (8c)
0.370300000000000 0.129700000000000 0.870300000000000 Cu (8c)
0.370300000000000 0.370300000000000 0.370300000000000 Cu (8c)
0.629700000000000 -0.129700000000000 0.129700000000000 Cu (8c)
0.629700000000000 0.629700000000000 0.629700000000000 Cu (8c)
0.870300000000000 0.370300000000000 0.129700000000000 Cu (8c)

```

Pyrite (FeS<sub>2</sub>, C2): AB2\_cP12\_205\_a\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Pyrite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe S2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Peter Bayliss'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 62
_journal_year 1977
_journal_page_first 1168
_journal_page_last 1172
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal structure refinement of a weakly anisotropic pyrite
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB2_cP12_205_a_c'
_aflow_params 'a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '5.417,0.3851'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C2'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP12'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 2ac 2ab 3 Pa(-3)"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P a -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 205
_cell_length_a 5.41700
_cell_length_b 5.41700
_cell_length_c 5.41700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
3 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
4 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
5 y,z,x
6 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
7 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
8 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
9 z,x,y
10 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
11 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
12 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
13 -x,-y,-z
14 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
15 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
16 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
17 -y,-z,-x

```

```

18 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
19 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
20 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
21 -z,-x,-y
22 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
23 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
24 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Fe1 Fe 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
S1 S 8 c 0.38510 0.38510 0.38510 1.00000

```

Pyrite (FeS<sub>2</sub>, C2): AB2\_cP12\_205\_a\_c - POSCAR

```

AB2_cP12_205_a_c & a,x2 --params=5.417,0.3851 & Pa-3 T_h^h #205 (
↳ ac) & cP12 & C2 & FeS2 & Pyrite & Bayliss, Am. Mineral. 62,
↳ 1168–1172 (1977)
1.0000000000000000
5.417000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.417000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.417000000000000
Fe S
4 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (4a)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (4a)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (4a)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (4a)
0.114900000000000 0.614900000000000 0.885100000000000 S (8c)
0.114900000000000 0.885100000000000 0.385100000000000 S (8c)
0.385100000000000 0.114900000000000 0.885100000000000 S (8c)
0.385100000000000 0.385100000000000 0.385100000000000 S (8c)
0.614900000000000 0.614900000000000 0.614900000000000 S (8c)
0.614900000000000 0.885100000000000 0.114900000000000 S (8c)
0.885100000000000 0.114900000000000 0.614900000000000 S (8c)
0.885100000000000 0.385100000000000 0.114900000000000 S (8c)

```

Bixbyite (Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>5</sub>): AB3C6\_cI80\_206\_a\_d\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Bixbyite (Mn,Fe)2O4'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe Mn3 O6'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Dachs'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f"{}r Kristallographie – Crystalline Materials
;
_journal_volume 107
_journal_year 1956
_journal_page_first 370
_journal_page_last 395
_publ_section_title
;
Die Kristallstruktur des Bixbyits (Fe,Mn)2O4
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB3C6_cI80_206_a_d_e'
_aflow_params 'a,x2,x3,y3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '9.4,-0.0344,0.338,0.1,0.125'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_3'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI80'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 2b 2c 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I a -3"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 206
_cell_length_a 9.40000
_cell_length_b 9.40000
_cell_length_c 9.40000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y,-z
4 -x,-y+1/2,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x+1/2
7 -y+1/2,z,-x
8 -y,-z+1/2,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y+1/2
11 -z+1/2,x,-y
12 -z,-x+1/2,y

```







## BC8 (Si): A\_c116\_206\_c - POSCAR

```
A_c116_206_c & a, x1 --params=4,11971,0.1001 & Ia(-3) T_h^7 #206 (c) &
  ↳ c116 & Si & BC8 & J. Crain, G. J. Ackland, and S. J. Clark,
  ↳ Rep. Prog. Phys. 58, 705–754 (1995)
1.0000000000000000
-2.05985734394000 2.05985734394000 2.05985734394000
2.05985734394000 -2.05985734394000 2.05985734394000
2.05985734394000 2.05985734394000 -2.05985734394000
Si
8
Direct
-0.00000000000000 0.29980000000000 0.50000000000000 Si (16c)
0.00000000000000 0.70020000000000 0.50000000000000 Si (16c)
0.20020000000000 0.20020000000000 0.20020000000000 Si (16c)
0.29980000000000 0.50000000000000 -0.00000000000000 Si (16c)
0.50000000000000 -0.00000000000000 0.29980000000000 Si (16c)
0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.70020000000000 Si (16c)
0.70020000000000 0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (16c)
0.79980000000000 0.79980000000000 0.79980000000000 Si (16c)
```

 $\beta$ -Mn (A13): A\_cP20\_213\_cd - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'beta'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mn'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Clara Brink Shoemaker'
'David P. Shoemaker'
'Ted E. Hopkins'
'Somrat Yindepit'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 34
_journal_year 1978
_journal_page_first 3573
_journal_page_last 3576
_publ_section_title
;
Refinement of the structure of  $\beta$ -manganese and of a related phase
  ↳ in the Mn–Ni–Si system
;
_aflow_proto 'A_cP20_213_cd'
_aflow_params 'a, x1, y2'
_aflow_params_values '6.315, 0.06361, 0.20224'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A13'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP20'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P 4bd 2ab 3 P4_132"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P 41 3 2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 213
_cell_length_a 6.31500
_cell_length_b 6.31500
_cell_length_c 6.31500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
3 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
4 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
5 y, z, x
6 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
7 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
8 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
9 z, x, y
10 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
11 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
12 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
13 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
14 -y+1/4, x+3/4, z+1/4
15 y+1/4, -x+1/4, z+3/4
16 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/4
17 -x+3/4, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
18 -x+1/4, z+3/4, y+1/4
19 x+1/4, -z+1/4, y+3/4
20 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/4
21 -z+3/4, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
22 -z+1/4, y+3/4, x+1/4
23 z+1/4, -y+1/4, x+3/4
24 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/4
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
```

```
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mn1 Mn 8 c 0.06361 0.06361 0.06361 1.00000
Mn2 Mn 12 d 0.12500 0.20224 0.45224 1.00000
```

 $\beta$ -Mn (A13): A\_cP20\_213\_cd - POSCAR

```
A_cP20_213_cd & a, x1, y2 --params=6.315, 0.06361, 0.20224 & P4_132 O^7 #
  ↳ 213 (cd) & cP20 & A13 & Mn & beta & C.B. Shoemaker, D.P.
  ↳ Shoemaker, T.E. Hopkins and S. Yindepit, Acta Cryst. B 34,
  ↳ 3573–3576 (1978)
1.0000000000000000
6.31500000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 6.31500000000000 0.00000000000000
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 6.31500000000000
Mn
20
Direct
-0.04776000000000 0.37500000000000 0.79776000000000 Mn (12d)
0.04776000000000 0.87500000000000 0.70224000000000 Mn (12d)
0.12500000000000 0.20224000000000 0.45224000000000 Mn (12d)
0.20224000000000 0.45224000000000 0.12500000000000 Mn (12d)
0.29776000000000 0.54776000000000 0.62500000000000 Mn (12d)
0.37500000000000 0.79776000000000 -0.04776000000000 Mn (12d)
0.45224000000000 0.12500000000000 0.20224000000000 Mn (12d)
0.54776000000000 0.62500000000000 0.29776000000000 Mn (12d)
0.62500000000000 0.29776000000000 0.54776000000000 Mn (12d)
0.70224000000000 0.04776000000000 0.87500000000000 Mn (12d)
0.79776000000000 -0.04776000000000 0.37500000000000 Mn (12d)
0.87500000000000 0.70224000000000 0.04776000000000 Mn (12d)
0.06361000000000 0.06361000000000 0.06361000000000 Mn (8c)
-0.06361000000000 0.56361000000000 0.43639000000000 Mn (8c)
0.18639000000000 0.18639000000000 0.31361000000000 Mn (8c)
0.31361000000000 0.18639000000000 0.18639000000000 Mn (8c)
0.43639000000000 -0.06361000000000 0.56361000000000 Mn (8c)
0.56361000000000 0.43639000000000 -0.06361000000000 Mn (8c)
0.68639000000000 0.68639000000000 0.68639000000000 Mn (8c)
0.81361000000000 0.31361000000000 0.18639000000000 Mn (8c)
```

Sulvanite (Cu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>): A3B4C\_cP8\_215\_d\_e\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Sulvanite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu3 S4 V'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Felix J. Trojer'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 51
_journal_year 1966
_journal_page_first 890
_journal_page_last 894
_publ_section_title
;
Refinement of the Structure of Sulvanite
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A3B4C_cP8_215_d_e_a'
_aflow_params 'a, x3'
_aflow_params_values '5.3912, 0.2372'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'H2_4'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 215
_cell_length_a 5.39120
_cell_length_b 5.39120
_cell_length_c 5.39120
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 y, x, z
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, z
16 -y, -x, z
17 x, z, y
18 x, -z, -y
```

```

19 -x,z,-y
20 -x,-z,y
21 z,y,x
22 z,-y,-x
23 -z,y,-x
24 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
V1 V 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 3 d 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
S1 S 4 e 0.23720 0.23720 0.23720 1.00000

```

Sulvanite (Cu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>V, H2<sub>4</sub>): A3B4C\_cP8\_215\_d\_e\_a - POSCAR

```

A3B4C_cP8_215_d_e_a & a,x3 --params=5.3912,0.2372 & P(-4)3m T_d^1 #215
↪ (ade) & cP8 & H2_4 & Cu3S4V & Sulvanite & F. J. Trojer, Am.
↪ Mineral. 51, 890–894 (1966)
1.0000000000000000
5.391200000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.391200000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.391200000000000
Cu S V
3 4 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (3d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (3d)
0.237200000000000 0.237200000000000 0.237200000000000 S (4e)
0.237200000000000 0.762800000000000 0.762800000000000 S (4e)
0.762800000000000 0.237200000000000 0.762800000000000 S (4e)
0.762800000000000 0.762800000000000 0.237200000000000 S (4e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 V (1a)

```

Fe<sub>4</sub>C: AB4\_cP5\_215\_a\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Iron carbide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe4 C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Z. G. Pinsker'
'S. V. Kaverin'
_journal_name_full
;
Soviet Physics–Crystallography, translated from Kristallografiya
;
_journal_volume 1
_journal_year 1956
_journal_page_first 48
_journal_page_last 53
_publ_section_title
;
Electron–Diffraction Determination of the Structure of Iron Carbide
↪ FeS_4SC
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. II, pp. 1895
_aflow_proto 'AB4_cP5_215_a_e'
_aflow_params 'a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '3.878,0.265'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP5'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 215
_cell_length_a 3.87800
_cell_length_b 3.87800
_cell_length_c 3.87800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z

```

```

15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x,z,y
18 x,-z,-y
19 -x,z,-y
20 -x,-z,y
21 z,y,x
22 z,-y,-x
23 -z,y,-x
24 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 Cl 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 4 e 0.26500 0.26500 0.26500 1.00000

```

Fe<sub>4</sub>C: AB4\_cP5\_215\_a\_e - POSCAR

```

AB4_cP5_215_a_e & a,x2 --params=3.878,0.265 & P(-4)3m T_d^1 #215 (ae)
↪ & cP5 & Fe4C & Z. G. Pinsker and S. V. Kaverin, Sov.
↪ Physics Cryst. 1, 48–53 (1956)
1.0000000000000000
3.878000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.878000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.878000000000000
C Fe
1 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 C (1a)
0.265000000000000 0.265000000000000 0.265000000000000 Fe (4e)
0.265000000000000 0.735000000000000 0.735000000000000 Fe (4e)
0.735000000000000 0.265000000000000 0.735000000000000 Fe (4e)
0.735000000000000 0.735000000000000 0.265000000000000 Fe (4e)

```

Cubic Lazarevičite (AsCu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>): AB3C4\_cP8\_215\_a\_c\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Lazarevičite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'As Cu3 S4'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'C. B. Sclar'
'M. Drovenik'
_journal_name_full
;
Geological Society of America Bulletin
;
_journal_volume 71
_journal_year 1960
_journal_page_first 1970
_journal_page_last 1970
_publ_section_title
;
Lazarevičite, A New Cubic Copper–Arsenic Sulfide from Bor,
↪ Jugoslavia
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. I, pp. 1111–1112, Fleischer 1961
_aflow_proto 'AB3C4_cP8_215_a_c_e'
_aflow_params 'a,x3'
_aflow_params_values '5.28,0.25'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "P -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 215
_cell_length_a 5.28000
_cell_length_b 5.28000
_cell_length_c 5.28000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z

```

```

15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x,z,y
18 x,-z,-y
19 -x,z,-y
20 -x,-z,y
21 z,y,x
22 z,-y,-x
23 -z,y,-x
24 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
As1 As 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 3 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
S1 S 4 e 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

Cubic Lazarevite (AsCu<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>): AB3C4\_cP8\_215\_a\_c\_e - POSCAR

```

AB3C4_cP8_215_a_c_e & a,x3 --params=5.28,0.25 & P(-4)3m T_d^1 #215 (
↪ ace) & cP8 & AsCu3S4 & Lazarevite & C. B. Sclar and M.
↪ Drovenik, Bull. Geo. Soc. Am. 71, 1970 (1960)
1.0000000000000000
5.280000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.280000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.280000000000000
As Cu S
1 3 4
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 As (1a)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (3c)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 S (4e)
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 S (4e)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 S (4e)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 S (4e)

```

AuBe<sub>5</sub> (C15<sub>b</sub>): AB5\_cF24\_216\_a\_ce - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Au Be5'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'F. W. von Batchelder'
'R. F. Rauechle'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 11
_journal_year 1958
_journal_page_first 122
_journal_page_last 122
_publ_section_title
;
The tetragonal MBe5[12] structure of silver, palladium, platinum and
↪ gold
;

# Found in pearson58:C15b

_aflow_proto 'AB5_cF24_216_a_ce'
_aflow_params 'a,x3'
_aflow_params_values '6.1,0.625'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C15_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF24'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "F -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 216

_cell_length_a 6.10000
_cell_length_b 6.10000
_cell_length_c 6.10000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y

```

```

11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x,z,y
18 x,-z,-y
19 -x,z,-y
20 -x,-z,y
21 z,y,x
22 z,-y,-x
23 -z,y,-x
24 -z,-y,x
25 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
26 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
27 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
28 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
29 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
30 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
31 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
32 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
33 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
34 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
35 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
36 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
37 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
38 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
39 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
40 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
41 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
42 x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
43 -x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
44 -x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
45 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
46 z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
47 -z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
48 -z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
49 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
50 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
51 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
52 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
53 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
54 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
55 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
56 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
57 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
58 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
59 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
60 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
61 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
62 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
63 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
64 -y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
65 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
66 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
67 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
68 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
69 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
70 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
71 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
72 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
73 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
74 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
75 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
76 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
77 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
78 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
79 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
80 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
81 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
82 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
83 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
84 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
85 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
86 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
87 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
88 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
89 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
90 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
91 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
92 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
93 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
94 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
95 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
96 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Aul Au 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Be1 Be 4 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000
Be2 Be 16 e 0.62500 0.62500 0.62500 1.00000

```

AuBe<sub>5</sub> (C15<sub>b</sub>): AB5\_cF24\_216\_a\_ce - POSCAR

```

AB5_cF24_216_a_ce & a,x3 --params=6.1,0.625 & F(-4)3m T_d^2 #216 (ace)
↪ & cF24 & C15_b & AuBe5 & F. W. von Batchelder and R. F.
↪ Rauechle, Acta Cryst. 11, 122 (1958)

```

1.0000000000000000				
0.0000000000000000	3.0500000000000000	3.0500000000000000		
3.0500000000000000	0.0000000000000000	3.0500000000000000		
3.0500000000000000	3.0500000000000000	0.0000000000000000		
Au	Be			
1	5			
Direct				
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	Au	(4a)
0.1250000000000000	0.6250000000000000	0.6250000000000000	Be	(16e)
0.6250000000000000	0.1250000000000000	0.6250000000000000	Be	(16e)
0.6250000000000000	0.6250000000000000	0.1250000000000000	Be	(16e)
0.6250000000000000	0.6250000000000000	0.6250000000000000	Be	(16e)
0.2500000000000000	0.2500000000000000	0.2500000000000000	Be	(4c)

Half-Heusler (C1<sub>b</sub>): ABC\_cF12\_216\_b\_c\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'half-Heusler'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ag As Mg'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'H. Nowotny'
    'W. Sibert'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Zeitschrift f\"{u}r Metallkunde
  ;
  _journal_volume 33
  _journal_year 1941
  _journal_page_first 391
  _journal_page_last 394
  _publ_section_title
    ;
  Tern\"{a}re Valenzverbindungen in den Systemen Kupfer(Silber)-Arsen(
    ↪ Antimon,Wismut)-Magnesium
  ;

# Found in Pearson, Alloys, pp. 386

_aflow_proto 'ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '6.24'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C1_b'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "F -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 216

_cell_length_a 6.24000
_cell_length_b 6.24000
_cell_length_c 6.24000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x,-y,-z
  3 -x,y,-z
  4 -x,-y,z
  5 y,z,x
  6 y,-z,-x
  7 -y,z,-x
  8 -y,-z,x
  9 z,x,y
  10 z,-x,-y
  11 -z,x,-y
  12 -z,-x,y
  13 y,x,z
  14 y,-x,-z
  15 -y,x,-z
  16 -y,-x,z
  17 x,z,y
  18 x,-z,-y
  19 -x,z,-y
  20 -x,-z,y
  21 z,y,x
  22 z,-y,-x
  23 -z,y,-x
  24 -z,-y,x
  25 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
  26 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
  27 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
  28 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
  29 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
  30 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
  31 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
  32 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
  33 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
  34 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
  35 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
  36 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
  37 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
  38 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
  39 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
  40 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
  41 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
```

42	x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2			
43	-x,z+1/2,-y+1/2			
44	-x,-z+1/2,y+1/2			
45	z,y+1/2,x+1/2			
46	z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2			
47	-z,y+1/2,-x+1/2			
48	-z,-y+1/2,x+1/2			
49	x+1/2,y,z+1/2			
50	x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2			
51	-x+1/2,y,-z+1/2			
52	-x+1/2,-y,z+1/2			
53	y+1/2,z,x+1/2			
54	y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2			
55	-y+1/2,z,-x+1/2			
56	-y+1/2,-z,x+1/2			
57	z+1/2,x,y+1/2			
58	z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2			
59	-z+1/2,x,-y+1/2			
60	-z+1/2,-x,y+1/2			
61	y+1/2,x,z+1/2			
62	y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2			
63	-y+1/2,x,-z+1/2			
64	-y+1/2,-x,z+1/2			
65	x+1/2,z,y+1/2			
66	x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2			
67	-x+1/2,z,-y+1/2			
68	-x+1/2,-z,y+1/2			
69	z+1/2,y,x+1/2			
70	z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2			
71	-z+1/2,y,-x+1/2			
72	-z+1/2,-y,x+1/2			
73	x+1/2,y+1/2,z			
74	x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z			
75	-x+1/2,y+1/2,-z			
76	-x+1/2,-y+1/2,z			
77	y+1/2,z+1/2,x			
78	y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x			
79	-y+1/2,z+1/2,-x			
80	-y+1/2,-z+1/2,x			
81	z+1/2,x+1/2,y			
82	z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y			
83	-z+1/2,x+1/2,-y			
84	-z+1/2,-x+1/2,y			
85	y+1/2,x+1/2,z			
86	y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z			
87	-y+1/2,x+1/2,-z			
88	-y+1/2,-x+1/2,z			
89	x+1/2,z+1/2,y			
90	x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y			
91	-x+1/2,z+1/2,-y			
92	-x+1/2,-z+1/2,y			
93	z+1/2,y+1/2,x			
94	z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x			
95	-z+1/2,y+1/2,-x			
96	-z+1/2,-y+1/2,x			

loop_					
_atom_site_label					
_atom_site_type_symbol					
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity					
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label					
_atom_site_fract_x					
_atom_site_fract_y					
_atom_site_fract_z					
_atom_site_occupancy					
Mg1 Mg	4 a	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
Ag1 Ag	4 b	0.50000	0.50000	0.50000	1.00000
As1 As	4 c	0.25000	0.25000	0.25000	1.00000

Half-Heusler (C1<sub>b</sub>): ABC\_cF12\_216\_b\_c\_a - POSCAR

```
ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a & a --params=6.24 & F(-4)3m T_d^2 #216 (abc) & cF12
↪ & C1_b & AgAsMg & Half-Heusler & H. Nowotny and W. Sibert, Z.
↪ Metallkd. 33, 391-394 (1941)

1.000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.120000000000000 3.120000000000000
3.120000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.120000000000000
3.120000000000000 3.120000000000000 0.000000000000000
Ag As Mg
1 1 1
Direct
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ag (4b)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 As (4c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mg (4a)
```

## Zincblende (ZnS, B3): AB\_cF8\_216\_c\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Zincblende, Sphalerite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Zn S'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Brian J. Skinner'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  American Mineralogist
  ;
  _journal_volume 46
  _journal_year 1961
  _journal_page_first 1399
```

```

_journal_page_last 1411
_publ_section_title
;
Unit-Cell Edges of Natural and Synthetic Sphalerites
;
# Found in AMC Database

_aflow_proto 'AB_cF8_216_c_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '5.4093'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B3'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "F -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 216

_cell_length_a 5.40930
_cell_length_b 5.40930
_cell_length_c 5.40930
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 y, x, z
14 y, -x, -z
15 -y, x, -z
16 -y, -x, z
17 x, z, y
18 x, -z, -y
19 -x, z, -y
20 -x, -z, y
21 z, y, x
22 z, -y, -x
23 -z, y, -x
24 -z, -y, x
25 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
26 x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
27 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
28 -x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
29 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
30 y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
31 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
32 -y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
33 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
34 z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
35 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
36 -z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
37 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
38 y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
39 -y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
40 -y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
41 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
42 x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
43 -x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
44 -x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
45 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
46 z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
47 -z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
48 -z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
49 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
50 x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
51 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
52 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
53 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
54 y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
55 -y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
56 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
57 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
58 z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
59 -z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
60 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
61 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
62 y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
63 -y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
64 -y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
65 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
66 x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
67 -x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
68 -x+1/2, -z, y+1/2
69 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
70 z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
71 -z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
72 -z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
73 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
74 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
75 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
76 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
77 y+1/2, z+1/2, x

```

```

78 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
79 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x
80 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x
81 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
82 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
83 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y
84 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y
85 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
86 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
87 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z
88 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z
89 x+1/2, z+1/2, y
90 x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
91 -x+1/2, z+1/2, -y
92 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, y
93 z+1/2, y+1/2, x
94 z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
95 -z+1/2, y+1/2, -x
96 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Zn1 Zn 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Si S 4 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

## Zinblend (ZnS, B3): AB\_cF8\_216\_c\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_cF8_216_c_a & a --params=5.4093 & F(-4)3m T_d^2 #216 (ac) &
cF8 & B3 & ZnS (cubic) & Zinblend/Sphalerite & B. J. Skinner,
Am. Mineral. 46, 1399-1411 (1961)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.7046500000000000 2.7046500000000000
2.7046500000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.7046500000000000
2.7046500000000000 2.7046500000000000 0.0000000000000000
S Zn
1 1
Direct
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 S (4c)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Zn (4a)

```

SiF<sub>4</sub>: A4B\_cI10\_217\_c\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Silicon tetrafluoride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si F4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Maso Atoji'
'William N. Lipscomb'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 7
_journal_year 1954
_journal_page_first 597
_journal_page_last 597
_publ_section_title
;
The structure of SiF4
;

_aflow_proto 'A4B_cI10_217_c_a'
_aflow_params 'a, x2'
_aflow_params_values '5.45858, 0.165'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI10'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 217

_cell_length_a 5.45858
_cell_length_b 5.45858
_cell_length_c 5.45858
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y

```

```

12 -z,-x,y
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x,z,y
18 x,-z,-y
19 -x,z,-y
20 -x,-z,y
21 z,y,x
22 z,-y,-x
23 -z,y,-x
24 -z,-y,x
25 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
26 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
27 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
28 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
29 y+1/2,z+1/2,x+1/2
30 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
31 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x+1/2
33 z+1/2,x+1/2,y+1/2
34 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
35 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y+1/2
36 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y+1/2
37 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
38 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
39 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
40 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
41 x+1/2,z+1/2,y+1/2
42 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
43 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y+1/2
44 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y+1/2
45 z+1/2,y+1/2,x+1/2
46 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
47 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x+1/2
48 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
F1 F 8 c 0.16500 0.16500 0.16500 1.00000

```

SiF<sub>4</sub>: A4B\_c110\_217\_c\_a - POSCAR

```

A4B_c110_217_c_a & a, x2 --params=5.45858, 0.165 & I(-4)3m T_d^3 #217 (
↳ ac) & c110 & SiF4 & M. Atoji and W. N. Lipscomb, Acta
↳ Cryst. 7, 597 (1954)
1.0000000000000000
-2.72929218000000 2.72929218000000 2.72929218000000
2.72929218000000 -2.72929218000000 2.72929218000000
2.72929218000000 2.72929218000000 -2.72929218000000
F Si
4 1
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 -0.33000000000000 F (8c)
0.00000000000000 -0.33000000000000 0.00000000000000 F (8c)
-0.33000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 F (8c)
0.33000000000000 0.33000000000000 0.33000000000000 F (8c)
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 Si (2a)

```

## α-Mn (A12): A\_c158\_217\_ac2g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Mn'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. A. Oberteuffer'
'James A. Ibers'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 26
_journal_year 1970
_journal_page_first 1499
_journal_page_last 1504
_publ_section_title
;
A refinement of the atomic and thermal parameters of $alpha$-manganese
↳ from a single crystal
;
# Found in Donohue, pp. 191–196
_aflow_proto 'A_c158_217_ac2g'
_aflow_params 'a, x2, x3, z3, x4, z4'
_aflow_params_values '8.911, 0.31787, -0.08958, 0.28194, 0.64294, 0.03457'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A12'
_aflow_Pearson 'c158'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4 2 3"

```

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 217
_cell_length_a 8.91100
_cell_length_b 8.91100
_cell_length_c 8.91100
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 y,x,z
14 y,-x,-z
15 -y,x,-z
16 -y,-x,z
17 x,z,y
18 x,-z,-y
19 -x,z,-y
20 -x,-z,y
21 z,y,x
22 z,-y,-x
23 -z,y,-x
24 -z,-y,x
25 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
26 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
27 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
28 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
29 y+1/2,z+1/2,x+1/2
30 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
31 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x+1/2
32 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x+1/2
33 z+1/2,x+1/2,y+1/2
34 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
35 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y+1/2
36 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y+1/2
37 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
38 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
39 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
40 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
41 x+1/2,z+1/2,y+1/2
42 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
43 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y+1/2
44 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y+1/2
45 z+1/2,y+1/2,x+1/2
46 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
47 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x+1/2
48 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mn1 Mn 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mn2 Mn 8 c 0.31787 0.31787 0.31787 1.00000
Mn3 Mn 24 g -0.08958 -0.08958 0.28194 1.00000
Mn4 Mn 24 g 0.64294 0.64294 0.03457 1.00000

```

## α-Mn (A12): A\_c158\_217\_ac2g - POSCAR

```

A_c158_217_ac2g & a, x2, x3, z3, x4, z4 --params=8.911, 0.31787, -0.08958,
↳ 0.28194, 0.64294, 0.03457 & I(-4)3m T_d^3 #217 (ac^2) & c158 &
↳ A12 & Mn & alpha & J. A. Oberteuffer and J. A. Ibers, Acta
↳ Cryst. B 26, 1499–1504 (1970)
1.0000000000000000
-4.45550000000000 4.45550000000000 4.45550000000000
4.45550000000000 -4.45550000000000 4.45550000000000
4.45550000000000 4.45550000000000 -4.45550000000000
Mn
29
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.62848000000000 0.80764000000000 Mn (24g)
0.00000000000000 0.80764000000000 0.62848000000000 Mn (24g)
0.17916000000000 0.37152000000000 0.37152000000000 Mn (24g)
0.19236000000000 0.19236000000000 0.82084000000000 Mn (24g)
0.19236000000000 0.82084000000000 0.19236000000000 Mn (24g)
0.37152000000000 0.17916000000000 0.37152000000000 Mn (24g)
0.37152000000000 0.37152000000000 0.17916000000000 Mn (24g)
0.62848000000000 0.00000000000000 0.80764000000000 Mn (24g)
0.62848000000000 0.80764000000000 0.00000000000000 Mn (24g)
0.80764000000000 0.00000000000000 0.62848000000000 Mn (24g)
0.80764000000000 0.62848000000000 0.00000000000000 Mn (24g)
0.82084000000000 0.19236000000000 0.19236000000000 Mn (24g)
0.00000000000000 0.32249000000000 0.60837000000000 Mn (24g)
0.00000000000000 0.60837000000000 0.32249000000000 Mn (24g)
0.28588000000000 0.67751000000000 0.67751000000000 Mn (24g)
0.32249000000000 0.00000000000000 0.60837000000000 Mn (24g)

```

0.32249000000000	0.60837000000000	0.00000000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.39163000000000	0.39163000000000	0.71412000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.39163000000000	0.71412000000000	0.39163000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.60837000000000	0.00000000000000	0.32249000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.60837000000000	0.32249000000000	0.00000000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.67751000000000	0.28588000000000	0.67751000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.67751000000000	0.67751000000000	0.28588000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.71412000000000	0.39163000000000	0.39163000000000	Mn	(24g)
0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	Mn	(2a)
0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	0.36426000000000	Mn	(8c)
0.00000000000000	0.36426000000000	0.00000000000000	Mn	(8c)
0.36426000000000	0.00000000000000	0.00000000000000	Mn	(8c)
0.63574000000000	0.63574000000000	0.63574000000000	Mn	(8c)

 **$\gamma$ -Brass (Cu<sub>5</sub>Zn<sub>8</sub>): A5B8\_cl52\_217\_ce\_cg - CIF**

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'gamma-brass'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu5 Zn8'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Olivier Gourdon'
  'Delphine Gout'
  'Darrick J. Williams'
  'Thomas Proffen'
  'Sara Hobbs'
  'Gordon J. Miller'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Inorganic Chemistry
  ;
  _journal_volume 46
  _journal_year 2007
  _journal_page_first 251
  _journal_page_last 260
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Atomic Distributions in the  $\gamma$ -Brass Structure of the Cu-Zn
  System: A Structural and Theoretical Study
  ;
  _aflow_proto 'A5B8_cl52_217_ce_cg'
  _aflow_params 'a,x1,x2,x3,x4,z4'
  _aflow_params_values '8.8664,0.32774,0.10781,0.64421,0.68844,0.03674'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
  _aflow_Pearson 'c152'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4 3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 217

_cell_length_a 8.86640
_cell_length_b 8.86640
_cell_length_c 8.86640
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
  1 x,y,z
  2 x,-y,-z
  3 -x,y,-z
  4 -x,-y,z
  5 y,z,x
  6 y,-z,-x
  7 -y,z,-x
  8 -y,-z,x
  9 z,x,y
  10 z,-x,-y
  11 -z,x,-y
  12 -z,-x,y
  13 y,x,z
  14 y,-x,-z
  15 -y,x,-z
  16 -y,-x,z
  17 x,z,y
  18 x,-z,-y
  19 -x,z,-y
  20 -x,-z,y
  21 z,y,x
  22 z,-y,-x
  23 -z,y,-x
  24 -z,-y,x
  25 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
  26 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
  27 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
  28 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
  29 y+1/2,z+1/2,x+1/2
  30 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
  31 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x+1/2
  32 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x+1/2
  33 +1/2,x+1/2,y+1/2
  34 +1/2,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
  35 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y+1/2
  36 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y+1/2
  37 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
  38 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
  39 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
```

40	-y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
41	x+1/2,z+1/2,y+1/2
42	x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
43	-x+1/2,z+1/2,-y+1/2
44	-x+1/2,-z+1/2,y+1/2
45	z+1/2,y+1/2,x+1/2
46	z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
47	-z+1/2,y+1/2,-x+1/2
48	-z+1/2,-y+1/2,x+1/2

```
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
  Cu1 Cu 8 c 0.32774 0.32774 1.00000
  Zn1 Zn 8 c 0.10781 0.10781 0.10781 1.00000
  Cu2 Cu 12 e 0.64421 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
  Zn2 Zn 24 g 0.68844 0.68844 0.03674 1.00000
```

 **$\gamma$ -Brass (Cu<sub>5</sub>Zn<sub>8</sub>): A5B8\_cl52\_217\_ce\_cg - POSCAR**

```
A5B8_cl52_217_ce_cg & a,x1,x2,x3,x4,z4 --params=8.8664,0.32774,0.10781,
  0.64421,0.68844,0.03674 & I(-4)3m T_d^3 #217 (c^2eg) & c152 &
  & Cu5Zn8 & gamma brass & O. Gourdon et al., Inorg. Chem. 46,
  251-260 (2007)
1.00000000000000000000
-4.4332000000000000 4.4332000000000000 4.4332000000000000
4.4332000000000000 -4.4332000000000000 4.4332000000000000
4.4332000000000000 4.4332000000000000 -4.4332000000000000
Cu Zn
10 16
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.3557900000000000 0.3557900000000000 Cu (12e)
0.0000000000000000 0.6442100000000000 0.6442100000000000 Cu (12e)
0.3557900000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3557900000000000 Cu (12e)
0.3557900000000000 0.3557900000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (12e)
0.6442100000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6442100000000000 Cu (12e)
0.6442100000000000 0.6442100000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (12e)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3445200000000000 Cu (8c)
0.0000000000000000 0.3445200000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (8c)
0.3445200000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cu (8c)
0.6554800000000000 0.6554800000000000 0.6554800000000000 Cu (8c)
0.0000000000000000 0.2748200000000000 0.6517000000000000 Zn (24g)
0.0000000000000000 0.6517000000000000 0.2748200000000000 Zn (24g)
0.2748200000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.6517000000000000 Zn (24g)
0.2748200000000000 0.6517000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Zn (24g)
0.3483000000000000 0.3483000000000000 0.6231200000000000 Zn (24g)
0.3483000000000000 0.6231200000000000 0.3483000000000000 Zn (24g)
0.3768800000000000 0.7251800000000000 0.7251800000000000 Zn (24g)
0.6231200000000000 0.3483000000000000 0.3483000000000000 Zn (24g)
0.6517000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.2748200000000000 Zn (24g)
0.6517000000000000 0.2748200000000000 0.0000000000000000 Zn (24g)
0.7251800000000000 0.3768800000000000 0.7251800000000000 Zn (24g)
0.7251800000000000 0.7251800000000000 0.3768800000000000 Zn (24g)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.7843800000000000 Zn (8c)
0.0000000000000000 0.7843800000000000 0.0000000000000000 Zn (8c)
0.2156200000000000 0.2156200000000000 0.2156200000000000 Zn (8c)
0.7843800000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Zn (8c)
```

**High-Pressure cI16 Li: A\_cI16\_220\_c - CIF**

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'High pressure (38.9 GPa) phase of lithium'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Li'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'M. Hanfland'
  'K. Syassen'
  'N. E. Christensen'
  'D. L. Novikov'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Nature
  ;
  _journal_volume 408
  _journal_year 2000
  _journal_page_first 174
  _journal_page_last 178
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  New high-pressure phases of lithium
  ;
  _aflow_proto 'A_cI16_220_c'
  _aflow_params 'a,x1'
  _aflow_params_values '5.2716,0.049'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
  _aflow_Pearson 'cI16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4bd 2c 3 I(-4)3d"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4 3 d"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 220

_cell_length_a 5.27160
_cell_length_b 5.27160
```

```

_cell_length_c 5.27160
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y, -z
4 -x, -y+1/2, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x+1/2
7 -y+1/2, z, -x
8 -y, -z+1/2, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y+1/2
11 -z+1/2, x, -y
12 -z, -x+1/2, y
13 y+1/4, x+1/4, z+1/4
14 y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
15 -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
16 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/4
17 x+1/4, z+1/4, y+1/4
18 x+1/4, -z+3/4, -y+1/4
19 -x+1/4, z+1/4, -y+3/4
20 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/4
21 z+1/4, y+1/4, x+1/4
22 z+1/4, -y+3/4, -x+1/4
23 -z+1/4, y+1/4, -x+3/4
24 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/4
25 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
26 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
27 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
28 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
29 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
30 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
31 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
33 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
34 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
35 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
36 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
37 y+3/4, x+3/4, z+3/4
38 y+3/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
39 -y+3/4, x+3/4, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+3/4
41 x+3/4, z+3/4, y+3/4
42 x+3/4, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
43 -x+3/4, z+3/4, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+3/4
45 z+3/4, y+3/4, x+3/4
46 z+3/4, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
47 -z+3/4, y+3/4, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+3/4

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Li1 Li 16 c 0.04900 0.04900 0.04900 1.00000

```

## High-Pressure cI16 Li: A\_cI16\_220\_c - POSCAR

```

A_cI16_220_c & a, x1 --params=5.2716, 0.049 & I(-4)3d T_d^6 #220 (c) &
  ↪ cI16 & Li & 38.9 GPa & M. Hanfland, K. Syassen, N. E.
  ↪ Christensen and D. L. Novikov, Nature 408, 174–178 (2000)
1.0000000000000000
-2.635800000000000 2.635800000000000 2.635800000000000
2.635800000000000 -2.635800000000000 2.635800000000000
2.635800000000000 2.635800000000000 -2.635800000000000
Li
8
Direct
0.000000000000000 -0.098000000000000 0.500000000000000 Li (16c)
0.000000000000000 0.402000000000000 0.500000000000000 Li (16c)
0.098000000000000 0.098000000000000 0.098000000000000 Li (16c)
-0.098000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Li (16c)
0.402000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Li (16c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 -0.098000000000000 Li (16c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.402000000000000 Li (16c)
0.598000000000000 0.598000000000000 0.598000000000000 Li (16c)

```

Pu<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>c</sub>): A3B2\_cI40\_220\_d\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Plutonium carbide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pu2 C3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'J. L. Green'
'G. P. Arnold'
'J. A. Leary'
'N. G. Nereson'

```

```

_journal_name_full
:
Journal of Nuclear Materials
:
_journal_volume 34
_journal_year 1970
_journal_page_first 281
_journal_page_last 289
_publ_section_title
:
Crystallographic and magnetic ordering studies of plutonium carbides
↪ using neutron diffraction
:
#Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp 1993

_aflow_proto 'A3B2_cI40_220_d_c'
_aflow_params 'a, x1, x2'
_aflow_params_values '8.135, 0.0492, 0.2896'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D5_c'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI40'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "I -4b2 c3 I(-4)3d"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I -4 3 d"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 220

_cell_length_a 8.13500
_cell_length_b 8.13500
_cell_length_c 8.13500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y, -z
4 -x, -y+1/2, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x+1/2
7 -y+1/2, z, -x
8 -y, -z+1/2, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y+1/2
11 -z+1/2, x, -y
12 -z, -x+1/2, y
13 y+1/4, x+1/4, z+1/4
14 y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
15 -y+1/4, x+1/4, -z+3/4
16 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/4
17 x+1/4, z+1/4, y+1/4
18 x+1/4, -z+3/4, -y+1/4
19 -x+1/4, z+1/4, -y+3/4
20 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/4
21 z+1/4, y+1/4, x+1/4
22 z+1/4, -y+3/4, -x+1/4
23 -z+1/4, y+1/4, -x+3/4
24 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/4
25 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
26 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
27 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
28 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
29 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
30 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
31 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
32 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
33 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
34 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
35 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
36 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
37 y+3/4, x+3/4, z+3/4
38 y+3/4, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
39 -y+3/4, x+3/4, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+3/4
41 x+3/4, z+3/4, y+3/4
42 x+3/4, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
43 -x+3/4, z+3/4, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+3/4
45 z+3/4, y+3/4, x+3/4
46 z+3/4, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
47 -z+3/4, y+3/4, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+3/4

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pu1 Pu 16 c 0.04920 0.04920 0.04920 1.00000
C1 C 24 d 0.28960 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000

```

Pu<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub> (D5<sub>c</sub>): A3B2\_cI40\_220\_d\_c - POSCAR

```

A3B2_cI40_220_d_c & a, x1, x2 --params=8.135, 0.0492, 0.2896 & I(-4)3d T_d
  ↪ ^6 #220 (cd) & cI40 & D5_c & Pu2C3 & J.L. Green, G.P. Arnold,
  ↪ J.A. Leary and N.G. Nereson, J. Nucl. Mater. 34, 281–289 (1970)
  ↪ )
1.0000000000000000
-4.067500000000000 4.067500000000000 4.067500000000000

```



```

4.0675000000000000 -4.0675000000000000 4.0675000000000000
4.0675000000000000 4.0675000000000000 -4.0675000000000000
C Pu
12 8
Direct
-0.0396000000000000 0.2104000000000000 0.7500000000000000 C (24d)
0.0396000000000000 0.7500000000000000 -0.7896000000000000 C (24d)
0.2104000000000000 0.7500000000000000 -0.0396000000000000 C (24d)
0.2500000000000000 0.5396000000000000 0.2896000000000000 C (24d)
0.2500000000000000 0.7104000000000000 0.4604000000000000 C (24d)
0.2896000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.5396000000000000 C (24d)
0.4604000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.7104000000000000 C (24d)
0.5396000000000000 0.2896000000000000 0.2500000000000000 C (24d)
0.7104000000000000 0.4604000000000000 0.2500000000000000 C (24d)
0.7500000000000000 -0.0396000000000000 0.2104000000000000 C (24d)
0.7500000000000000 0.7896000000000000 0.0396000000000000 C (24d)
0.7896000000000000 0.0396000000000000 0.7500000000000000 C (24d)
0.0000000000000000 -0.0984000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pu (16c)
0.0000000000000000 0.4016000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Pu (16c)
0.0984000000000000 0.0984000000000000 0.0984000000000000 Pu (16c)
-0.0984000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pu (16c)
0.4016000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Pu (16c)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 -0.0984000000000000 Pu (16c)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.4016000000000000 Pu (16c)
0.5984000000000000 0.5984000000000000 0.5984000000000000 Pu (16c)

```

## CsCl (B2): AB\_cP2\_221\_b\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cs Cl'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'V. Ganesan'
'K. S. Girirajan'
_journal_name_full
;
Paramana -- Journal of Physics
;
_journal_volume 27
_journal_year 1986
_journal_page_first 469
_journal_page_last 474
_publ_section_title
;
Lattice parameter and thermal expansion of CsCl and CsBr by x-ray
↪ powder diffraction. 1. Thermal expansion of CsCl from room
↪ temperature to 90$^{circ}$K
;
_aflow_proto 'AB_cP2_221_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '4.07925'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B2'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP2'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221
_cell_length_a 4.07925
_cell_length_b 4.07925
_cell_length_c 4.07925
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x

```

```

31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cs1 Cs 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cl1 Cl 1 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

## CsCl (B2): AB\_cP2\_221\_b\_a - POSCAR

```

AB_cP2_221_b_a & a --params=4.07925 & Pm(-3)m O_h^1 #221 (ab) & cP2 &
↪ B2 & CsCl & V. Ganesan and K. S. Girirajan, Parmana --
↪ Journal of Physics 27, 469-474 (1986)
1.0000000000000000
4.0792500000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.0792500000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.0792500000000000
Cl Cs
1 1
Direct
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Cl (1b)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cs (1a)

```

## NbO: AB\_cP6\_221\_c\_d - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Nb O'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. L. Bowman'
'T. C. Wallace'
'J. L. Yarnell'
'R. G. Wenzel'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 21
_journal_year 1966
_journal_page_first 843
_journal_page_last 843
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of niobium monoxide
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. IV, pp. 4535
_aflow_proto 'AB_cP6_221_c_d'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '4.2101'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP6'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221
_cell_length_a 4.21010
_cell_length_b 4.21010
_cell_length_c 4.21010
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x

```

```

9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Nb1 Nb 3 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
O1 O 3 d 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

NbO: AB\_cP6\_221\_c\_d - POSCAR

```

AB_cP6_221_c_d & a --params=4.2101 & Pm(-3)m O_h^1 #221 (cd) & cP6 & &
↳ NbO & A. L. Bowman, T. C. Wallace, J. L. Yarnell and R. G.
↳ Wenzel, Acta Cryst. 21, 843 (1966)
1.0000000000000000
4.210100000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.210100000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.210100000000000
Nb O
3 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Nb (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Nb (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Nb (3c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 O (3d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (3d)

```

Cubic Perovskite (CaTiO<sub>3</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>): AB3C\_cP5\_221\_a\_c\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral '(Cubic) Perovskite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca Ti O3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'T. Barth'
_journal_name_full
;
Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift
;
_journal_volume 8
_journal_year 1925
_journal_page_first 14
_journal_page_last 19
_publ_section_title
;
Die Kristallstruktur von Perowskit und verwandten Verbindungen
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB3C_cP5_221_a_c_b'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '3.795'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'E2_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP5'

```

```

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221

_cell_length_a 3.79500
_cell_length_b 3.79500
_cell_length_c 3.79500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ca1 Ca 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 1 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
O1 O 3 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

Cubic Perovskite (CaTiO<sub>3</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>): AB3C\_cP5\_221\_a\_c\_b - POSCAR

```

AB3C_cP5_221_a_c_b & a --params=3.795 & Pm(-3)m O_h^1 #221 (abc) & cP5
↳ & E2_1 & CaTiO3 & Perovskite & T. Barth, Norsk. Geol. Tidssk.
↳ 8, 14–29 (1925)
1.0000000000000000
3.795000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.795000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.795000000000000
Ca O Ti
1 3 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ca (1a)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 O (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 O (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ti (1b)

```

Model of Austenite (cP32): AB27CD3\_cP32\_221\_a\_dij\_b\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr Fe27 Mo Ni3'

```

```

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Michael J. Mehl'
  _journal_name_full
    :
None
:
  _journal_volume 0
  _journal_year 2008
  _journal_page_first 0
  _journal_page_last 0
  _publ_section_title
    :
Hypothetical cP32 Austenite Structure
:
  _aflow_proto 'AB27CD3_cP32_221_a_dij_b_c'
  _aflow_params 'a,y5,y6'
  _aflow_params_values '7.04,0.245,0.26'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
  _aflow_Pearson 'cP32'

  _symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
  _symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
  _symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221

  _cell_length_a 7.04000
  _cell_length_b 7.04000
  _cell_length_c 7.04000
  _cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
  _cell_angle_beta 90.00000
  _cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mo1 Mo 1 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 3 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 3 d 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 12 i 0.00000 0.24500 0.24500 1.00000
Fe3 Fe 12 j 0.50000 0.26000 0.26000 1.00000

```

Model of Austenite (cP32): AB27CD3\_cP32\_221\_a\_dij\_b\_c - POSCAR

AB27CD3\_cP32\_221\_a\_dij\_b\_c & a,y5,y6 --params=7.04,0.245,0.26 & Pm(-3)m  
 ↪ O\_h^1 #221 (abcdij) & cP32 && CrFe27MoNi3 & Hypothetical

```

↪ Austenitic Phase &
1.0000000000000000
7.040000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 7.040000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 7.040000000000000
Cr Fe Mo Ni
1 27 1 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (1a)
0.000000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.000000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.755000000000000 Fe (12i)
-0.000000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.000000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.755000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.245000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.245000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.755000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.245000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.755000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.755000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.755000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (12i)
0.260000000000000 0.260000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.260000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.260000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.260000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.740000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.260000000000000 0.740000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.500000000000000 0.260000000000000 0.260000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.500000000000000 0.260000000000000 0.740000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.500000000000000 0.740000000000000 0.260000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.500000000000000 0.740000000000000 0.740000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.740000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.260000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.740000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.740000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.740000000000000 0.740000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (12j)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (3d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Mo (1b)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (3c)

```

Cu<sub>3</sub>Au (L1<sub>2</sub>): AB3\_cP4\_221\_a\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu3 Au'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'E. A. Owen'
    'Y. H. Liu'
  _journal_name_full
    :
Philosophical Magazine
:
  _journal_volume 38
  _journal_year 1947
  _journal_page_first 354
  _journal_page_last 360
  _publ_section_title
    :
The Thermal Expansion of the Gold-Copper Alloy AuCu3S5
:
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. 1, pp. 1273

  _aflow_proto 'AB3_cP4_221_a_c'
  _aflow_params 'a'
  _aflow_params_values '3.7402'
  _aflow_Strukturbericht 'L1_2'
  _aflow_Pearson 'cP4'

  _symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
  _symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
  _symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221

  _cell_length_a 3.74020
  _cell_length_b 3.74020
  _cell_length_c 3.74020
  _cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
  _cell_angle_beta 90.00000
  _cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z

```



```

;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
  ↪ sd_1251135

_aflow_proto 'AB11_cP36_221_c_agij'
_aflow_params 'a,x3,y4,y5'
_aflow_params_values '9.6,0.345,0.225,0.115'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D2_e'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP36'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221

_cell_length_a 9.60000
_cell_length_b 9.60000
_cell_length_c 9.60000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Hg1 Hg 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ba1 Ba 3 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Hg2 Hg 8 g 0.34500 0.34500 0.34500 1.00000
Hg3 Hg 12 i 0.00000 0.22500 0.22500 1.00000
Hg4 Hg 12 j 0.50000 0.11500 0.11500 1.00000

```

BaHg<sub>11</sub> (D<sub>2d</sub>): AB11\_cP36\_221\_c\_agij - POSCAR

```

AB11_cP36_221_c_agij & a,x3,y4,y5 --params=9.6,0.345,0.225,0.115 & Pm(-3
  ↪ )m O_h^1 #221 (acgij) & cP36 & D2_e & BaHg11 & G. Peyronel,
  ↪ Gazz. Chim. Ital. 82, 679-90 (1952)
1.0000000000000000
9.600000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 9.600000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 9.600000000000000
Ba Hg
3 33
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ba (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ba (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ba (3c)
0.000000000000000 0.225000000000000 0.225000000000000 Hg (12i)

```

```

0.000000000000000 0.225000000000000 0.775000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.000000000000000 0.775000000000000 0.225000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.000000000000000 0.775000000000000 0.775000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.225000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.225000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.225000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.775000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.225000000000000 0.225000000000000 0.000000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.225000000000000 0.775000000000000 0.000000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.775000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.225000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.775000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.775000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.775000000000000 0.225000000000000 0.000000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.775000000000000 0.775000000000000 0.000000000000000 Hg (12i)
0.115000000000000 0.115000000000000 0.500000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.115000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.115000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.115000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.885000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.115000000000000 0.885000000000000 0.500000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.500000000000000 0.115000000000000 0.115000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.500000000000000 0.115000000000000 0.885000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.500000000000000 0.885000000000000 0.115000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.885000000000000 0.115000000000000 0.500000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.885000000000000 0.115000000000000 0.885000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.885000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.885000000000000 0.885000000000000 0.500000000000000 Hg (12j)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Hg (1a)
0.345000000000000 0.345000000000000 0.345000000000000 Hg (8g)
0.345000000000000 0.345000000000000 0.655000000000000 Hg (8g)
0.345000000000000 0.655000000000000 0.345000000000000 Hg (8g)
0.345000000000000 0.655000000000000 0.655000000000000 Hg (8g)
0.655000000000000 0.345000000000000 0.345000000000000 Hg (8g)
0.655000000000000 0.345000000000000 0.655000000000000 Hg (8g)
0.655000000000000 0.655000000000000 0.345000000000000 Hg (8g)
0.655000000000000 0.655000000000000 0.655000000000000 Hg (8g)

```

Model of Ferrite (cP16): AB11CD3\_cP16\_221\_a\_dg\_b\_c - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr Fe11 Mo Ni3'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Michael J. Mehl'
_journal_name_full
;
None
;
_journal_volume 0
_journal_year 2008
_journal_page_first 0
_journal_page_last 0
_publ_section_title
;
Hypothetical cP16 Austenite Structure
;

_aflow_proto 'AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c'
_aflow_params 'a,x5'
_aflow_params_values '5.74,0.245'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221

_cell_length_a 5.74000
_cell_length_b 5.74000
_cell_length_c 5.74000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z

```

```

27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mol Mo 1 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 3 c 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 3 d 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 8 g 0.24500 0.24500 0.24500 1.00000

```

## Model of Ferrite (cP16): AB11CD3\_cP16\_221\_a\_dg\_b\_c - POSCAR

```

AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c & a,x5 --params=5.74,0.245 & Pm(-3)m O_h^1 #
↪ 221 (abcdg) & cP16 & CrFe11MoNi3 & Hypothetical Ferritic
↪ Phase &
1.0000000000000000
5.740000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 5.740000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.740000000000000
Cr Fe Mo Ni
1 11 1 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (1a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (3d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (3d)
0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.755000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.245000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.245000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.755000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.755000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.755000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.755000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.755000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.245000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.755000000000000 0.755000000000000 0.755000000000000 Fe (8g)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Mo (1b)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (3c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (3c)

```

 $\alpha$ -ReO<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>3</sub>): A3B\_cP4\_221\_d\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha Rhenium trioxide'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Re O3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Karl Meisel'
_journal_name_full
;
Zeitschrift f\{u}r anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
;
_journal_volume 207
_journal_year 1932
_journal_page_first 121
_journal_page_last 128
_publ_section_title
;
Rheniumtrioxyd. III. Mitteilung. \{U}ber die Kristallstruktur des
↪ Rheniumtrioxyds
;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A3B_cP4_221_d_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '3.734'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_9'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP4'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221

```

```

_cell_length_a 3.73400
_cell_length_b 3.73400
_cell_length_c 3.73400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Re1 Re 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
O1 O 3 d 0.50000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

 $\alpha$ -ReO<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>3</sub>): A3B\_cP4\_221\_d\_a - POSCAR

```

A3B_cP4_221_d_a & a --params=3.734 & Pm(-3)m O_h^1 #221 (ad) & cP4 &
↪ D0_9 & ReO3 & K. Meisel, ZAAC 207, 121-128 (1932)
1.0000000000000000
3.734000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 3.734000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.734000000000000
O Re
3 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 O (3d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (3d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (3d)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Re (1a)

```

CaB<sub>6</sub> (D2<sub>1</sub>): A6B\_cP7\_221\_f\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Calcium hexaboride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca B6'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Z. Yahia'
'S. Turrell'
'G. Turrell'
'J. P. Mercurio'
_journal_name_full

```

```

;
Journal of Molecular Structure
;
_journal_volume 224
_journal_year 1990
_journal_page_first 303
_journal_page_last 312
_publ_Section_title
;
Infrared and Raman spectra of hexaborides: force-field calculations,
↪ and isotopic effects
;

_aflow_proto 'A6B_cP7_221_f_a'
_aflow_params 'a,x2'
_aflow_params_values '4.145,0.2117'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D2_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP7'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 221

_cell_length_a 4.14500
_cell_length_b 4.14500
_cell_length_c 4.14500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ca1 Ca 1 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B1 B 6 f 0.21170 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

CaB<sub>6</sub> (D<sub>2</sub>): A6B\_cP7\_221\_f\_a - POSCAR

```

A6B_cP7_221_f_a & a, x2 --params=4.145,0.2117 & Pm(-3)m O_h^1 #221 (af)
↪ & cP7 & D2_1 & CaB6 & Z. Yahia, S. Turrell, G. Turrell and
↪ J. P. Mercurio, J. Mol. Struct. 224, 303-312 (1990)
1.000000000000000000
4.1450000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.1450000000000000 0.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 4.1450000000000000
B Ca
6 1

```

```

Direct
0.21170084439100 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 B (6f)
0.5000000000000000 0.21170084439100 0.5000000000000000 B (6f)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.21170084439100 B (6f)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.78829915560900 B (6f)
0.5000000000000000 0.78829915560900 0.5000000000000000 B (6f)
0.78829915560900 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 B (6f)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ca (1a)

```

Cr<sub>3</sub>Si (A15): A3B\_cP8\_223\_c\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr3 Si'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. Jauch'
'A. J. Schultz'
'G. Heger'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of Applied Crystallography
;
_journal_volume 20
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 117
_journal_page_last 119
_publ_Section_title
;
Single-crystal time-of-flight neutron diffraction of Cr3Si and
↪ MnF2 comparison with monochromatic-beam techniques
;

# Found in Pearson's Handbook Vol. III, pp. 2742

_aflow_proto 'A3B_cP8_223_c_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '4.556'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A15'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4n 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P m -3 n"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 223

_cell_length_a 4.55600
_cell_length_b 4.55600
_cell_length_c 4.55600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
14 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
15 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
16 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
17 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
18 -x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
19 x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
20 x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
21 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
22 -z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2
23 z+1/2, -y+1/2, x+1/2
24 z+1/2, y+1/2, -x+1/2
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
38 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
39 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
40 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
41 x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
42 x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
43 -x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
44 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
45 z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2

```





```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Cuprite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu2 O'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'R. Restori'
    'D. Schwarzenbach'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 42
_journal_year 1986
_journal_page_first 201
_journal_page_last 208
_publ_section_title
;
Charge Density in Cuprite, Cu2O
;

# Found in A. Kirfel and K. Eichhorn, Acta Cryst. A 46, pp. 271–284 (
↪ 1990)

_aflow_proto 'A2B_cP6_224_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '4.267'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C3'
_aflow_Pearson 'cP6'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-P 4bc 2bc 3 Pn(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "P n -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 224

_cell_length_a 4.26700
_cell_length_b 4.26700
_cell_length_c 4.26700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
3 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
4 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
7 -y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
8 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
11 -z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
12 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/2, z+1/2
15 y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
16 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z+1/2, y+1/2
19 x+1/2, -z, y+1/2
20 x+1/2, z+1/2, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y+1/2, x+1/2
23 z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
24 z+1/2, y+1/2, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y+1/2, z+1/2
27 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
28 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z+1/2, x+1/2
31 y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
32 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x+1/2, y+1/2
35 z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
36 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
39 -y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
40 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
43 -x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
44 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
47 -z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
48 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, x

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
```

```
_atom_site_occupancy
O1 O 2 a 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 4 b 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
```

Cuprite (Cu<sub>2</sub>O, C3): A2B\_cP6\_224\_b\_a - POSCAR

```
A2B_cP6_224_b_a & a --params=4.267 & Pn(-3)m O_h^4 #224 (ab) & cP6 &
↪ C3 & Cu2O & Cuprite & R. Restori and D. Schwarzenbach, Acta
↪ Crystallogr. B 42, 201–208 (1986)
1.0000000000000000
4.267000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 4.267000000000000 0.000000000000000
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.267000000000000
Cu O
4 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (4b)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (4b)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (4b)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (4b)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 O (2a)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 O (2a)
```

Ca<sub>7</sub>Ge: A7B\_cF32\_225\_bd\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca7 Ge'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'O. Helleis'
    'H. Kandler'
    'E. Leicht'
    'W. Quiring'
    'E. Wölflfel'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
Zeitschrift für anorganische und allgemeine Chemie
;
_journal_volume 320
_journal_year 1963
_journal_page_first 86
_journal_page_last 100
_publ_section_title
;
Die Kristallstrukturen der intermetallischen Phasen Ca5{33}Ge,
↪ Ca57Ge, Ca53Pb und Ca55Pb3S
;

# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
↪ sd_1301069

_aflow_proto 'A7B_cF32_225_bd_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '9.45'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF32'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 9.45000
_cell_length_b 9.45000
_cell_length_c 9.45000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, -y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
```

```

29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
51 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
52 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
55 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
56 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
59 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
60 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
88 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
99 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
100 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
103 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
104 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
107 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
108 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
111 y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
112 y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z,y+1/2
115 x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
116 x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y,x+1/2
119 z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
120 z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
123 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
124 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z,x+1/2
127 y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
128 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x,y+1/2
131 z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
132 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2

```

```

134 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
135 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
136 -y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
139 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
140 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
143 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
144 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
147 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
148 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
151 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
152 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
155 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
156 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z
159 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ge1 Ge 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ca1 Ca 4 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Ca2 Ca 24 d 0.00000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

Ca<sub>7</sub>Ge: A7B\_cF32\_225\_bd\_a - POSCAR

```

A7B_cF32_225_bd_a & a --params=9.45 & Fm(-3) m O_h^5 #225 (abd) & cF32
↳ & Ca7Ge & O. Helleis, H. Kandler, E. Leicht, W. Quiring and
↳ E. Wolfel, ZAAC 320, 86-100 (1963)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.725000000000000 4.725000000000000
4.725000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.725000000000000
4.725000000000000 4.725000000000000 0.000000000000000
Ca Ge
7 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ca (24d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ca (24d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ca (24d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ca (24d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ca (24d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ca (24d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ca (4b)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ge (4a)

```

BiF<sub>3</sub> (D<sub>03</sub>): AB3\_cF16\_225\_a\_bc - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'alpha bismuth trifluoride'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Bi F3'
loop_

```

```

_publ_author_name
'F. Hund'
'R. Fricke'
_journal_name_full
:
Zeitschrift f{"u}r anorganische Chemie
:
_journal_volume 258
_journal_year 1949
_journal_page_first 198
_journal_page_last 204
_publ_section_title
:
Der Kristallbau von S\(\alpha$-BiFS_3$
:
# Found in Pearson's Handbook, Vol. II, pp. 1774

_aflow_proto 'AB3_cF16_225_a.bc'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '5.853'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D0_3'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 5.85300
_cell_length_b 5.85300
_cell_length_c 5.85300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
51 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
52 -x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
55 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
56 -y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
59 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
60 -z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+1/2, z+1/2
63 y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
64 y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+1/2, y+1/2
67 x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
68 x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+1/2, x+1/2
71 z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
72 z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+1/2, z+1/2
75 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
76 x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+1/2, x+1/2
79 y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
80 y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+1/2, y+1/2
83 z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
84 z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
87 -y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
88 -y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
91 -x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
92 -x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
95 -z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
96 -z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
99 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
100 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
103 -y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
104 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
107 -z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
108 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x, z+1/2
111 y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
112 y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z, y+1/2
115 x+1/2, -z, y+1/2
116 x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y, x+1/2
119 z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
120 z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y, z+1/2
123 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
124 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z, x+1/2
127 y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
128 y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x, y+1/2
131 z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
132 z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
135 -y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
136 -y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
139 -x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
140 -x+1/2, -z, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
143 -z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
144 -z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
147 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
148 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
151 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x
152 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
155 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y
156 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z
159 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z
160 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+1/2, y
163 x+1/2, -z+1/2, y
164 x+1/2, z+1/2, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+1/2, x
167 z+1/2, -y+1/2, x
168 z+1/2, y+1/2, -x
169 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
170 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
171 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
172 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z

```

```

173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Bi1 Bi 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
F1 F 4 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
F2 F 8 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

BiF<sub>3</sub> (D0<sub>3</sub>): AB<sub>3</sub>cF16\_225\_a\_bc - POSCAR

```

AB3_cF16_225_a_bc & a --params=5.853 & Fm(-3)m O_h^5 #225 (abc) & cF16
  ↳ & D0_3 & BiF3 & alpha & F. Hund and R. Fricke, ZAAC 258,
  ↳ 198-204 (1949)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.9265000000000000 2.9265000000000000
2.9265000000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.9265000000000000
2.9265000000000000 2.9265000000000000 0.0000000000000000
Bi F
1 3
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Bi (4a)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 F (4b)
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 F (8c)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 F (8c)

```

Model of Ferrite (cF128): A9B16C7\_cF128\_225\_acd\_2f\_be - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr9 Fe16 Ni7'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Michael J. Mehl'
_journal_name_full
;
None
;
_journal_volume 0
_journal_year 2008
_journal_page_first 0
_journal_page_last 0
_publ_section_title
;
Hypothetical cF128 Austenite Structure
;
_aflow_proto 'A9B16C7_cF128_225_acd_2f_be'
_aflow_params 'a,x5,x6,x7'
_aflow_params_values '11.48,0.25,0.875,0.625'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF128'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 11.48000
_cell_length_b 11.48000
_cell_length_c 11.48000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x

```

```

9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
51 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
52 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
55 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
56 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
59 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
60 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
88 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
99 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
100 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
103 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
104 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
107 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
108 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
111 y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
112 y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2

```

```

114 -x+1/2,z,y+1/2
115 x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
116 x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y,x+1/2
119 z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
120 z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
123 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
124 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z,x+1/2
127 y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
128 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x,y+1/2
131 z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
132 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
135 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
136 -y+1/2,-x,x+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
139 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
140 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
143 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
144 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
147 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
148 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
151 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
152 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
155 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
156 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z
159 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 4 a 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
Ni1 Ni 4 b 0.5000 0.5000 0.5000 1.0000
Cr2 Cr 8 c 0.2500 0.2500 0.2500 1.0000
Cr3 Cr 24 d 0.0000 0.2500 0.2500 1.0000
Ni2 Ni 24 e 0.2500 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
Fe1 Fe 32 f 0.8750 0.8750 0.8750 1.0000
Fe2 Fe 32 f 0.6250 0.6250 0.6250 1.0000

```

Model of Ferrite (cF128): A9B16C7\_cF128\_225\_acd\_2f\_be - POSCAR

```

A9B16C7_cF128_225_acd_2f_be & a,x5,x6,x7 --params=11.48,0.25,0.875,0.625
↪ & Fm(-3)m O_h^5 #225 (abcdef^2) & cF128 & Cr9Fe16Ni7 &
↪ Hypothetical Ferrite &
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.740000000000000 5.740000000000000
5.740000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.740000000000000

```

```

5.740000000000000 5.740000000000000 0.000000000000000
Cr Fe Ni
9 16 7
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cr (24d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (24d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cr (24d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (24d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cr (24d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (24d)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (4a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 Cr (8c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 Cr (8c)
0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.625000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.125000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.125000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.375000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.625000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.875000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.875000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.375000000000000 Fe (32f)
-0.125000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.375000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.125000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.625000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.375000000000000 -0.125000000000000 0.375000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.375000000000000 0.375000000000000 -0.125000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.375000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.375000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.625000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.625000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.625000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.125000000000000 Fe (32f)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ni (24e)
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ni (24e)
0.250000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 Ni (24e)
0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ni (24e)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.250000000000000 Ni (24e)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (4b)

```

UB12: A12B\_cF52\_225\_i\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'U B12'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Pierre Blum'
  'F\'{e}lix Bertaut'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Acta Crystallographica
;
  _journal_volume 7
  _journal_year 1954
  _journal_page_first 81
  _journal_page_last 86
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Contribution \'{a} l\'{E}tude des Borures \'{a} Teneur \'{E}lev\'{e}
  ↪ en Bore
;
# Found in Pearson, Alloys, pp. 757-759
_aflow_proto 'A12B_cF52_225_i_a'
_aflow_params 'a,y2'
_aflow_params_values '7.468,0.666'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D2_f'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF52'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225
_cell_length_a 7.46800
_cell_length_b 7.46800
_cell_length_c 7.46800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y

```

```

19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
51 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
52 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
55 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
56 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
59 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
60 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
88 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
99 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
100 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
103 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
104 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
107 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
108 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
111 y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
112 y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z,y+1/2
115 x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
116 x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y,x+1/2
119 z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
120 z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
123 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2

```

```

124 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z,x+1/2
127 y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
128 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x,y+1/2
131 z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
132 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
135 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
136 -y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
139 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
140 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
143 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
144 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
147 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
148 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
151 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
152 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
155 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
156 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z
159 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
U1 U 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
B1 B 48 i 0.50000 0.66600 0.66600 1.00000

```

UB<sub>12</sub>: A12B\_cF52\_225\_i\_a - POSCAR

```

A12B_cF52_225_i_a & a,y2 --params=7.468,0.666 & Fm(-3)m O_h^5 #225 (ai
  ) & cF52 & D2_f & UB12 & & P. Blum and F. Bertaut, Acta Cryst.
  7, 81-86 (1954)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.734000000000000 3.734000000000000
3.734000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.734000000000000
3.734000000000000 3.734000000000000 0.000000000000000
B U
I2 I
Direct
0.168000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 B (48i)
0.168000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.832000000000000 B (48i)
0.168000000000000 0.832000000000000 0.500000000000000 B (48i)
0.500000000000000 0.168000000000000 0.500000000000000 B (48i)
0.500000000000000 0.168000000000000 0.832000000000000 B (48i)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.168000000000000 B (48i)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.832000000000000 B (48i)
0.500000000000000 0.832000000000000 0.168000000000000 B (48i)
0.500000000000000 0.832000000000000 0.500000000000000 B (48i)
0.832000000000000 0.168000000000000 0.500000000000000 B (48i)
0.832000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.168000000000000 B (48i)

```

0.8320000000000000	0.5000000000000000	0.5000000000000000	B	(48i)
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	U	(4a)

Fluorite (CaF<sub>2</sub>, C1): AB2\_cF12\_225\_a\_c - CIF

## # CIF file

```

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Fluorite'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ca F2'

loop_
_publ_author_name
  'S. Speziale'
  'T. S. Duffy'
_journal_name_full
;
Physics and Chemistry of Minerals
;
_journal_volume 29
_journal_year 2002
_journal_page_first 465
_journal_page_last 472
_publ_section_title
;
Single-crystal elastic constants of fluorite (CaF2) to 9.3 GPa
;

# Found in AMS Database

_aflow_proto 'AB2_cF12_225_a_c'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '5.4631'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF12'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 5.46310
_cell_length_b 5.46310
_cell_length_c 5.46310
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
51 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
52 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2

```

```

54 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
55 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
56 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
59 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
60 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
88 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
99 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
100 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
103 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
104 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
107 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
108 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
111 y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
112 y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z,y+1/2
115 x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
116 x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y,x+1/2
119 z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
120 z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
123 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
124 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z,x+1/2
127 y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
128 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x,y+1/2
131 z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
132 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
135 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
136 -y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
139 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
140 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
143 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
144 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
147 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
148 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
151 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
152 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
155 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
156 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z

```

```

159 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Ca Ca 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fl F 8 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

Fluorite (CaF<sub>2</sub>, C1): AB<sub>2</sub>cF12\_225\_a\_c - POSCAR

```

AB2_cF12_225_a_c & a --params=5.4631 & Fm(-3)m O_h^5 #225 (ac) & cF12
  ↳ & Cl & CaF2 & Fluorite & S. Speziale and T. S. Duffy, Phys.
  ↳ Chem. Minerals 29, 465–472 (2002)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.731550000000000 2.731550000000000
2.7315500000000000 0.0000000000000000 2.7315500000000000
2.7315500000000000 2.7315500000000000 0.0000000000000000
Ca F
1 2
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Ca (4a)
0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 0.2500000000000000 F (8c)
0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 0.7500000000000000 F (8c)

```

Cr<sub>23</sub>C<sub>6</sub> (D8<sub>4</sub>): A6B23\_cF116\_225\_e\_acfh - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr23 C6'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. L. Bowman'
'G. P. Arnold'
'E. K. Storms'
'N. G. Nereson'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica B
;
_journal_volume 28
_journal_year 1972
_journal_page_first 3102
_journal_page_last 3103
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of Cr{23}SCS6S
;
_aflow_proto 'A6B23_cF116_225_e_acfh'
_aflow_params 'a, x3, x4, y5'
_aflow_params_values '10.65, 0.2765, 0.6191, 0.6699'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'D8_4'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF116'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "Fm -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 10.65000
_cell_length_b 10.65000
_cell_length_c 10.65000

```

```

_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
51 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
52 -x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
55 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
56 -y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
59 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
60 -z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+1/2, z+1/2
63 y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
64 y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+1/2, y+1/2
67 x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
68 x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+1/2, x+1/2
71 z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
72 z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+1/2, z+1/2
75 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
76 x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+1/2, x+1/2
79 y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
80 y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+1/2, y+1/2
83 z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
84 z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
87 -y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
88 -y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
91 -x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
92 -x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
95 -z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
96 -z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2

```



```

99 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
100 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
103 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
104 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
107 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
108 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
111 y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
112 y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z,y+1/2
115 x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
116 x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y,x+1/2
119 z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
120 z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
123 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
124 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z,x+1/2
127 y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
128 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x,y+1/2
131 z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
132 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
135 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
136 -y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
139 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
140 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
143 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
144 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
146 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
147 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
148 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
151 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
152 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
155 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
156 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z
159 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

```

Cr2 Cr 8 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000
Cl C 24 e 0.27650 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Cr3 Cr 32 f 0.61910 0.61910 0.61910 1.00000
Cr4 Cr 48 h 0.00000 0.66990 0.66990 1.00000

```

Cr<sub>23</sub>C<sub>6</sub> (D8<sub>4</sub>): A6B23\_cF116\_225\_e\_acefh - POSCAR

```

A6B23_cF116_225_e_acefh & a, x3, x4, y5 --params=10.65, 0.2765, 0.6191, 0.6699
↳ & Fm(-3)̄m O_h^5 #225 (acefh) & cF116 & D8_4 & Cr23C6 & & A.
↳ L. Bowman, G. P. Arnold, E. K. Storms and N. G. Nereson, Acta
↳ Cryst. B 28, 3102–3103 (1972)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.325000000000000 5.325000000000000
5.325000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.325000000000000
5.325000000000000 5.325000000000000 0.000000000000000
C Cr
6 23
Direct
0.276500000000000 0.276500000000000 0.723500000000000 C (24e)
0.276500000000000 0.723500000000000 0.276500000000000 C (24e)
0.276500000000000 0.723500000000000 0.723500000000000 C (24e)
0.723500000000000 0.276500000000000 0.276500000000000 C (24e)
0.723500000000000 0.276500000000000 0.723500000000000 C (24e)
0.723500000000000 0.723500000000000 0.276500000000000 C (24e)
-0.142700000000000 0.380900000000000 0.380900000000000 Cr (32f)
0.142700000000000 0.619100000000000 0.619100000000000 Cr (32f)
0.380900000000000 -0.142700000000000 0.380900000000000 Cr (32f)
0.380900000000000 0.380900000000000 -0.142700000000000 Cr (32f)
0.380900000000000 0.380900000000000 0.380900000000000 Cr (32f)
0.619100000000000 0.142700000000000 0.619100000000000 Cr (32f)
0.619100000000000 0.619100000000000 0.142700000000000 Cr (32f)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.339800000000000 Cr (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.660200000000000 Cr (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.339800000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.339800000000000 0.660200000000000 Cr (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.660200000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.660200000000000 0.339800000000000 Cr (48h)
0.339800000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (48h)
0.339800000000000 0.000000000000000 0.660200000000000 Cr (48h)
0.339800000000000 0.660200000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (48h)
0.660200000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (48h)
0.660200000000000 0.000000000000000 0.339800000000000 Cr (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (4a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 Cr (8c)
0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 0.750000000000000 Cr (8c)

```

Heusler (L2<sub>1</sub>): AB2C\_cF16\_225\_a\_c\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Heusler'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al Cu2 Mn'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'A. J. Bradley'
'J. W. Rodgers'
_journal_name_full
Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series A
;
_journal_volume 144
_journal_year 1934
_journal_page_first 340
_journal_page_last 359
_publ_section_title
The Crystal Structure of Heusler Alloys
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2C_cF16_225_a_c_b'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '5.95'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'L2_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225
_cell_length_a 5.95000
_cell_length_b 5.95000
_cell_length_c 5.95000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y

```

```

11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
51 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
52 -x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
55 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
56 -y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
59 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
60 -z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+1/2, z+1/2
63 y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
64 y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+1/2, y+1/2
67 x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
68 x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+1/2, x+1/2
71 z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
72 z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+1/2, z+1/2
75 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
76 x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+1/2, x+1/2
79 y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
80 y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+1/2, y+1/2
83 z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
84 z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
87 -y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
88 -y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
91 -x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
92 -x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
95 -z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
96 -z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
99 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
100 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
103 -y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
104 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
107 -z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
108 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x, z+1/2
111 y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
112 y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z, y+1/2
115 x+1/2, -z, y+1/2

```

```

116 x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y, x+1/2
119 z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
120 z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y, z+1/2
123 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
124 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z, x+1/2
127 y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
128 y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x, y+1/2
131 z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
132 z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
135 -y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
136 -y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
139 -x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
140 -x+1/2, -z, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
143 -z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
144 -z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
147 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
148 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
151 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x
152 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
155 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y
156 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z
159 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z
160 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+1/2, y
163 x+1/2, -z+1/2, y
164 x+1/2, z+1/2, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+1/2, x
167 z+1/2, -y+1/2, x
168 z+1/2, y+1/2, -x
169 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
170 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z
171 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
172 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
173 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
174 -y+1/2, z+1/2, x
175 y+1/2, -z+1/2, x
176 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x
177 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
178 -z+1/2, x+1/2, y
179 z+1/2, -x+1/2, y
180 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y
181 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
182 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
183 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z
184 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z
185 x+1/2, z+1/2, y
186 x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
187 -x+1/2, z+1/2, -y
188 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, y
189 z+1/2, y+1/2, x
190 z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
191 -z+1/2, y+1/2, -x
192 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Al1 Al 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Mn1 Mn 4 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 8 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

#### Heusler (L<sub>2</sub>): AB2C<sub>2</sub>F16<sub>225</sub>\_a\_c\_b - POSCAR

```

AB2C2F16225_a_c_b & a --params=5.95 & Fm(-3)m O_h^S #225 (abc) &
↳ cF16 & L2_1 & AlCu2Mn & Heusler & A. J. Bradley and J. W.
↳ Rodgers, Proc. Roy. Soc. A 144, 340–359 (1934)
1.000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.975000000000000 2.975000000000000
2.975000000000000 0.000000000000000 2.975000000000000
2.975000000000000 2.975000000000000 0.000000000000000
Al Cu Mn
1 2 1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (4a)
0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 0.250000000000000 Cu (8c)

```

0.7500000000000000	0.7500000000000000	0.7500000000000000	Cu	(8c)
0.5000000000000000	0.5000000000000000	0.5000000000000000	Mn	(4b)

Face-Centered Cubic (Cu, Al): A\_cF4\_225\_a - CIF

```
# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Copper'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu'

loop_
_publ_author_name
  'M. E. Straumanis'
  'L. S. Yu'
_journal_name_full
;
Acta Crystallographica A
;
_journal_volume 25
_journal_year 1969
_journal_page_first 676
_journal_page_last 682
_publ_section_title
;
  Lattice parameters, densities, expansion coefficients and perfection of
  ↪ structure of Cu and of Cu-In  $\alpha$  phase
;

_aflow_proto 'A_cF4_225_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '3.61491'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF4'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "Fm  $\bar{3}$  m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 3.61491
_cell_length_b 3.61491
_cell_length_c 3.61491
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
51 -x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
52 -x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
55 -y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
56 -y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
59 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
60 -z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+1/2, z+1/2
63 y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
64 y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+1/2, y+1/2
67 x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
68 x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+1/2, x+1/2
71 z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
72 z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+1/2, z+1/2
75 x, -y+1/2, z+1/2
76 x, y+1/2, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+1/2, x+1/2
79 y, -z+1/2, x+1/2
80 y, z+1/2, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+1/2, y+1/2
83 z, -x+1/2, y+1/2
84 z, x+1/2, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
87 -y, x+1/2, -z+1/2
88 -y, -x+1/2, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
91 -x, z+1/2, -y+1/2
92 -x, -z+1/2, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
95 -z, y+1/2, -x+1/2
96 -z, -y+1/2, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
99 -x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
100 -x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
103 -y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
104 -y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
107 -z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
108 -z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x, z+1/2
111 y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
112 y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z, y+1/2
115 x+1/2, -z, y+1/2
116 x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y, x+1/2
119 z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
120 z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y, z+1/2
123 x+1/2, -y, z+1/2
124 x+1/2, y, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z, x+1/2
127 y+1/2, -z, x+1/2
128 y+1/2, z, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x, y+1/2
131 z+1/2, -x, y+1/2
132 z+1/2, x, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
135 -y+1/2, x, -z+1/2
136 -y+1/2, -x, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
139 -x+1/2, z, -y+1/2
140 -x+1/2, -z, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
143 -z+1/2, y, -x+1/2
144 -z+1/2, -y, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
147 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z
148 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
151 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x
152 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
155 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y
156 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z
159 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z
```

```

160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cu Cu 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

## Face-Centered Cubic (Cu, A1): A\_cF4\_225\_a - POSCAR

```

A_cF4_225_a & a --params=3.61491 & Fm(-3)m O_h^5 #225 (a) & cF4 & A1 &
  ↳ Cu & M. E. Straumanis and L. S. Yu, Acta Cryst. A 25,
  ↳ 676-682 (1969)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 1.807455000000000 1.807455000000000
1.807455000000000 0.000000000000000 1.807455000000000
1.807455000000000 1.807455000000000 0.000000000000000
Cu
1
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (4a)

```

## Model of Austenite (cF108): AB18C8\_cF108\_225\_a\_ah\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr Fe18 Ni8'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Michael J. Mehl'
_journal_name_full
;
None
;
_journal_volume 0
_journal_year 2008
_journal_page_first 0
_journal_page_last 0
_publ_section_title
;
Hypothetical cF108 Austenite Structure
;

_aflow_proto 'AB18C8_cF108_225_a_ah_f'
_aflow_params 'a, x2, x3, y4'
_aflow_params_values '10.56 , 0.325 , 0.65833 , 0.66'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF108'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 10.56000
_cell_length_b 10.56000
_cell_length_c 10.56000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

```

```

1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z
16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
51 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
52 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
55 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
56 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
59 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
60 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
88 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
99 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
100 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
103 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
104 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2

```

```

106 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
107 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
108 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
111 y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
112 y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z,y+1/2
115 x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
116 x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y,x+1/2
119 z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
120 z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
123 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
124 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z,x+1/2
127 y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
128 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x,y+1/2
131 z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
132 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
135 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
136 -y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
139 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
140 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
143 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
144 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
147 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
148 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
151 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
152 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
155 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
156 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z
159 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 24 e 0.32500 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 32 f 0.65833 0.65833 0.65833 1.00000
Fe2 Fe 48 h 0.00000 0.66000 0.66000 1.00000

```

Model of Austenite (cF108): AB18C8\_cF108\_225\_a\_ah\_f - POSCAR

AB18C8\_cF108\_225\_a\_ah\_f & a,x2,x3,y4 --params=10.56,0.325,0.65833,0.66 &

```

↪ Fm(-3)m O_h^5 #225 (aefh) & cF108 && CrFe18Ni8 &&
↪ Hypothetical ordered austenite
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.280000000000000 5.280000000000000
5.280000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.280000000000000
5.280000000000000 5.280000000000000 0.000000000000000
Cr Fe Ni
I 18 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (4a)
0.325000000000000 0.325000000000000 0.675000000000000 Fe (24e)
0.325000000000000 0.675000000000000 0.325000000000000 Fe (24e)
0.325000000000000 0.675000000000000 0.675000000000000 Fe (24e)
0.675000000000000 0.325000000000000 0.325000000000000 Fe (24e)
0.675000000000000 0.325000000000000 0.675000000000000 Fe (24e)
0.675000000000000 0.675000000000000 0.325000000000000 Fe (24e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.320000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.680000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.320000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.320000000000000 0.680000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.680000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.000000000000000 0.680000000000000 0.320000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.320000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.320000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.680000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.320000000000000 0.680000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.680000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.680000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.320000000000000 Fe (48h)
0.680000000000000 0.320000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (48h)
-0.025010000000000 0.341670000000000 0.341670000000000 Ni (32f)
0.025010000000000 0.658330000000000 0.658330000000000 Ni (32f)
0.341670000000000 -0.025010000000000 0.341670000000000 Ni (32f)
0.341670000000000 0.341670000000000 -0.025010000000000 Ni (32f)
0.341670000000000 0.341670000000000 0.341670000000000 Ni (32f)
0.658330000000000 0.025010000000000 0.658330000000000 Ni (32f)
0.658330000000000 0.658330000000000 0.025010000000000 Ni (32f)
0.658330000000000 0.658330000000000 0.658330000000000 Ni (32f)

```

Rock Salt (NaCl, B1): AB\_cF8\_225\_a\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Halite, Rock Salt'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Na Cl'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'David Walker'
'Pramod K. Verma'
'Lachlan M. D. Cranswick'
'Raymond L. Jones'
'Simon M. Clark'
'Stephan Buhre'
_journal_name_full
;
American Mineralogist
;
_journal_volume 89
_journal_year 2004
_journal_page_first 204
_journal_page_last 210
_publ_section_title
;
Halite-sylvite thermoelasticity
;

# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'AB_cF8_225_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '5.63931'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF8'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 225

_cell_length_a 5.63931
_cell_length_b 5.63931
_cell_length_c 5.63931
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y,-z
3 -x,y,-z
4 -x,-y,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x
7 -y,z,-x
8 -y,-z,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y
11 -z,x,-y
12 -z,-x,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x,z
15 y,-x,z

```

```

16 y,x,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z,y
19 x,-z,y
20 x,z,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y,x
23 z,-y,x
24 z,y,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y,z
27 x,-y,z
28 x,y,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z,x
31 y,-z,x
32 y,z,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x,y
35 z,-x,y
36 z,x,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x,-z
39 -y,x,-z
40 -y,-x,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z,-y
43 -x,z,-y
44 -x,-z,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y,-x
47 -z,y,-x
48 -z,-y,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
51 -x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
52 -x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
55 -y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
56 -y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
59 -z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
60 -z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y,x+1/2,-z+1/2
88 -y,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z,-y+1/2,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
99 -x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
100 -x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
103 -y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
104 -y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
107 -z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
108 -z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x,z+1/2
111 y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
112 y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z,y+1/2
115 x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
116 x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y,x+1/2
119 z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
120 z+1/2,y,-x+1/2

```

```

121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y,z+1/2
123 x+1/2,-y,z+1/2
124 x+1/2,y,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z,x+1/2
127 y+1/2,-z,x+1/2
128 y+1/2,z,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x,y+1/2
131 z+1/2,-x,y+1/2
132 z+1/2,x,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
135 -y+1/2,x,-z+1/2
136 -y+1/2,-x,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
139 -x+1/2,z,-y+1/2
140 -x+1/2,-z,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
143 -z+1/2,y,-x+1/2
144 -z+1/2,-y,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
147 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
148 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
151 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
152 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
155 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
156 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z
159 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
160 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y
163 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
164 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x
167 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x
168 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z
171 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z
172 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x
175 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x
176 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y
179 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y
180 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
183 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z
184 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
187 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y
188 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
191 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x
192 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cl1 Cl 4 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Na1 Na 4 b 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

Rock Salt (NaCl, B1): AB\_cf8\_225\_a\_b - POSCAR

```

AB_cf8_225_a_b & a --params=5.63931 & Fm(-3)m O_h^5 #225 (ab) & cf8 &
↳ B1 & NaCl & Halite/Rock Salt & D. Walker et al., Am. Mineral.
↳ 89, 204–210 (2004)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 2.81965339535660 2.81965339535660
2.81965339535660 0.0000000000000000 2.81965339535660
2.81965339535660 2.81965339535660 0.0000000000000000
Cl Na
1 1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 Cl (4a)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 Na (4b)

```

Ideal  $\beta$ -Cristobalite (SiO<sub>2</sub>, C9): A2B\_cf24\_227\_c\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output

```

```

_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'high (beta) Cristobalite '
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si O2'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Donald R. Peacor '
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Zeitschrift f\"{u}r kristallographie
    ;
  _journal_volume 138
  _journal_year 1973
  _journal_page_first 274
  _journal_page_last 298
  _publ_section_title
    ;
  High-temperature single-crystal study of the cristobalite inversion
    ;
# Found in AMS Database
_aflow_proto 'A2B_cF24_227_c_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '7.166'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C9'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF24'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227
_cell_length_a 7.16600
_cell_length_b 7.16600
_cell_length_c 7.16600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
3 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
4 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4
7 -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4
8 -y+1/4, -z+1/4, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4
11 -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4
12 -z+1/4, -x+1/4, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/4, z+1/4
15 y+1/4, -x, z+1/4
16 y+1/4, x+1/4, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z+1/4, y+1/4
19 x+1/4, -z, y+1/4
20 x+1/4, z+1/4, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y+1/4, x+1/4
23 z+1/4, -y, x+1/4
24 z+1/4, y+1/4, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
27 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
28 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z+1/4, x+1/4
31 y+1/4, -z, x+1/4
32 y+1/4, z+1/4, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x+1/4, y+1/4
35 z+1/4, -x, y+1/4
36 z+1/4, x+1/4, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x+1/4, -z+1/4
39 -y+1/4, x, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z+1/4, -y+1/4
43 -x+1/4, z, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+1/4, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y+1/4, -x+1/4
47 -z+1/4, y, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+1/4, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
51 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
52 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+3/4, -x+3/4
55 -y+1/4, z+1/2, -x+3/4
56 -y+1/4, -z+3/4, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+3/4, -y+3/4
59 -z+1/4, x+1/2, -y+3/4
60 -z+1/4, -x+3/4, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+3/4, z+3/4
63 y+1/4, -x+1/2, z+3/4
64 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+3/4, y+3/4
67 x+1/4, -z+1/2, y+3/4
68 x+1/4, z+3/4, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+3/4, x+3/4
71 z+1/4, -y+1/2, x+3/4
72 z+1/4, y+3/4, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
75 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
76 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+3/4, x+3/4
79 y+1/4, -z+1/2, x+3/4
80 y+1/4, z+3/4, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+3/4, y+3/4
83 z+1/4, -x+1/2, y+3/4
84 z+1/4, x+3/4, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
87 -y+1/4, x+1/2, -z+3/4
88 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
91 -x+1/4, z+1/2, -y+3/4
92 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
95 -z+1/4, y+1/2, -x+3/4
96 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
99 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
100 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z+1/4, -x+3/4
103 -y+3/4, z, -x+3/4
104 -y+3/4, -z+1/4, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x+1/4, -y+3/4
107 -z+3/4, x, -y+3/4
108 -z+3/4, -x+1/4, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x+1/4, z+3/4
111 y+3/4, -x, z+3/4
112 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z+1/4, y+3/4
115 x+3/4, -z, y+3/4
116 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y+1/4, x+3/4
119 z+3/4, -y, x+3/4
120 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
123 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
124 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z+1/4, x+3/4
127 y+3/4, -z, x+3/4
128 y+3/4, z+1/4, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x+1/4, y+3/4
131 z+3/4, -x, y+3/4
132 z+3/4, x+1/4, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
135 -y+3/4, x, -z+3/4
136 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
139 -x+3/4, z, -y+3/4
140 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
143 -z+3/4, y, -x+3/4
144 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
147 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
148 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+3/4, -x+1/4
151 -y+3/4, z+1/2, -x+1/4
152 -y+3/4, -z+3/4, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+3/4, -y+1/4
155 -z+3/4, x+1/2, -y+1/4
156 -z+3/4, -x+3/4, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+3/4, z+1/4
159 y+3/4, -x+1/2, z+1/4
160 y+3/4, x+3/4, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+3/4, y+1/4
163 x+3/4, -z+1/2, y+1/4
164 x+3/4, z+3/4, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+3/4, x+1/4
167 z+3/4, -y+1/2, x+1/4

```

```

168 z+3/4,y+3/4,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+3/4,z+1/4
171 x+3/4,-y+1/2,z+1/4
172 x+3/4,y+3/4,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+3/4,x+1/4
175 y+3/4,-z+1/2,x+1/4
176 y+3/4,z+3/4,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+3/4,y+1/4
179 z+3/4,-x+1/2,y+1/4
180 z+3/4,x+3/4,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
183 -y+3/4,x+1/2,-z+1/4
184 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+3/4,-y+1/4
187 -x+3/4,z+1/2,-y+1/4
188 -x+3/4,-z+3/4,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+3/4,-x+1/4
191 -z+3/4,y+1/2,-x+1/4
192 -z+3/4,-y+3/4,x

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000
O1 O 16 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

Ideal  $\beta$ -Cristobalite (SiO<sub>2</sub>, C9): A2B\_cF24\_227\_c\_a - POSCAR

```

A2B_cF24_227_c_a & a --params=7.166 & Fd(-3)m O_h^7 #227 (ac) & cF24 &
  ↳ C9 & SiO2 & beta (high) Cristobalite -- idealized structure &
  ↳ D. R. Peacor, Zeitschrift f\u00fcr kristallographie 138, 274–298
  ↳ (1973)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.583000000000000 3.583000000000000
3.583000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.583000000000000
3.583000000000000 3.583000000000000 0.000000000000000
O Si
4 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (16c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 O (16c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (16c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (16c)
0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 Si (8a)
0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 Si (8a)

```

NiTi<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_cF96\_227\_e\_cf - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ni Ti2'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'G. A. Yurko'
  'J. W. Barton'
  'J. Gordon Parr'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Acta Crystallographica
;
_journal_volume 12
_journal_year 1959
_journal_page_first 909
_journal_page_last 911
_publ_section_title
;
The crystal structure of TiS2SNi
;
# Found in Pearson's Handbook Vol IV, pp. 4715
_aflow_proto 'AB2_cF96_227_e_cf'
_aflow_params 'a,x2,x3'
_aflow_params_values '11.278,0.215,0.44'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF96'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227
_cell_length_a 11.27800
_cell_length_b 11.27800
_cell_length_c 11.27800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y+1/4,-z+1/4
3 -x+1/4,y,-z+1/4
4 -x+1/4,-y+1/4,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z+1/4,-x+1/4
7 -y+1/4,z,-x+1/4
8 -y+1/4,-z+1/4,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x+1/4,-y+1/4
11 -z+1/4,x,-y+1/4
12 -z+1/4,-x+1/4,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x+1/4,z+1/4
15 y+1/4,-x,z+1/4
16 y+1/4,x+1/4,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z+1/4,y+1/4
19 x+1/4,-z,y+1/4
20 x+1/4,z+1/4,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y+1/4,x+1/4
23 z+1/4,-y,x+1/4
24 z+1/4,y+1/4,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y+1/4,z+1/4
27 x+1/4,-y,z+1/4
28 x+1/4,y+1/4,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z+1/4,x+1/4
31 y+1/4,-z,x+1/4
32 y+1/4,z+1/4,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x+1/4,y+1/4
35 z+1/4,-x,y+1/4
36 z+1/4,x+1/4,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x+1/4,-z+1/4
39 -y+1/4,x,-z+1/4
40 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z+1/4,-y+1/4
43 -x+1/4,z,-y+1/4
44 -x+1/4,-z+1/4,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y+1/4,-x+1/4
47 -z+1/4,y,-x+1/4
48 -z+1/4,-y+1/4,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+3/4,-z+3/4
51 -x+1/4,y+1/2,-z+3/4
52 -x+1/4,-y+3/4,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+3/4,-x+3/4
55 -y+1/4,z+1/2,-x+3/4
56 -y+1/4,-z+3/4,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+3/4,-y+3/4
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60 -z+1/4,-x+3/4,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+3/4,z+3/4
63 y+1/4,-x+1/2,z+3/4
64 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+3/4,y+3/4
67 x+1/4,-z+1/2,y+3/4
68 x+1/4,z+3/4,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+3/4,x+3/4
71 z+1/4,-y+1/2,x+3/4
72 z+1/4,y+3/4,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+3/4,z+3/4
75 x+1/4,-y+1/2,z+3/4
76 x+1/4,y+3/4,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+3/4,x+3/4
79 y+1/4,-z+1/2,x+3/4
80 y+1/4,z+3/4,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+3/4,y+3/4
83 z+1/4,-x+1/2,y+3/4
84 z+1/4,x+3/4,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+3/4,-z+3/4
87 -y+1/4,x+1/2,-z+3/4
88 -y+1/4,-x+3/4,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+3/4,-y+3/4
91 -x+1/4,z+1/2,-y+3/4
92 -x+1/4,-z+3/4,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+3/4,-x+3/4
95 -z+1/4,y+1/2,-x+3/4
96 -z+1/4,-y+3/4,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y+1/4,-z+3/4
99 -x+3/4,y,-z+3/4
100 -x+3/4,-y+1/4,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z+1/4,-x+3/4

```



```

103 -y+3/4, z, -x+3/4
104 -y+3/4, -z+1/4, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x+1/4, -y+3/4
107 -z+3/4, x, -y+3/4
108 -z+3/4, -x+1/4, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x+1/4, z+3/4
111 y+3/4, -x, z+3/4
112 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z+1/4, y+3/4
115 x+3/4, -z, y+3/4
116 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y+1/4, x+3/4
119 z+3/4, -y, x+3/4
120 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
123 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
124 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z+1/4, x+3/4
127 y+3/4, -z, x+3/4
128 y+3/4, z+1/4, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x+1/4, y+3/4
131 z+3/4, -x, y+3/4
132 z+3/4, x+1/4, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
135 -y+3/4, x, -z+3/4
136 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
139 -x+3/4, z, -y+3/4
140 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
143 -z+3/4, y, -x+3/4
144 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
147 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
148 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+3/4, -x+1/4
151 -y+3/4, z+1/2, -x+1/4
152 -y+3/4, -z+3/4, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+3/4, -y+1/4
155 -z+3/4, x+1/2, -y+1/4
156 -z+3/4, -x+3/4, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+3/4, z+1/4
159 y+3/4, -x+1/2, z+1/4
160 y+3/4, x+3/4, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+3/4, y+1/4
163 x+3/4, -z+1/2, y+1/4
164 x+3/4, z+3/4, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+3/4, x+1/4
167 z+3/4, -y+1/2, x+1/4
168 z+3/4, y+3/4, -x
169 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
170 -x+1/2, y+3/4, z+1/4
171 x+3/4, -y+1/2, z+1/4
172 x+3/4, y+3/4, -z
173 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
174 -y+1/2, z+3/4, x+1/4
175 y+3/4, -z+1/2, x+1/4
176 y+3/4, z+3/4, -x
177 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
178 -z+1/2, x+3/4, y+1/4
179 z+3/4, -x+1/2, y+1/4
180 z+3/4, x+3/4, -y
181 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
182 y+1/2, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
183 -y+3/4, x+1/2, -z+1/4
184 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, z
185 x+1/2, z+1/2, y
186 x+1/2, -z+3/4, -y+1/4
187 -x+3/4, z+1/2, -y+1/4
188 -x+3/4, -z+3/4, y
189 z+1/2, y+1/2, x
190 z+1/2, -y+3/4, -x+1/4
191 -z+3/4, y+1/2, -x+1/4
192 -z+3/4, -y+3/4, x

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  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Ti1 Ti 16 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 32 e 0.21500 0.21500 0.21500 1.00000
Ti2 Ti 48 f 0.44000 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000

```

NiTi<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_cF96\_227\_e\_cf - POSCAR

```

AB2_cF96_227_e_cf & a, x2, x3 --params=11.278, 0.215, 0.44 & Fd(-3)m O_h^7
  #227 (cef) & cF96 & NiTi2 & G. A. Yurko, J. W. Barton and
  J. G. Parr, Acta Cryst. 12, 909-911 (1959)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.639000000000000 5.639000000000000
5.639000000000000 0.000000000000000 5.639000000000000
5.639000000000000 5.639000000000000 0.000000000000000
Ni Ti
 8 16
Direct
0.145000000000000 -0.215000000000000 -0.215000000000000 Ni (32e)
-0.145000000000000 0.215000000000000 0.215000000000000 Ni (32e)
0.215000000000000 -0.145000000000000 0.215000000000000 Ni (32e)
-0.215000000000000 0.145000000000000 -0.215000000000000 Ni (32e)
0.215000000000000 0.215000000000000 -0.145000000000000 Ni (32e)
-0.215000000000000 -0.215000000000000 0.145000000000000 Ni (32e)
0.215000000000000 0.215000000000000 0.215000000000000 Ni (32e)
-0.215000000000000 -0.215000000000000 -0.215000000000000 Ni (32e)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ti (16c)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ti (16c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ti (16c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ti (16c)
-0.190000000000000 -0.190000000000000 0.440000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.190000000000000 0.190000000000000 0.560000000000000 Ti (48f)
-0.190000000000000 0.440000000000000 -0.190000000000000 Ti (48f)
-0.190000000000000 0.440000000000000 0.440000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.190000000000000 0.560000000000000 0.190000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.190000000000000 0.560000000000000 0.560000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.440000000000000 -0.190000000000000 -0.190000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.440000000000000 0.440000000000000 -0.190000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.560000000000000 0.190000000000000 0.190000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.560000000000000 0.190000000000000 0.560000000000000 Ti (48f)
0.560000000000000 0.560000000000000 0.190000000000000 Ti (48f)

```

NaTi (B32): AB\_cF16\_227\_a\_b - CIF

```

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_chemical_formula_sum 'Na Ti'

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  _publ_author_name
  'K. Kuriyama'
  'S. Saito'
  'K. Iwamura'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
  Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids
  ;
  _journal_volume 40
  _journal_year 1979
  _journal_page_first 457
  _journal_page_last 461
  _publ_section_title
  ;
  Ultrasonic study on the elastic moduli of the NaTi (B32) structure
  ;

# Found in http://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/
  sd_0528644

_aflow_proto 'AB_cF16_227_a_b'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '7.483'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'B32'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF16'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227

_cell_length_a 7.48300
_cell_length_b 7.48300
_cell_length_c 7.48300
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

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  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
3 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
4 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4
7 -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4
8 -y+1/4, -z+1/4, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4
11 -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4
12 -z+1/4, -x+1/4, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/4, z+1/4
15 y+1/4, -x, z+1/4
16 y+1/4, x+1/4, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z+1/4, y+1/4
19 x+1/4, -z, y+1/4

```

```

20 x+1/4, z+1/4, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y+1/4, x+1/4
23 z+1/4, -y, x+1/4
24 z+1/4, y+1/4, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
27 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
28 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z+1/4, x+1/4
31 y+1/4, -z, x+1/4
32 y+1/4, z+1/4, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x+1/4, y+1/4
35 z+1/4, -x, y+1/4
36 z+1/4, x+1/4, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x+1/4, -z+1/4
39 -y+1/4, x, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z+1/4, -y+1/4
43 -x+1/4, z, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+1/4, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y+1/4, -x+1/4
47 -z+1/4, y, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+1/4, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
51 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
52 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+3/4, -x+3/4
55 -y+1/4, z+1/2, -x+3/4
56 -y+1/4, -z+3/4, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+3/4, -y+3/4
59 -z+1/4, x+1/2, -y+3/4
60 -z+1/4, -x+3/4, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+3/4, z+3/4
63 y+1/4, -x+1/2, z+3/4
64 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+3/4, y+3/4
67 x+1/4, -z+1/2, y+3/4
68 x+1/4, z+3/4, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+3/4, x+3/4
71 z+1/4, -y+1/2, x+3/4
72 z+1/4, y+3/4, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
75 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
76 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+3/4, x+3/4
79 y+1/4, -z+1/2, x+3/4
80 y+1/4, z+3/4, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+3/4, y+3/4
83 z+1/4, -x+1/2, y+3/4
84 z+1/4, x+3/4, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
87 -y+1/4, x+1/2, -z+3/4
88 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/2
89 x, x+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
91 -x+1/4, z+1/2, -y+3/4
92 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
95 -z+1/4, y+1/2, -x+3/4
96 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
99 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
100 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z+1/4, -x+3/4
103 -y+3/4, z, -x+3/4
104 -y+3/4, -z+1/4, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x+1/4, -y+3/4
107 -z+3/4, x, -y+3/4
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109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x+1/4, z+3/4
111 y+3/4, -x, z+3/4
112 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z+1/4, y+3/4
115 x+3/4, -z, y+3/4
116 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y+1/4, x+3/4
119 z+3/4, -y, x+3/4
120 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
123 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
124 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2

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125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z+1/4, x+3/4
127 y+3/4, -z, x+3/4
128 y+3/4, z+1/4, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x+1/4, y+3/4
131 z+3/4, -x, y+3/4
132 z+3/4, x+1/4, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
135 -y+3/4, x, -z+3/4
136 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
139 -x+3/4, z, -y+3/4
140 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
143 -z+3/4, y, -x+3/4
144 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
147 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
148 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+3/4, -x+1/4
151 -y+3/4, z+1/2, -x+1/4
152 -y+3/4, -z+3/4, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+3/4, -y+1/4
155 -z+3/4, x+1/2, -y+1/4
156 -z+3/4, -x+3/4, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+3/4, z+1/4
159 y+3/4, -x+1/2, z+1/4
160 y+3/4, x+3/4, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+3/4, y+1/4
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164 x+3/4, z+3/4, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
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167 z+3/4, -y+1/2, x+1/4
168 z+3/4, y+3/4, -x
169 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
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172 x+3/4, y+3/4, -z
173 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
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176 y+3/4, z+3/4, -x
177 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
178 -z+1/2, x+3/4, y+1/4
179 z+3/4, -x+1/2, y+1/4
180 z+3/4, x+3/4, -y
181 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
182 y+1/2, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
183 -y+3/4, x+1/2, -z+1/4
184 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, z
185 x+1/2, z+1/2, y
186 x+1/2, -z+3/4, -y+1/4
187 -x+3/4, z+1/2, -y+1/4
188 -x+3/4, -z+3/4, y
189 z+1/2, y+1/2, x
190 z+1/2, -y+3/4, -x+1/4
191 -z+3/4, y+1/2, -x+1/4
192 -z+3/4, -y+3/4, x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Na1 Na 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 8 b 0.37500 0.37500 0.37500 1.00000

```

NaTi (B32): AB\_cF16\_227\_a\_b - POSCAR

```

AB_cF16_227_a_b & --params=7.483 & Fd(-3)m O_h^7 #227 (ab) & cF16 &
↳ B32 & NaTi & Zintl Phase & K. Kuriyama and S. Saito and K.
↳ Iwamura, J. Phys. Chem. Solids 40, 457-461 (1979)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.741500000000000 3.741500000000000
3.741500000000000 0.000000000000000 3.741500000000000
3.741500000000000 3.741500000000000 0.000000000000000
Na Ti
2 2
Direct
0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 Na (8a)
0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 Na (8a)
0.375000000000000 0.375000000000000 0.375000000000000 Ti (8b)
0.625000000000000 0.625000000000000 0.625000000000000 Ti (8b)

```

Si34 Clathrate: A\_cF136\_227\_aeg - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

```

```

_chemical_name_mineral 'Clathrate'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Si'

loop_
  _publ_author_name
  'Gary B. Adams'
  'Michael O' Keeffe'
  'Alexander A. Demkov'
  'Otto F. Sankey'
  'Yin-Min Huang'
  _journal_name_full
  ;
Physical Review B
;
  _journal_volume 49
  _journal_year 1994
  _journal_page_first 8048
  _journal_page_last 8053
  _publ_section_title
  ;
Wide-band-gap Si in open fourfold-coordinated clathrate structures
;

_aflow_proto 'A_cF136_227_aeg'
_aflow_params 'a,x2,x3,z3'
_aflow_params_values '14.864,0.2624,0.1824,0.3701'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF136'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227

_cell_length_a 14.86400
_cell_length_b 14.86400
_cell_length_c 14.86400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
3 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
4 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4
7 -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4
8 -y+1/4, -z+1/4, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4
11 -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4
12 -z+1/4, -x+1/4, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/4, z+1/4
15 y+1/4, -x, z+1/4
16 y+1/4, x+1/4, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z+1/4, y+1/4
19 x+1/4, -z, y+1/4
20 x+1/4, z+1/4, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y+1/4, x+1/4
23 z+1/4, -y, x+1/4
24 z+1/4, y+1/4, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
27 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
28 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z+1/4, x+1/4
31 y+1/4, -z, x+1/4
32 y+1/4, z+1/4, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x+1/4, y+1/4
35 z+1/4, -x, y+1/4
36 z+1/4, x+1/4, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x+1/4, -z+1/4
39 -y+1/4, x, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z+1/4, -y+1/4
43 -x+1/4, z, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+1/4, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y+1/4, -x+1/4
47 -z+1/4, y, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+1/4, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
51 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
52 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+3/4, -x+3/4
55 -y+1/4, z+1/2, -x+3/4
56 -y+1/4, -z+3/4, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+3/4, -y+3/4
59 -z+1/4, x+1/2, -y+3/4
60 -z+1/4, -x+3/4, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+3/4, z+3/4
63 y+1/4, -x+1/2, z+3/4
64 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+3/4, y+3/4
67 x+1/4, -z+1/2, y+3/4
68 x+1/4, z+3/4, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+3/4, x+3/4
71 z+1/4, -y+1/2, x+3/4
72 z+1/4, y+3/4, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
75 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
76 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+3/4, x+3/4
79 y+1/4, -z+1/2, x+3/4
80 y+1/4, z+3/4, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+3/4, y+3/4
83 z+1/4, -x+1/2, y+3/4
84 z+1/4, x+3/4, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
87 -y+1/4, x+1/2, -z+3/4
88 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
91 -x+1/4, z+1/2, -y+3/4
92 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
95 -z+1/4, y+1/2, -x+3/4
96 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
99 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
100 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z+1/4, -x+3/4
103 -y+3/4, z, -x+3/4
104 -y+3/4, -z+1/4, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x+1/4, -y+3/4
107 -z+3/4, x, -y+3/4
108 -z+3/4, -x+1/4, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x+1/4, z+3/4
111 y+3/4, -x, z+3/4
112 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z+1/4, y+3/4
115 x+3/4, -z, y+3/4
116 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y+1/4, x+3/4
119 z+3/4, -y, x+3/4
120 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
123 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
124 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z+1/4, x+3/4
127 y+3/4, -z, x+3/4
128 y+3/4, z+1/4, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x+1/4, y+3/4
131 z+3/4, -x, y+3/4
132 z+3/4, x+1/4, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
135 -y+3/4, x, -z+3/4
136 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
139 -x+3/4, z, -y+3/4
140 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
143 -z+3/4, y, -x+3/4
144 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
147 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
148 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+3/4, -x+1/4
151 -y+3/4, z+1/2, -x+1/4
152 -y+3/4, -z+3/4, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+3/4, -y+1/4
155 -z+3/4, x+1/2, -y+1/4
156 -z+3/4, -x+3/4, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+3/4, z+1/4
159 y+3/4, -x+1/2, z+1/4
160 y+3/4, x+3/4, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+3/4, y+1/4
163 x+3/4, -z+1/2, y+1/4
164 x+3/4, z+3/4, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+3/4, x+1/4
167 z+3/4, -y+1/2, x+1/4

```

```

168 z+3/4,y+3/4,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+3/4,z+1/4
171 x+3/4,-y+1/2,z+1/4
172 x+3/4,y+3/4,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+3/4,x+1/4
175 y+3/4,-z+1/2,x+1/4
176 y+3/4,z+3/4,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+3/4,y+1/4
179 z+3/4,-x+1/2,y+1/4
180 z+3/4,x+3/4,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
183 -y+3/4,x+1/2,-z+1/4
184 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+3/4,-y+1/4
187 -x+3/4,z+1/2,-y+1/4
188 -x+3/4,-z+3/4,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+3/4,-x+1/4
191 -z+3/4,y+1/2,-x+1/4
192 -z+3/4,-y+3/4,x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Si1 Si 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000
Si2 Si 32 c 0.26240 0.26240 0.26240 1.00000
Si3 Si 96 g 0.18240 0.18240 0.37010 1.00000

```

#### Si<sub>34</sub> Clathrate: A\_cF136\_227\_aeg - POSCAR

```

A_cF136_227_aeg & a, x2, x3, z3 --params=14.864, 0.2624, 0.1824, 0.3701 & Fd(-
  3)m O_h^7 #227 (aeg) & cF136 & Si & Clathrate & G. B. Adams
  , M. O'Keefe, A. A. Demkov, O. F. Sankey and Y.-M. Huang, Phys.
  Rev. B 49, 8048-8053 (1994)

```

```

1.00000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 7.43200000000000 7.43200000000000
7.43200000000000 0.00000000000000 7.43200000000000
7.43200000000000 7.43200000000000 0.00000000000000
Si
34
Direct
0.26240000000000 0.26240000000000 0.26240000000000 Si (32e)
0.26240000000000 0.26240000000000 0.71280000000000 Si (32e)
-0.26240000000000 0.28720000000000 0.73760000000000 Si (32e)
0.26240000000000 0.71280000000000 0.26240000000000 Si (32e)
0.28720000000000 0.73760000000000 -0.26240000000000 Si (32e)
0.71280000000000 0.26240000000000 0.26240000000000 Si (32e)
0.73760000000000 -0.26240000000000 0.28720000000000 Si (32e)
0.73760000000000 0.73760000000000 0.73760000000000 Si (32e)
0.12500000000000 0.12500000000000 0.12500000000000 Si (8a)
0.87500000000000 0.87500000000000 0.87500000000000 Si (8a)
0.00530000000000 0.23490000000000 0.62990000000000 Si (96g)
0.00530000000000 -0.37010000000000 0.23490000000000 Si (96g)
-0.00530000000000 0.37010000000000 0.37010000000000 Si (96g)
-0.00530000000000 0.37010000000000 0.76510000000000 Si (96g)
0.00530000000000 0.62990000000000 0.62990000000000 Si (96g)
0.23490000000000 0.00530000000000 -0.37010000000000 Si (96g)
0.23490000000000 0.62990000000000 0.00530000000000 Si (96g)
0.23490000000000 0.62990000000000 -0.37010000000000 Si (96g)
0.37010000000000 -0.00530000000000 0.37010000000000 Si (96g)
-0.37010000000000 0.23490000000000 0.00530000000000 Si (96g)
-0.37010000000000 0.23490000000000 0.62990000000000 Si (96g)
0.37010000000000 0.37010000000000 -0.00530000000000 Si (96g)
0.37010000000000 0.76510000000000 -0.00530000000000 Si (96g)
0.37010000000000 0.76510000000000 0.37010000000000 Si (96g)
0.37010000000000 0.99470000000000 0.76510000000000 Si (96g)
0.62990000000000 0.00530000000000 0.23490000000000 Si (96g)
0.62990000000000 0.00530000000000 0.62990000000000 Si (96g)
0.62990000000000 -0.37010000000000 0.23490000000000 Si (96g)
0.62990000000000 0.62990000000000 0.00530000000000 Si (96g)
0.76510000000000 -0.00530000000000 0.37010000000000 Si (96g)
0.76510000000000 0.37010000000000 0.37010000000000 Si (96g)
0.76510000000000 0.37010000000000 0.99470000000000 Si (96g)
0.99470000000000 0.76510000000000 0.37010000000000 Si (96g)

```

#### Cu<sub>2</sub>Mg Cubic Laves (C15): A2B\_cF24\_227\_d\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Cubic Laves'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cu2 Mg'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'James B. Friauf'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the American Chemical Society
;
_journal_volume 49

```

```

_journal_year 1927
_journal_page_first 3107
_journal_page_last 3114
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystal Structures of Two Intermetallic Compounds
;
# Found in Wyckoff, Vol. I, pp. 365-367
_aflow_proto 'A2B_cF24_227_d_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '7.02'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'C15'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF24'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227
_cell_length_a 7.02000
_cell_length_b 7.02000
_cell_length_c 7.02000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x,y,z
2 x,-y+1/4,-z+1/4
3 -x+1/4,y,-z+1/4
4 -x+1/4,-y+1/4,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z+1/4,-x+1/4
7 -y+1/4,z,-x+1/4
8 -y+1/4,-z+1/4,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x+1/4,-y+1/4
11 -z+1/4,x,-y+1/4
12 -z+1/4,-x+1/4,y
13 -y,-x,-z
14 -y,x+1/4,z+1/4
15 y+1/4,-x,z+1/4
16 y+1/4,x+1/4,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z+1/4,y+1/4
19 x+1/4,-z,y+1/4
20 x+1/4,z+1/4,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y+1/4,x+1/4
23 z+1/4,-y,x+1/4
24 z+1/4,y+1/4,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y+1/4,z+1/4
27 x+1/4,-y,z+1/4
28 x+1/4,y+1/4,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z+1/4,x+1/4
31 y+1/4,-z,x+1/4
32 y+1/4,z+1/4,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x+1/4,y+1/4
35 z+1/4,-x,y+1/4
36 z+1/4,x+1/4,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x+1/4,-z+1/4
39 -y+1/4,x,-z+1/4
40 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z+1/4,-y+1/4
43 -x+1/4,z,-y+1/4
44 -x+1/4,-z+1/4,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y+1/4,-x+1/4
47 -z+1/4,y,-x+1/4
48 -z+1/4,-y+1/4,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+3/4,-z+3/4
51 -x+1/4,y+1/2,-z+3/4
52 -x+1/4,-y+3/4,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+3/4,-x+3/4
55 -y+1/4,z+1/2,-x+3/4
56 -y+1/4,-z+3/4,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+3/4,-y+3/4
59 -z+1/4,x+1/2,-y+3/4
60 -z+1/4,-x+3/4,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+3/4,z+3/4
63 y+1/4,-x+1/2,z+3/4
64 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+3/4,y+3/4
67 x+1/4,-z+1/2,y+3/4
68 x+1/4,z+3/4,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+3/4,x+3/4
71 z+1/4,-y+1/2,x+3/4
72 z+1/4,y+3/4,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+3/4,z+3/4
75 x+1/4,-y+1/2,z+3/4

```

```

76 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+3/4, x+3/4
79 y+1/4, -z+1/2, x+3/4
80 y+1/4, z+3/4, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+3/4, y+3/4
83 z+1/4, -x+1/2, y+3/4
84 z+1/4, x+3/4, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
87 -y+1/4, x+1/2, -z+3/4
88 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
91 -x+1/4, z+1/2, -y+3/4
92 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
95 -z+1/4, y+1/2, -x+3/4
96 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
99 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
100 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z+1/4, -x+3/4
103 -y+3/4, z, -x+3/4
104 -y+3/4, -z+1/4, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x+1/4, -y+3/4
107 -z+3/4, x, -y+3/4
108 -z+3/4, -x+1/4, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x+1/4, z+3/4
111 y+3/4, -x, z+3/4
112 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z+1/4, y+3/4
115 x+3/4, -z, y+3/4
116 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y+1/4, x+3/4
119 z+3/4, -y, x+3/4
120 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
123 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
124 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z+1/4, x+3/4
127 y+3/4, -z, x+3/4
128 y+3/4, z+1/4, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x+1/4, y+3/4
131 z+3/4, -x, y+3/4
132 z+3/4, x+1/4, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
135 -y+3/4, x, -z+3/4
136 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
139 -x+3/4, z, -y+3/4
140 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
143 -z+3/4, y, -x+3/4
144 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
147 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
148 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+3/4, -x+1/4
151 -y+3/4, z+1/2, -x+1/4
152 -y+3/4, -z+3/4, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+3/4, -y+1/4
155 -z+3/4, x+1/2, -y+1/4
156 -z+3/4, -x+3/4, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+3/4, z+1/4
159 y+3/4, -x+1/2, z+1/4
160 y+3/4, x+3/4, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+3/4, y+1/4
163 x+3/4, -z+1/2, y+1/4
164 x+3/4, z+3/4, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+3/4, x+1/4
167 z+3/4, -y+1/2, x+1/4
168 z+3/4, y+3/4, -x
169 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
170 -x+1/2, y+3/4, z+1/4
171 x+3/4, -y+1/2, z+1/4
172 x+3/4, y+3/4, -z
173 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
174 -y+1/2, z+3/4, x+1/4
175 y+3/4, -z+1/2, x+1/4
176 y+3/4, z+3/4, -x
177 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
178 -z+1/2, x+3/4, y+1/4
179 z+3/4, -x+1/2, y+1/4
180 z+3/4, x+3/4, -y

```

```

181 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
182 y+1/2, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
183 -y+3/4, x+1/2, -z+1/4
184 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, z
185 x+1/2, z+1/2, y
186 x+1/2, -z+3/4, -y+1/4
187 -x+3/4, z+1/2, -y+1/4
188 -x+3/4, -z+3/4, y
189 z+1/2, y+1/2, x
190 z+1/2, -y+3/4, -x+1/4
191 -z+3/4, y+1/2, -x+1/4
192 -z+3/4, -y+3/4, x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mg1 Mg 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000
Cu1 Cu 16 d 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

Cu<sub>2</sub>Mg Cubic Laves (C15): A2B\_cf24\_227\_d\_a - POSCAR

```

A2B_cf24_227_d_a & a --params=7.02 & Fd(-3)m O_h^7 #227 (ad) & cf24 &
  ↪ C15 & Cu2Mg & Cubic Laves & J. B. Friauf, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 49,
  ↪ 3107-3114 (1927)
1.000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 3.510000000000000 3.510000000000000
3.510000000000000 0.000000000000000 3.510000000000000
3.510000000000000 3.510000000000000 0.000000000000000
Cu Mg
4 2
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (16d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (16d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cu (16d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Cu (16d)
0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 Mg (8a)
0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 Mg (8a)

```

## Diamond (A4): A\_cf8\_227\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'diamond'
_chemical_formula_sum 'C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'W. H. Bragg'
'W. L. Bragg'
_journal_name_full
;
Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series A
;
_journal_volume 89
_journal_year 1913
_journal_page_first 277
_journal_page_last 291
_publ_section_title
;
The Structure of Diamond
;
_aflow_proto 'A_cf8_227_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '3.55'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A4'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF8'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227
_cell_length_a 3.55000
_cell_length_b 3.55000
_cell_length_c 3.55000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
3 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
4 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4
7 -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4
8 -y+1/4, -z+1/4, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4
11 -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4
12 -z+1/4, -x+1/4, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/4, z+1/4

```

```

15 y+1/4,-x,z+1/4
16 y+1/4,x+1/4,-z
17 -x,-z,-y
18 -x,z+1/4,y+1/4
19 x+1/4,-z,y+1/4
20 x+1/4,z+1/4,-y
21 -z,-y,-x
22 -z,y+1/4,x+1/4
23 z+1/4,-y,x+1/4
24 z+1/4,y+1/4,-x
25 -x,-y,-z
26 -x,y+1/4,z+1/4
27 x+1/4,-y,z+1/4
28 x+1/4,y+1/4,-z
29 -y,-z,-x
30 -y,z+1/4,x+1/4
31 y+1/4,-z,x+1/4
32 y+1/4,z+1/4,-x
33 -z,-x,-y
34 -z,x+1/4,y+1/4
35 z+1/4,-x,y+1/4
36 z+1/4,x+1/4,-y
37 y,x,z
38 y,-x+1/4,-z+1/4
39 -y+1/4,x,-z+1/4
40 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,z
41 x,z,y
42 x,-z+1/4,-y+1/4
43 -x+1/4,z,-y+1/4
44 -x+1/4,-z+1/4,y
45 z,y,x
46 z,-y+1/4,-x+1/4
47 -z+1/4,y,-x+1/4
48 -z+1/4,-y+1/4,x
49 x,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x,-y+3/4,-z+3/4
51 -x+1/4,y+1/2,-z+3/4
52 -x+1/4,-y+3/4,z+1/2
53 y,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y,-z+3/4,-x+3/4
55 -y+1/4,z+1/2,-x+3/4
56 -y+1/4,-z+3/4,x+1/2
57 z,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z,-x+3/4,-y+3/4
59 -z+1/4,x+1/2,-y+3/4
60 -z+1/4,-x+3/4,y+1/2
61 -y,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y,x+3/4,z+3/4
63 y+1/4,-x+1/2,z+3/4
64 y+1/4,x+3/4,-z+1/2
65 -x,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x,z+3/4,y+3/4
67 x+1/4,-z+1/2,y+3/4
68 x+1/4,z+3/4,-y+1/2
69 -z,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z,y+3/4,x+3/4
71 z+1/4,-y+1/2,x+3/4
72 z+1/4,y+3/4,-x+1/2
73 -x,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x,y+3/4,z+3/4
75 x+1/4,-y+1/2,z+3/4
76 x+1/4,y+3/4,-z+1/2
77 -y,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y,z+3/4,x+3/4
79 y+1/4,-z+1/2,x+3/4
80 y+1/4,z+3/4,-x+1/2
81 -z,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z,x+3/4,y+3/4
83 z+1/4,-x+1/2,y+3/4
84 z+1/4,x+3/4,-y+1/2
85 y,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y,-x+3/4,-z+3/4
87 -y+1/4,x+1/2,-z+3/4
88 -y+1/4,-x+3/4,z+1/2
89 x,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x,-z+3/4,-y+3/4
91 -x+1/4,z+1/2,-y+3/4
92 -x+1/4,-z+3/4,y+1/2
93 z,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z,-y+3/4,-x+3/4
95 -z+1/4,y+1/2,-x+3/4
96 -z+1/4,-y+3/4,x+1/2
97 x+1/2,y,z+1/2
98 x+1/2,-y+1/4,-z+3/4
99 -x+3/4,y,-z+3/4
100 -x+3/4,-y+1/4,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z+1/4,-x+3/4
103 -y+3/4,z,-x+3/4
104 -y+3/4,-z+1/4,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x+1/4,-y+3/4
107 -z+3/4,x,-y+3/4
108 -z+3/4,-x+1/4,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x+1/4,z+3/4
111 y+3/4,-x,z+3/4
112 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z+1/4,y+3/4
115 x+3/4,-z,y+3/4
116 x+3/4,z+1/4,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y+1/4,x+3/4
119 z+3/4,-y,x+3/4

```

```

120 z+3/4,y+1/4,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y+1/4,z+3/4
123 x+3/4,-y,z+3/4
124 x+3/4,y+1/4,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z+1/4,x+3/4
127 y+3/4,-z,x+3/4
128 y+3/4,z+1/4,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x+1/4,y+3/4
131 z+3/4,-x,y+3/4
132 z+3/4,x+1/4,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
135 -y+3/4,x,-z+3/4
136 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z+1/4,-y+3/4
139 -x+3/4,z,-y+3/4
140 -x+3/4,-z+1/4,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y+1/4,-x+3/4
143 -z+3/4,y,-x+3/4
144 -z+3/4,-y+1/4,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+3/4,-z+1/4
147 -x+3/4,y+1/2,-z+1/4
148 -x+3/4,-y+3/4,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+3/4,-x+1/4
151 -y+3/4,z+1/2,-x+1/4
152 -y+3/4,-z+3/4,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+3/4,-y+1/4
155 -z+3/4,x+1/2,-y+1/4
156 -z+3/4,-x+3/4,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+3/4,z+1/4
159 y+3/4,-x+1/2,z+1/4
160 y+3/4,x+3/4,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+3/4,y+1/4
163 x+3/4,-z+1/2,y+1/4
164 x+3/4,z+3/4,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+3/4,x+1/4
167 z+3/4,-y+1/2,x+1/4
168 z+3/4,y+3/4,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+3/4,z+1/4
171 x+3/4,-y+1/2,z+1/4
172 x+3/4,y+3/4,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+3/4,x+1/4
175 y+3/4,-z+1/2,x+1/4
176 y+3/4,z+3/4,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+3/4,y+1/4
179 z+3/4,-x+1/2,y+1/4
180 z+3/4,x+3/4,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
183 -y+3/4,x+1/2,-z+1/4
184 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+3/4,-y+1/4
187 -x+3/4,z+1/2,-y+1/4
188 -x+3/4,-z+3/4,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+3/4,-x+1/4
191 -z+3/4,y+1/2,-x+1/4
192 -z+3/4,-y+3/4,x

```

```

loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type_symbol
  _atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
  _atom_site_Wyckoff_label
  _atom_site_fract_x
  _atom_site_fract_y
  _atom_site_fract_z
  _atom_site_occupancy
Cl C 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 1.00000

```

## Diamond (A4): A\_cF8\_227\_a - POSCAR

```

A_cF8_227_a & a --params=3.55 & Fd(-3)m O_h^7 #227 (a) & cF8 & A4 & C
  ↪ & diamond & W. H. Bragg and W. L. Bragg, Proc. R. Soc. A Math.
  ↪ Phys. Eng. Sci. 89, 277–291 (1913)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 1.7750000000000000 1.7750000000000000
1.7750000000000000 0.0000000000000000 1.7750000000000000
1.7750000000000000 1.7750000000000000 0.0000000000000000
C
2
Direct
0.1250000000000000 0.1250000000000000 0.1250000000000000 C (8a)
0.8750000000000000 0.8750000000000000 0.8750000000000000 C (8a)

```

Spinel (Al<sub>2</sub>MgO<sub>4</sub>, H1<sub>1</sub>): A2BC4\_cF56\_227\_d\_a\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output

```

```

_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral 'Spinel'
_chemical_formula_sum 'Al2 Mg O4'
loop_
  _publ_author_name
    'Roderick J. Hill'
    'James R. Craig'
    'G. V. Gibbs'
  _journal_name_full
    ;
  Physics and Chemistry of Minerals
  ;
  _journal_volume 4
  _journal_year 1979
  _journal_page_first 317
  _journal_page_last 339
  _publ_section_title
    ;
  Systematics of the Spinel Structure Type
  ;
_aflow_proto 'A2BC4_cF56_227_d_a_e'
_aflow_params 'a,x3'
_aflow_params_values '8.0832,0.7376'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'HI_1'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF56'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227
_cell_length_a 8.08320
_cell_length_b 8.08320
_cell_length_c 8.08320
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
  _space_group_symop_id
  _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
3 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
4 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4
7 -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4
8 -y+1/4, -z+1/4, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4
11 -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4
12 -z+1/4, -x+1/4, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/4, z+1/4
15 y+1/4, -x, z+1/4
16 y+1/4, x+1/4, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z+1/4, y+1/4
19 x+1/4, -z, y+1/4
20 x+1/4, z+1/4, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y+1/4, x+1/4
23 z+1/4, -y, x+1/4
24 z+1/4, y+1/4, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
27 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
28 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z+1/4, x+1/4
31 y+1/4, -z, x+1/4
32 y+1/4, z+1/4, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x+1/4, y+1/4
35 z+1/4, -x, y+1/4
36 z+1/4, x+1/4, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x+1/4, -z+1/4
39 -y+1/4, x, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z+1/4, -y+1/4
43 -x+1/4, z, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+1/4, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y+1/4, -x+1/4
47 -z+1/4, y, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+1/4, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
51 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
52 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+3/4, -x+3/4
55 -y+1/4, z+1/2, -x+3/4
56 -y+1/4, -z+3/4, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+3/4, -y+3/4
59 -z+1/4, x+1/2, -y+3/4
60 -z+1/4, -x+3/4, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+3/4, z+3/4
63 y+1/4, -x+1/2, z+3/4
64 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+3/4, y+3/4
67 x+1/4, -z+1/2, y+3/4
68 x+1/4, z+3/4, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+3/4, x+3/4
71 z+1/4, -y+1/2, x+3/4
72 z+1/4, y+3/4, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
75 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
76 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+3/4, x+3/4
79 y+1/4, -z+1/2, x+3/4
80 y+1/4, z+3/4, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+3/4, y+3/4
83 z+1/4, -x+1/2, y+3/4
84 z+1/4, x+3/4, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
87 -y+1/4, x+1/2, -z+3/4
88 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
91 -x+1/4, z+1/2, -y+3/4
92 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
95 -z+1/4, y+1/2, -x+3/4
96 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
99 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
100 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z+1/4, -x+3/4
103 -y+3/4, z, -x+3/4
104 -y+3/4, -z+1/4, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x+1/4, -y+3/4
107 -z+3/4, x, -y+3/4
108 -z+3/4, -x+1/4, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x+1/4, z+3/4
111 y+3/4, -x, z+3/4
112 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z+1/4, y+3/4
115 x+3/4, -z, y+3/4
116 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y+1/4, x+3/4
119 z+3/4, -y, x+3/4
120 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
123 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
124 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z+1/4, x+3/4
127 y+3/4, -z, x+3/4
128 y+3/4, z+1/4, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x+1/4, y+3/4
131 z+3/4, -x, y+3/4
132 z+3/4, x+1/4, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x+1/4, -z+3/4
135 -y+3/4, x, -z+3/4
136 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
139 -x+3/4, z, -y+3/4
140 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
143 -z+3/4, y, -x+3/4
144 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
147 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
148 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+3/4, -x+1/4
151 -y+3/4, z+1/2, -x+1/4
152 -y+3/4, -z+3/4, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+3/4, -y+1/4
155 -z+3/4, x+1/2, -y+1/4
156 -z+3/4, -x+3/4, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+3/4, z+1/4
159 y+3/4, -x+1/2, z+1/4
160 y+3/4, x+3/4, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+3/4, y+1/4
163 x+3/4, -z+1/2, y+1/4
164 x+3/4, z+3/4, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+3/4, x+1/4
167 z+3/4, -y+1/2, x+1/4

```

```

168 z+3/4, y+3/4, -x
169 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
170 -x+1/2, y+3/4, z+1/4
171 x+3/4, -y+1/2, z+1/4
172 x+3/4, y+3/4, -z
173 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
174 -y+1/2, z+3/4, x+1/4
175 y+3/4, -z+1/2, x+1/4
176 y+3/4, z+3/4, -x
177 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
178 -z+1/2, x+3/4, y+1/4
179 z+3/4, -x+1/2, y+1/4
180 z+3/4, x+3/4, -y
181 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
182 y+1/2, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
183 -y+3/4, x+1/2, -z+1/4
184 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, z
185 x+1/2, z+1/2, y
186 x+1/2, -z+3/4, -y+1/4
187 -x+3/4, z+1/2, -y+1/4
188 -x+3/4, -z+3/4, y
189 z+1/2, y+1/2, x
190 z+1/2, -y+3/4, -x+1/4
191 -z+3/4, y+1/2, -x+1/4
192 -z+3/4, -y+3/4, x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Mg1 Mg 8 a 0.12500 0.12500 0.10000
Al1 Al 16 d 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
O1 O 32 e 0.73760 0.73760 0.73760 1.00000

```

Spinel (Al<sub>2</sub>MgO<sub>4</sub>, H1<sub>1</sub>): A2BC4\_cf56\_227\_d\_a\_e - POSCAR

```

A2BC4_cf56_227_d_a_e & a, x3 --params=8.0832, 0.7376 & Fd(-3)m O_h^7 #
↪ 227 (ade) & cF56 & H1_1 & Al2MgO4 & Spinel & R. J. Hill, J. R.
↪ Craig and G. V. Gibbs, Phys. Chem. Minerals 4, 317-339 (1979)
1.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.041600000000000 4.041600000000000
4.041600000000000 0.000000000000000 4.041600000000000
4.041600000000000 4.041600000000000 0.000000000000000
Al Mg O
4 2 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (16d)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (16d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Al (16d)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Al (16d)
0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 0.125000000000000 Mg (8a)
0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 0.875000000000000 Mg (8a)
0.262400000000000 0.262400000000000 0.262400000000000 O (32e)
0.262400000000000 0.262400000000000 0.712800000000000 O (32e)
-0.262400000000000 0.287200000000000 0.737600000000000 O (32e)
0.262400000000000 0.712800000000000 0.262400000000000 O (32e)
0.287200000000000 0.737600000000000 -0.262400000000000 O (32e)
0.712800000000000 0.262400000000000 0.262400000000000 O (32e)
0.737600000000000 -0.262400000000000 0.287200000000000 O (32e)
0.737600000000000 0.737600000000000 0.737600000000000 O (32e)

```

CTI<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_cf48\_227\_c\_e - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'C Ti2'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'H. Goretzki'
_journal_name_full
;
Physica Status Solidi B
;
_journal_volume 20
_journal_year 1967
_journal_page_first K141
_journal_page_last K143
_publ_section_title
;
Neutron Diffraction Studies on Titanium-Carbon and Zirconium-Carbon
↪ Alloys
;
_aflow_proto 'AB2_cf48_227_c_e'
_aflow_params 'a, x2'
_aflow_params_values '8.6, 0.245'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF48'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227
_cell_length_a 8.60000
_cell_length_b 8.60000

```

```

_cell_length_c 8.60000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
3 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
4 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4
7 -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4
8 -y+1/4, -z+1/4, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4
11 -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4
12 -z+1/4, -x+1/4, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/4, z+1/4
15 y+1/4, -x, z+1/4
16 y+1/4, x+1/4, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z+1/4, y+1/4
19 x+1/4, -z, y+1/4
20 x+1/4, z+1/4, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y+1/4, x+1/4
23 z+1/4, -y, x+1/4
24 z+1/4, y+1/4, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
27 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
28 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z+1/4, x+1/4
31 y+1/4, -z, x+1/4
32 y+1/4, z+1/4, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x+1/4, y+1/4
35 z+1/4, -x, y+1/4
36 z+1/4, x+1/4, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x+1/4, -z+1/4
39 -y+1/4, x, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z+1/4, -y+1/4
43 -x+1/4, z, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+1/4, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y+1/4, -x+1/4
47 -z+1/4, y, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+1/4, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
51 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
52 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+3/4, -x+3/4
55 -y+1/4, z+1/2, -x+3/4
56 -y+1/4, -z+3/4, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+3/4, -y+3/4
59 -z+1/4, x+1/2, -y+3/4
60 -z+1/4, -x+3/4, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+3/4, z+3/4
63 y+1/4, -x+1/2, z+3/4
64 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+3/4, y+3/4
67 x+1/4, -z+1/2, y+3/4
68 x+1/4, z+3/4, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+3/4, x+3/4
71 z+1/4, -y+1/2, x+3/4
72 z+1/4, y+3/4, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
75 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
76 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+3/4, x+3/4
79 y+1/4, -z+1/2, x+3/4
80 y+1/4, z+3/4, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+3/4, y+3/4
83 z+1/4, -x+1/2, y+3/4
84 z+1/4, x+3/4, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
87 -y+1/4, x+1/2, -z+3/4
88 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
91 -x+1/4, z+1/2, -y+3/4
92 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
95 -z+1/4, y+1/2, -x+3/4
96 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2

```



```

98 x+1/2,-y+1/4,-z+3/4
99 -x+3/4,y,-z+3/4
100 -x+3/4,-y+1/4,z+1/2
101 y+1/2,z,x+1/2
102 y+1/2,-z+1/4,-x+3/4
103 -y+3/4,z,-x+3/4
104 -y+3/4,-z+1/4,x+1/2
105 z+1/2,x,y+1/2
106 z+1/2,-x+1/4,-y+3/4
107 -z+3/4,x,-y+3/4
108 -z+3/4,-x+1/4,y+1/2
109 -y+1/2,-x,-z+1/2
110 -y+1/2,x+1/4,z+3/4
111 y+3/4,-x,z+3/4
112 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+1/2
113 -x+1/2,-z,-y+1/2
114 -x+1/2,z+1/4,y+3/4
115 x+3/4,-z,y+3/4
116 x+3/4,z+1/4,-y+1/2
117 -z+1/2,-y,-x+1/2
118 -z+1/2,y+1/4,x+3/4
119 z+3/4,-y,x+3/4
120 z+3/4,y+1/4,-x+1/2
121 -x+1/2,-y,-z+1/2
122 -x+1/2,y+1/4,z+3/4
123 x+3/4,-y,z+3/4
124 x+3/4,y+1/4,-z+1/2
125 -y+1/2,-z,-x+1/2
126 -y+1/2,z+1/4,x+3/4
127 y+3/4,-z,x+3/4
128 y+3/4,z+1/4,-x+1/2
129 -z+1/2,-x,-y+1/2
130 -z+1/2,x+1/4,y+3/4
131 z+3/4,-x,y+3/4
132 z+3/4,x+1/4,-y+1/2
133 y+1/2,x,z+1/2
134 y+1/2,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
135 -y+3/4,x,-z+3/4
136 -y+3/4,-x+1/4,z+1/2
137 x+1/2,z,y+1/2
138 x+1/2,-z+1/4,-y+3/4
139 -x+3/4,z,-y+3/4
140 -x+3/4,-z+1/4,y+1/2
141 z+1/2,y,x+1/2
142 z+1/2,-y+1/4,-x+3/4
143 -z+3/4,y,-x+3/4
144 -z+3/4,-y+1/4,x+1/2
145 x+1/2,y+1/2,z
146 x+1/2,-y+3/4,-z+1/4
147 -x+3/4,y+1/2,-z+1/4
148 -x+3/4,-y+3/4,z
149 y+1/2,z+1/2,x
150 y+1/2,-z+3/4,-x+1/4
151 -y+3/4,z+1/2,-x+1/4
152 -y+3/4,-z+3/4,x
153 z+1/2,x+1/2,y
154 z+1/2,-x+3/4,-y+1/4
155 -z+3/4,x+1/2,-y+1/4
156 -z+3/4,-x+3/4,y
157 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z
158 -y+1/2,x+3/4,z+1/4
159 y+3/4,-x+1/2,z+1/4
160 y+3/4,x+3/4,-z
161 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y
162 -x+1/2,z+3/4,y+1/4
163 x+3/4,-z+1/2,y+1/4
164 x+3/4,z+3/4,-y
165 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x
166 -z+1/2,y+3/4,x+1/4
167 z+3/4,-y+1/2,x+1/4
168 z+3/4,y+3/4,-x
169 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z
170 -x+1/2,y+3/4,z+1/4
171 x+3/4,-y+1/2,z+1/4
172 x+3/4,y+3/4,-z
173 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x
174 -y+1/2,z+3/4,x+1/4
175 y+3/4,-z+1/2,x+1/4
176 y+3/4,z+3/4,-x
177 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y
178 -z+1/2,x+3/4,y+1/4
179 z+3/4,-x+1/2,y+1/4
180 z+3/4,x+3/4,-y
181 y+1/2,x+1/2,z
182 y+1/2,-x+3/4,-z+1/4
183 -y+3/4,x+1/2,-z+1/4
184 -y+3/4,-x+3/4,z
185 x+1/2,z+1/2,y
186 x+1/2,-z+3/4,-y+1/4
187 -x+3/4,z+1/2,-y+1/4
188 -x+3/4,-z+3/4,y
189 z+1/2,y+1/2,x
190 z+1/2,-y+3/4,-x+1/4
191 -z+3/4,y+1/2,-x+1/4
192 -z+3/4,-y+3/4,x

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy

```

```

Cl C 16 c 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ti1 Ti 32 e 0.24500 0.24500 0.24500 1.00000

```

CTi<sub>2</sub>: AB2\_cF48\_227\_c\_e - POSCAR

```

AB2_cF48_227_c_e & a.x2 --params=8.6,0.245 & Fd(-3)m O_h^7 #227 (ce)
↪ & cF48 && CTi2 && H. Goretzki, Phys. Status Solidi B 20,
↪ K141-K143 (1967)
1.00000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 4.300000000000000 4.300000000000000
4.300000000000000 0.000000000000000 4.300000000000000
4.300000000000000 4.300000000000000 0.000000000000000
C Ti
4 8
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 C (16c)
0.000000000000000 -0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 C (16c)
-0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 C (16c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 C (16c)
0.235000000000000 -0.245000000000000 -0.245000000000000 Ti (32e)
-0.235000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 Ti (32e)
0.245000000000000 -0.235000000000000 0.245000000000000 Ti (32e)
-0.245000000000000 0.235000000000000 -0.245000000000000 Ti (32e)
0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 -0.235000000000000 Ti (32e)
-0.245000000000000 -0.245000000000000 0.235000000000000 Ti (32e)
0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 0.245000000000000 Ti (32e)
-0.245000000000000 -0.245000000000000 -0.245000000000000 Ti (32e)

```

Fe<sub>3</sub>W<sub>3</sub>C: AB3C3\_cF112\_227\_c\_de\_f - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Fe3 W3 C'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Qi-Bin Yang'
'Sten Andersson'
_journal_name_full
Acta Crystallographica B
_journal_volume 43
_journal_year 1987
_journal_page_first 1
_journal_page_last 14
_publ_section_title
Application of coincidence site lattices for crystal structure
↪ description. Part I:  $\Sigma$  = 3
_aflow_proto 'AB3C3_cF112_227_c_de_f'
_aflow_params 'a, x3, x4'
_aflow_params_values '11.087, 0.7047, 0.323'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'E9_3'
_aflow_Pearson 'cF112'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-F 4vw 2vw 3 Fd(-3)m"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "F d -3 m:2"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 227
_cell_length_a 11.08700
_cell_length_b 11.08700
_cell_length_c 11.08700
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y+1/4, -z+1/4
3 -x+1/4, y, -z+1/4
4 -x+1/4, -y+1/4, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z+1/4, -x+1/4
7 -y+1/4, z, -x+1/4
8 -y+1/4, -z+1/4, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x+1/4, -y+1/4
11 -z+1/4, x, -y+1/4
12 -z+1/4, -x+1/4, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x+1/4, z+1/4
15 y+1/4, -x, z+1/4
16 y+1/4, x+1/4, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z+1/4, y+1/4
19 x+1/4, -z, y+1/4
20 x+1/4, z+1/4, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y+1/4, x+1/4
23 z+1/4, -y, x+1/4
24 z+1/4, y+1/4, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y+1/4, z+1/4
27 x+1/4, -y, z+1/4
28 x+1/4, y+1/4, -z
29 -y, -z, -x

```

```

30 -y, z+1/4, x+1/4
31 y+1/4, -z, x+1/4
32 y+1/4, z+1/4, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x+1/4, y+1/4
35 z+1/4, -x, y+1/4
36 z+1/4, x+1/4, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x+1/4, -z+1/4
39 -y+1/4, x, -z+1/4
40 -y+1/4, -x+1/4, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z+1/4, -y+1/4
43 -x+1/4, z, -y+1/4
44 -x+1/4, -z+1/4, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y+1/4, -x+1/4
47 -z+1/4, y, -x+1/4
48 -z+1/4, -y+1/4, x
49 x, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x, -y+3/4, -z+3/4
51 -x+1/4, y+1/2, -z+3/4
52 -x+1/4, -y+3/4, z+1/2
53 y, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y, -z+3/4, -x+3/4
55 -y+1/4, z+1/2, -x+3/4
56 -y+1/4, -z+3/4, x+1/2
57 z, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z, -x+3/4, -y+3/4
59 -z+1/4, x+1/2, -y+3/4
60 -z+1/4, -x+3/4, y+1/2
61 -y, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y, x+3/4, z+3/4
63 y+1/4, -x+1/2, z+3/4
64 y+1/4, x+3/4, -z+1/2
65 -x, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x, z+3/4, y+3/4
67 x+1/4, -z+1/2, y+3/4
68 x+1/4, z+3/4, -y+1/2
69 -z, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z, y+3/4, x+3/4
71 z+1/4, -y+1/2, x+3/4
72 z+1/4, y+3/4, -x+1/2
73 -x, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x, y+3/4, z+3/4
75 x+1/4, -y+1/2, z+3/4
76 x+1/4, y+3/4, -z+1/2
77 -y, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y, z+3/4, x+3/4
79 y+1/4, -z+1/2, x+3/4
80 y+1/4, z+3/4, -x+1/2
81 -z, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z, x+3/4, y+3/4
83 z+1/4, -x+1/2, y+3/4
84 z+1/4, x+3/4, -y+1/2
85 y, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y, -x+3/4, -z+3/4
87 -y+1/4, x+1/2, -z+3/4
88 -y+1/4, -x+3/4, z+1/2
89 x, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x, -z+3/4, -y+3/4
91 -x+1/4, z+1/2, -y+3/4
92 -x+1/4, -z+3/4, y+1/2
93 z, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z, -y+3/4, -x+3/4
95 -z+1/4, y+1/2, -x+3/4
96 -z+1/4, -y+3/4, x+1/2
97 x+1/2, y, z+1/2
98 x+1/2, -y+1/4, -z+3/4
99 -x+3/4, y, -z+3/4
100 -x+3/4, -y+1/4, z+1/2
101 y+1/2, z, x+1/2
102 y+1/2, -z+1/4, -x+3/4
103 -y+3/4, z, -x+3/4
104 -y+3/4, -z+1/4, x+1/2
105 z+1/2, x, y+1/2
106 z+1/2, -x+1/4, -y+3/4
107 -z+3/4, x, -y+3/4
108 -z+3/4, -x+1/4, y+1/2
109 -y+1/2, -x, -z+1/2
110 -y+1/2, x+1/4, z+3/4
111 y+3/4, -x, z+3/4
112 y+3/4, x+1/4, -z+1/2
113 -x+1/2, -z, -y+1/2
114 -x+1/2, z+1/4, y+3/4
115 x+3/4, -z, y+3/4
116 x+3/4, z+1/4, -y+1/2
117 -z+1/2, -y, -x+1/2
118 -z+1/2, y+1/4, x+3/4
119 z+3/4, -y, x+3/4
120 z+3/4, y+1/4, -x+1/2
121 -x+1/2, -y, -z+1/2
122 -x+1/2, y+1/4, z+3/4
123 x+3/4, -y, z+3/4
124 x+3/4, y+1/4, -z+1/2
125 -y+1/2, -z, -x+1/2
126 -y+1/2, z+1/4, x+3/4
127 y+3/4, -z, x+3/4
128 y+3/4, z+1/4, -x+1/2
129 -z+1/2, -x, -y+1/2
130 -z+1/2, x+1/4, y+3/4
131 z+3/4, -x, y+3/4
132 z+3/4, x+1/4, -y+1/2
133 y+1/2, x, z+1/2
134 y+1/2, -x+1/4, -z+3/4

```

```

135 -y+3/4, x, -z+3/4
136 -y+3/4, -x+1/4, z+1/2
137 x+1/2, z, y+1/2
138 x+1/2, -z+1/4, -y+3/4
139 -x+3/4, z, -y+3/4
140 -x+3/4, -z+1/4, y+1/2
141 z+1/2, y, x+1/2
142 z+1/2, -y+1/4, -x+3/4
143 -z+3/4, y, -x+3/4
144 -z+3/4, -y+1/4, x+1/2
145 x+1/2, y+1/2, z
146 x+1/2, -y+3/4, -z+1/4
147 -x+3/4, y+1/2, -z+1/4
148 -x+3/4, -y+3/4, z
149 y+1/2, z+1/2, x
150 y+1/2, -z+3/4, -x+1/4
151 -y+3/4, z+1/2, -x+1/4
152 -y+3/4, -z+3/4, x
153 z+1/2, x+1/2, y
154 z+1/2, -x+3/4, -y+1/4
155 -z+3/4, x+1/2, -y+1/4
156 -z+3/4, -x+3/4, y
157 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z
158 -y+1/2, x+3/4, z+1/4
159 y+3/4, -x+1/2, z+1/4
160 y+3/4, x+3/4, -z
161 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y
162 -x+1/2, z+3/4, y+1/4
163 x+3/4, -z+1/2, y+1/4
164 x+3/4, z+3/4, -y
165 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x
166 -z+1/2, y+3/4, x+1/4
167 z+3/4, -y+1/2, x+1/4
168 z+3/4, y+3/4, -x
169 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z
170 -x+1/2, y+3/4, z+1/4
171 x+3/4, -y+1/2, z+1/4
172 x+3/4, y+3/4, -z
173 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x
174 -y+1/2, z+3/4, x+1/4
175 y+3/4, -z+1/2, x+1/4
176 y+3/4, z+3/4, -x
177 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y
178 -z+1/2, x+3/4, y+1/4
179 z+3/4, -x+1/2, y+1/4
180 z+3/4, x+3/4, -y
181 y+1/2, x+1/2, z
182 y+1/2, -x+3/4, -z+1/4
183 -y+3/4, x+1/2, -z+1/4
184 -y+3/4, -x+3/4, z
185 x+1/2, z+1/2, y
186 x+1/2, -z+3/4, -y+1/4
187 -x+3/4, z+1/2, -y+1/4
188 -x+3/4, -z+3/4, y
189 z+1/2, y+1/2, x
190 z+1/2, -y+3/4, -x+1/4
191 -z+3/4, y+1/2, -x+1/4
192 -z+3/4, -y+3/4, x

```

loop\_

_atom_site_label	_atom_site_type_symbol	_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity	_atom_site_Wyckoff_label	_atom_site_fract_x	_atom_site_fract_y	_atom_site_fract_z	_atom_site_occupancy
Cl	C	16	c	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000
Fe1	Fe	16	d	0.50000	0.50000	0.50000	1.00000
Fe2	Fe	32	e	0.70470	0.70470	0.70470	1.00000
W1	W	48	f	0.32300	0.12500	0.12500	1.00000

Fe<sub>3</sub>W<sub>3</sub>C: AB3C3\_cF112\_227\_c\_de\_f - POSCAR

```

AB3C3_cF112_227_c_de_f & a, x3, x4 --params=11.087, 0.7047, 0.323 & Fd(-3)m
↪ O_h^7 #227 (cdef) & cF112 & E9_3 & Fe3W3C & Q.-B. Yang and
↪ S. Andersson, Acta Cryst. B 43, 1-14 (1987)
1.00000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000 5.54350000000000 5.54350000000000
5.54350000000000 0.00000000000000 5.54350000000000
5.54350000000000 5.54350000000000 0.00000000000000
C Fe W
4 12 12
Direct
0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 C (16c)
-0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 C (16c)
0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 -0.00000000000000 C (16c)
-0.50000000000000 -0.00000000000000 0.00000000000000 C (16c)
0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 Fe (16d)
0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 0.50000000000000 Fe (16d)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.00000000000000 Fe (16d)
0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 0.50000000000000 Fe (16d)
0.29530000000000 0.29530000000000 0.29530000000000 Fe (32e)
0.29530000000000 0.29530000000000 -0.38590000000000 Fe (32e)
-0.29530000000000 0.70470000000000 0.38590000000000 Fe (32e)
-0.38590000000000 0.29530000000000 0.29530000000000 Fe (32e)
0.38590000000000 -0.29530000000000 0.70470000000000 Fe (32e)
0.70470000000000 0.38590000000000 -0.29530000000000 Fe (32e)
0.70470000000000 0.70470000000000 0.70470000000000 Fe (32e)
-0.07300000000000 -0.07300000000000 0.32300000000000 W (48f)
0.07300000000000 0.07300000000000 0.67700000000000 W (48f)
-0.07300000000000 0.32300000000000 -0.07300000000000 W (48f)
0.07300000000000 0.67700000000000 0.07300000000000 W (48f)

```

```

0.07300000000000 0.67700000000000 0.67700000000000 W (48f)
0.32300000000000 -0.07300000000000 -0.07300000000000 W (48f)
0.32300000000000 0.32300000000000 0.92700000000000 W (48f)
0.32300000000000 0.92700000000000 0.32300000000000 W (48f)
0.67700000000000 0.07300000000000 0.07300000000000 W (48f)
0.67700000000000 0.07300000000000 0.67700000000000 W (48f)
0.67700000000000 0.67700000000000 0.07300000000000 W (48f)
0.92700000000000 0.32300000000000 0.32300000000000 W (48f)

```

## Body-Centered Cubic (W, A2): A\_c12\_229\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'Tungsten'
_chemical_formula_sum 'W'

loop_
_publ_author_name
  'Wheller P. Davey'
_journal_name_full
  ;
Physical Review
;
_journal_volume 26
_journal_year 1925
_journal_page_first 736
_journal_page_last 738
_publ_section_title
;
The Lattice Parameter and Density of Pure Tungsten
;

_aflow_proto 'A_c12_229_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '3.155'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'A2'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI2'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 229

_cell_length_a 3.15500
_cell_length_b 3.15500
_cell_length_c 3.15500
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2

```

```

51 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
52 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
53 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
55 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
56 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
57 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
59 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
60 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
61 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
63 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
64 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
65 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
67 x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
68 x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
69 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2
71 z+1/2, -y+1/2, x+1/2
72 z+1/2, y+1/2, -x+1/2
73 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
75 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
76 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
77 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
79 y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
80 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
81 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
83 z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
84 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
85 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
87 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
88 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
89 x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
91 -x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
92 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
93 z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
95 -z+1/2, y+1/2, -x+1/2
96 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, x+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
W1 W 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000

```

## Body-Centered Cubic (W, A2): A\_c12\_229\_a - POSCAR

```

A_c12_229_a & a --params=3.155 & Im(-3)m O_h^9 #229 (a) & cI2 & A2 & W
↪ & W. P. Davey, Phys. Rev. 26, 736–738 (1925)
1.0000000000000000
-1.5775000000000000 1.5775000000000000 1.5775000000000000
1.5775000000000000 -1.5775000000000000 1.5775000000000000
1.5775000000000000 1.5775000000000000 -1.5775000000000000
W
1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 W (2a)

```

High-Pressure H<sub>3</sub>S: A3B\_cI8\_229\_b\_a - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral 'High-temperature superconductor'
_chemical_formula_sum 'H3 S'

loop_
_publ_author_name
  'Defang Duan'
  'Yunxian Liu'
  'Fubo Tian'
  'Da Li'
  'Xiaoli Huang'
  'Zhonglong Zhao'
  'Hongyu Yu'
  'Bingbing Liu'
  'Wenjing Tian'
  'Tian Cui'
_journal_name_full
  ;
Scientific Reports
;
_journal_volume 4
_journal_year 2014
_journal_page_first 6968
_journal_page_last 6968
_publ_section_title
;
Pressure-induced metallization of dense (H2S)2(S)2SH2S2 with
↪ high-TS superconductivity

```

```

;
_aflow_proto 'A3B_c18_229_b_a'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '2.984'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'c18'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 229

_cell_length_a 2.98400
_cell_length_b 2.98400
_cell_length_c 2.98400
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
51 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
52 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
53 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
55 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
56 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
57 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
59 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
60 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
61 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
63 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
64 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
65 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
67 x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
68 x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
69 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2
71 z+1/2, -y+1/2, x+1/2
72 z+1/2, y+1/2, -x+1/2
73 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
75 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
76 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
77 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
79 y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
80 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
81 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
83 z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2

```

```

84 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
85 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
87 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
88 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
89 x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
91 -x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
92 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
93 z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
95 -z+1/2, y+1/2, -x+1/2
96 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, x+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
S1 S 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
H1 H 6 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000

```

#### High-Pressure H<sub>3</sub>S: A3B\_c18\_229\_b\_a - POSCAR

```

A3B_c18_229_b_a & a --params=2.984 & Im(-3)m O_h^9 #229 (ab) & c18 & &
↳ H3S & Predicted high pressure phase ~ 200 GPa & D. Duan et al.
↳ Sci. Rep. 4, 6968 (2014)
1.00000000000000000000
-1.4920000000000000 1.4920000000000000 1.4920000000000000
1.4920000000000000 -1.4920000000000000 1.4920000000000000
1.4920000000000000 1.4920000000000000 -1.4920000000000000
H S
3 1
Direct
0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 H (6b)
0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 H (6b)
0.5000000000000000 0.5000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 H (6b)
0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 S (2a)

```

#### Pt<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: A4B3\_c114\_229\_c\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Pt3 O4'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Ernesto E. Galloni'
'Angel E. Roffo Jr.'
_journal_name_full
;
The Journal of Chemical Physics
;
_journal_volume 9
_journal_year 1941
_journal_page_first 875
_journal_page_last 877
_publ_section_title
;
The Crystalline Structure of Pt3SO4S
;

_aflow_proto 'A4B3_c114_229_c_b'
_aflow_params 'a'
_aflow_params_values '6.226'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'c114'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 229

_cell_length_a 6.22600
_cell_length_b 6.22600
_cell_length_c 6.22600
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z

```

```

16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
50 x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
51 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
52 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
53 y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
54 y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
55 -y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
56 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
57 z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
58 z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
59 -z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
60 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
61 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
62 -y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
63 y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
64 y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
65 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
66 -x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
67 x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
68 x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
69 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
70 -z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2
71 z+1/2, -y+1/2, x+1/2
72 z+1/2, y+1/2, -x+1/2
73 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1/2
74 -x+1/2, y+1/2, z+1/2
75 x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2
76 x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2
77 -y+1/2, -z+1/2, -x+1/2
78 -y+1/2, z+1/2, x+1/2
79 y+1/2, -z+1/2, x+1/2
80 y+1/2, z+1/2, -x+1/2
81 -z+1/2, -x+1/2, -y+1/2
82 -z+1/2, x+1/2, y+1/2
83 z+1/2, -x+1/2, y+1/2
84 z+1/2, x+1/2, -y+1/2
85 y+1/2, x+1/2, z+1/2
86 y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+1/2
87 -y+1/2, x+1/2, -z+1/2
88 -y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/2
89 x+1/2, z+1/2, y+1/2
90 x+1/2, -z+1/2, -y+1/2
91 -x+1/2, z+1/2, -y+1/2
92 -x+1/2, -z+1/2, y+1/2
93 z+1/2, y+1/2, x+1/2
94 z+1/2, -y+1/2, -x+1/2
95 -z+1/2, y+1/2, -x+1/2
96 -z+1/2, -y+1/2, x+1/2

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Pt1 Pt 6 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
O1 O 8 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

Pt<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: A4B3\_cI14\_229\_c\_b - POSCAR

```

A4B3_cI14_229_c_b & a --params=6.226 & Im(-3)m O_h^9 #229 (bc) & cI14
↳ & Pt3O4 & E. E. Galloni and A. E. Roffo Jr., J. Chem. Phys.
↳ 9, 857-859 (1941)
1.0000000000000000
-3.113000000000000 3.113000000000000 3.113000000000000
3.113000000000000 -3.113000000000000 3.113000000000000
3.113000000000000 3.113000000000000 -3.113000000000000
O Pt
4 3

```

```

Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 O (8c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (8c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 O (8c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 O (8c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Pt (6b)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Pt (6b)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Pt (6b)

```

Sb<sub>2</sub>Tl<sub>7</sub> (L2<sub>2</sub>): A2B7\_cI54\_229\_e\_afh - CIF

```

# CIF file

data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM

_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Sb2 Tl7'

loop_
_publ_author_name
'Rolf Stokhuyzen'
'Chung Chieh'
'William B. Pearson'
_journal_name_full
;
Canadian Journal of Chemistry
;
_journal_volume 55
_journal_year 1977
_journal_page_first 1120
_journal_page_last 1122
_publ_section_title
;
Crystal Structure of Sb2Tl7S
;

_aflow_proto 'A2B7_cI54_229_e_afh'
_aflow_params 'a,x2,x3,y4'
_aflow_params_values '1.618 , 0.6862 , 0.1704 , 0.6503'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'L2_2'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI54'

_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 229

_cell_length_a 11.61800
_cell_length_b 11.61800
_cell_length_c 11.61800
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x

```



```

62 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
88 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x+1/2,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z+1/2,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 6 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 24 h 0.00000 0.76250 0.76250 1.00000

```

#### Model of Austenite (cI32): AB12C3\_cI32\_229\_a\_h\_b - POSCAR

```

AB12C3_cI32_229_a_h_b & a,y3 --params=7.04,0.7625 & Im(-3)m O_h^9 #229
<- (abh) & cI32 & CrFe12Ni3 & Hypothetical austenite &
1.0000000000000000
-3.520000000000000 3.520000000000000 3.520000000000000
3.520000000000000 -3.520000000000000 3.520000000000000
3.520000000000000 3.520000000000000 -3.520000000000000
Cr Fe Ni
1 12 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.237500000000000 0.762500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.000000000000000 0.762500000000000 0.237500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.237500000000000 0.000000000000000 0.762500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.237500000000000 0.237500000000000 0.475000000000000 Fe (24h)
0.237500000000000 0.475000000000000 0.237500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.237500000000000 0.762500000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (24h)
0.475000000000000 0.237500000000000 0.237500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.525000000000000 0.762500000000000 0.762500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.762500000000000 0.000000000000000 0.237500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.762500000000000 0.237500000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (24h)
0.762500000000000 0.525000000000000 0.762500000000000 Fe (24h)
0.762500000000000 0.762500000000000 0.525000000000000 Fe (24h)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (6b)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (6b)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (6b)

```

#### Model of Ferrite (cI16): AB4C3\_cI16\_229\_a\_c\_b - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Cr Fe4 Ni3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'Michael J. Mehl'
_journal_name_full
:
None
:
_journal_volume 0
_journal_year 2008
_journal_page_first 0
_journal_page_last 0
_publ_section_title
:
Hypothetical cI16 Austenite Structure
:
_aflow_proto 'AB4C3_cI16_229_a_c_b'
_aflow_params 'a'

```

```

_aflow_params_values '5.74'
_aflow_Strukturbericht 'None'
_aflow_Pearson 'cI16'
_symmetry_space_group_name_Hall "-I 4 2 3"
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I m -3 m"
_symmetry_Int_Tables_number 229

```

```

_cell_length_a 5.74000
_cell_length_b 5.74000
_cell_length_c 5.74000
_cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
_cell_angle_beta 90.00000
_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000

```

```

loop_
_space_group_symop_id
_space_group_symop_operation_xyz

```

```

1 x, y, z
2 x, -y, -z
3 -x, y, -z
4 -x, -y, z
5 y, z, x
6 y, -z, -x
7 -y, z, -x
8 -y, -z, x
9 z, x, y
10 z, -x, -y
11 -z, x, -y
12 -z, -x, y
13 -y, -x, -z
14 -y, x, z
15 y, -x, z
16 y, x, -z
17 -x, -z, -y
18 -x, z, y
19 x, -z, y
20 x, z, -y
21 -z, -y, -x
22 -z, y, x
23 z, -y, x
24 z, y, -x
25 -x, -y, -z
26 -x, y, z
27 x, -y, z
28 x, y, -z
29 -y, -z, -x
30 -y, z, x
31 y, -z, x
32 y, z, -x
33 -z, -x, -y
34 -z, x, y
35 z, -x, y
36 z, x, -y
37 y, x, z
38 y, -x, -z
39 -y, x, -z
40 -y, -x, z
41 x, z, y
42 x, -z, -y
43 -x, z, -y
44 -x, -z, y
45 z, y, x
46 z, -y, -x
47 -z, y, -x
48 -z, -y, x
49 x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
50 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
51 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
52 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
53 y+1/2,z+1/2,x+1/2
54 y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
55 -y+1/2,z+1/2,-x+1/2
56 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,x+1/2
57 z+1/2,x+1/2,y+1/2
58 z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
59 -z+1/2,x+1/2,-y+1/2
60 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,y+1/2
61 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
62 -y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
63 y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
64 y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2
65 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
66 -x+1/2,z+1/2,y+1/2
67 x+1/2,-z+1/2,y+1/2
68 x+1/2,z+1/2,-y+1/2
69 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
70 -z+1/2,y+1/2,x+1/2
71 z+1/2,-y+1/2,x+1/2
72 z+1/2,y+1/2,-x+1/2
73 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1/2
74 -x+1/2,y+1/2,z+1/2
75 x+1/2,-y+1/2,z+1/2
76 x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+1/2
77 -y+1/2,-z+1/2,-x+1/2
78 -y+1/2,z+1/2,x+1/2
79 y+1/2,-z+1/2,x+1/2
80 y+1/2,z+1/2,-x+1/2
81 -z+1/2,-x+1/2,-y+1/2
82 -z+1/2,x+1/2,y+1/2
83 z+1/2,-x+1/2,y+1/2
84 z+1/2,x+1/2,-y+1/2
85 y+1/2,x+1/2,z+1/2
86 y+1/2,-x+1/2,-z+1/2
87 -y+1/2,x+1/2,-z+1/2

```

```

88 -y+1/2,-x+1/2,z+1/2
89 x+1/2,z+1/2,y+1/2
90 x+1/2,-z+1/2,-y+1/2
91 -x+1/2,z+1/2,-y+1/2
92 -x+1/2,-z+1/2,y+1/2
93 z+1/2,y+1/2,x+1/2
94 z+1/2,-y+1/2,-x+1/2
95 -z+1/2,y+1/2,-x+1/2
96 -z+1/2,-y+1/2,x+1/2

```

```

loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
_atom_site_Wyckoff_label
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_occupancy
Cr1 Cr 2 a 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 6 b 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000 1.00000
Fe1 Fe 8 c 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 1.00000

```

## Model of Ferrite (c116): AB4C3\_c116\_229\_a\_c\_b - POSCAR

```

AB4C3_c116_229_a_c_b & a --params=5.74 & Im(-3)m O_h^9 #229 (abc) &
↪ c116 & CrFe4Ni3 & hypothetical ferrite &
1.0000000000000000
-2.870000000000000 2.870000000000000 2.870000000000000
2.870000000000000 -2.870000000000000 2.870000000000000
2.870000000000000 2.870000000000000 -2.870000000000000
Cr Fe Ni
1 4 3
Direct
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Cr (2a)
0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (8c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (8c)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.000000000000000 Fe (8c)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Fe (8c)
0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (6b)
0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 0.500000000000000 Ni (6b)
0.500000000000000 0.500000000000000 0.000000000000000 Ni (6b)

```

## Ga4Ni3: A4B3\_c112\_230\_af\_g - CIF

```

# CIF file
data_findsym-output
_audit_creation_method FINDSYM
_chemical_name_mineral ''
_chemical_formula_sum 'Ga4 Ni3'
loop_
_publ_author_name
'M. Ellner'
'K. J. Best'
'H. Jacobi'
'K. Schubert'
_journal_name_full
;
Journal of the Less-Common Metals
;
_journal_volume 19
_journal_year 1969
_journal_page_first 294
_journal_page_last 296
_publ_section_title
;
Struktur von Ni3_3SGa3_4S
;
# Found in http://materials.springer.com/lb/docs/
↪ sm_lbs_978-3-540-45199-0_4
_aflow_proto 'A4B3_c112_230_af_g'
_aflow_params 'a,x2,y3'
_aflow_params_values '11.411,0.0,0.625'
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_aflow_Pearson 'c112'
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_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M "I a -3 d"
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_cell_angle_gamma 90.00000
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_space_group_symop_operation_xyz
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2 x,-y,-z+1/2
3 -x+1/2,y,-z
4 -x,-y+1/2,z
5 y,z,x
6 y,-z,-x+1/2
7 -y+1/2,z,-x
8 -y,-z+1/2,x
9 z,x,y
10 z,-x,-y+1/2

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11 -z+1/2,x,-y
12 -z,-x+1/2,y
13 -y+1/4,-x+1/4,-z+1/4
14 -y+1/4,x+3/4,z+1/4
15 y+1/4,-x+1/4,z+3/4
16 y+3/4,x+1/4,-z+1/4
17 -x+1/4,-z+1/4,-y+1/4
18 -x+1/4,z+3/4,y+1/4
19 x+1/4,-z+1/4,y+3/4
20 x+3/4,z+1/4,-y+1/4
21 -z+1/4,-y+1/4,-x+1/4
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30 -y,z,x+1/2
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83 z,-x+1/2,y+1/2
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85 y+3/4,x+3/4,z+3/4
86 y+3/4,-x+1/4,-z+3/4
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94 z+3/4,-y+1/4,-x+3/4
95 -z+3/4,y+3/4,-x+1/4
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_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_symmetry_multiplicity
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_atom_site_fract_z
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Ga2 Ga 48 f 0.00000 0.00000 0.25000 1.00000
Ni1 Ni 48 g 0.12500 0.62500 0.62500 1.00000

```

## Ga4Ni3: A4B3\_c112\_230\_af\_g - POSCAR

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↪ ^[10] #230 (afg) & c112 & Ga4Ni3 & M. Ellner, K. J. Best,
↪ H. Jacobi and K. Schubert, J. Less-Common Metals 19, 294–296 (

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↪ 1969)
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5.705500000000000  5.705500000000000  -5.705500000000000
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59. AlF <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hr8_155_c_de	S351
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84. BiI <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hr8_148_c_f	S333

<sup>||</sup> $\alpha$ -As, rhombohedral graphite, and  $\beta$ -O have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>††</sup> $\alpha$ -CO and FeSi have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>§</sup> $\alpha$ -Ga, black phosphorus, and molecular iodine have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\beta$ -Po and  $\alpha$ -Hg have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>||</sup>In and  $\alpha$ -Pa have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>\*</sup>Hydrophilite,  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C, and marcasite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

85. Bixbyite: AB3C6_cI80_206_a_d_e	S524	130. CuAu: AB_tp2_123_a_d	S241
86. Black Phosphorus <sup>§</sup> : A_oC8_64_f	S188	131. CuPt: AB_hr2_166_a_b	S373
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88. Brookite: A2B_op24_61_2c_c	S144	133. Cubic Lazarevićite: AB3C4_cP8_215_a_c_e	S536
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93. CNCl: ABC_op6_59_a_a_a	S138	138. Esseneite: ABC6D2_mC40_15_e_e_3f_f	S84
94. CTi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_cF48_227_c_e	S618	139. Face-Centered Cubic: A_cF4_225_a	S597
95. Ca <sub>7</sub> Ge: A7B_cF32_225_bd_a	S582	140. Fe <sub>3</sub> W <sub>3</sub> C: AB3C3_cF112_227_c_de_f	S620
96. CaB <sub>6</sub> : A6B_cp7_221_f_a	S573	141. Fe <sub>4</sub> C: AB4_cp5_215_a_e	S534
97. CaC <sub>6</sub> : A6B_hr7_166_g_a	S404	142. Fe <sub>7</sub> W <sub>6</sub> $\mu$ -phase: A7B6_hr13_166_ah_3c	S379
98. CaCu <sub>5</sub> : AB5_hp6_191_a_cg	S440	143. FeB <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c	S171
99. CaCuO <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_tp4_123_d_a_f	S243	144. FeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_ap12_1_4a_8a	S25
100. CaIn <sub>2</sub> : AB2_hp6_194_b_f	S462	145. FeSi <sup>‡‡</sup> : AB_cp8_198_a_a	S506
101. CaTiO <sub>3</sub> Pnma Perovskite: AB3C_op20_62_c_cd_a	S148	146. Ferroelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub> : ABC3_hr10_161_a_a_b	S359
102. Calaverite: AB2_mC6_12_a_i	S52	147. Fluorite: AB2_cF12_225_a_c	S591
103. Calcite <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hr10_167_a_b_e	S408	148. Ga <sub>2</sub> Hf: A2B_tI24_141_2e_e	S320
104. Caswellsilverite: ABC2_hr4_166_a_b_c	S393	149. Ga <sub>3</sub> Pt <sub>5</sub> : A3B5_oC16_65_ah_bej	S194
105. CdAl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> : A2BC4_tI14_82_bc_a_g	S214	150. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni: A4B_cI40_197_cde_c	S496
106. CdSb: AB_op16_61_c_c	S142	151. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub> : A4B3_cI112_230_af_g	S634
107. Cementite: AB3_op16_62_c_cd	S164	152. GeS <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c	S160
108. Cf: A_ap4_2_aci	S31	153. GeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b	S115
109. Chalcopyrite: ABC2_tI16_122_a_b_d	S235	154. H <sub>3</sub> Ho: A3B_hp24_165_adg_f	S370
110. Chalcostibite: AB2C_op16_62_c_2c_c	S152	155. Half-Heusler: ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a	S540
111. Cinnabar: AB_hp6_154_a_b	S349	156. Hausmannite: A3B4_tI28_141_ad_h	S314
112. Cl: A_tp16_138_j	S276	157. Hazelwoodite : A3B2_hr5_155_e_c	S353
113. Co <sub>2</sub> Si <sup>†</sup> : A2B_op12_62_2c_c	S154	158. Heusler: AB2C_cF16_225_a_c_b	S595
114. CoSn: AB_hp6_191_f_ad	S450	159. Hexagonal $\omega$ : AB2_hp3_191_a_d	S446
115. CoU: AB_cI16_199_a_a	S508	160. Hexagonal Close Packed: A_hp2_194_c	S486
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<sup>††</sup>Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and calcite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>†</sup>Co<sub>2</sub>Si, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, and cotunnite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡</sup>GeS, MnP, FeB, and SnS have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

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13.1.	Si <sub>46</sub> Clathrate: A_cP46_223_dik .....	9.1.	Moissanite-6H SiC: AB_hP12_186_a2b_a2b	S426
	S577	9.2.	CMo: AB_hP12_194_af_bf .....	S456
<b>hP</b> .....		9.3.	MgZn <sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves: AB2_hP12_194_f_ah	S476
1.	<b>hP1</b> .....	9.4.	Covellite: AB_hP12_194_df_ce .....	S490
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2.1.	Tungsten Carbide: AB_hP2_187_d_a .....	10.1.	W <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub> : A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f .....	S474
2.2.	Hexagonal Close Packed: A_hP2_194_c ..	11.	<b>hP16</b> .....	
	S486	11.1.	AlN <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub> : AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef .....	S484
3.	<b>hP3</b> .....	12.	<b>hP18</b> .....	
3.1.	$\gamma$ -Se: A_hP3_152_a .....	12.1.	Mg <sub>2</sub> Ni: A2B_hP18_180_fi_bd .....	S412
3.2.	$\omega$ Phase: AB2_hP3_164_a_d .....	12.2.	Al <sub>5</sub> C <sub>3</sub> N: A5B3C_hP18_186_2a3b_2ab_b ..	S428
3.3.	BaPtSb: ABC_hP3_187_a_d_f .....	13.	<b>hP24</b> .....	
3.4.	Hexagonal $\omega$ : AB2_hP3_191_a_d .....	13.1.	CrCl <sub>3</sub> : A3B_hP24_151_3c_2a .....	S342
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4.2.	Wurtzite: AB_hP4_186_b_b .....	14.	<b>hP36</b> .....	
4.3.	Original BN: AB_hP4_186_b_a .....	14.1.	KA <sub>g</sub> (CN) <sub>2</sub> : AB2CD2_hP36_163_h_i_bf_i ..	S363
	S430	<b>hR</b> .....		

<sup>††</sup> $\alpha$ -CO and FeSi have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

1. <b>hR1</b> .....	2. <b>mC6</b> .....
1.1. $\beta$ -Po <sup>**</sup> : A_hR1_166_a .....	2.1. Calaverite: AB2_mC6_12_a_i .....
1.2. $\alpha$ -Hg <sup>**</sup> : A_hR1_166_a .....	3. <b>mC8</b> .....
2. <b>hR2</b> .....	3.1. Tenorite: AB_mC8_15_c_e .....
2.1. CuPt: AB_hR2_166_a_b .....	4. <b>mC10</b> .....
2.2. $\alpha$ -As <sup>  </sup> : A_hR2_166_c .....	4.1. Monoclinic PZT [Pb(Zr <sub>x</sub> Ti <sub>1-x</sub> )O <sub>3</sub> ]:
2.3. Rhombohedral Graphite <sup>  </sup> : A_hR2_166_c ..	A3BC_mC10_8_ab_a_a .....
2.4. $\beta$ -O <sup>  </sup> : A_hR2_166_c .....	5. <b>mC12</b> .....
3. <b>hR3</b> .....	5.1. Po: A_mC12_5_3c .....
3.1. $\alpha$ -Sm: A_hR3_166_ac .....	6. <b>mC14</b> .....
4. <b>hR4</b> .....	6.1. Au <sub>5</sub> Mn <sub>2</sub> : A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i .....
4.1. Caswellsilverite: ABC2_hR4_166_a_b_c ...	7. <b>mC16</b> .....
5. <b>hR5</b> .....	7.1. AlCl <sub>3</sub> : AB3_mC16_12_g_ij .....
5.1. Hazelwoodite: A3B2_hR5_155_e_c .....	8. <b>mC28</b> .....
5.2. Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub> : A2B3_hR5_166_c_ac .....	8.1. B <sub>2</sub> Pd <sub>5</sub> : A2B5_mC28_15_f_e2f .....
6. <b>hR6</b> .....	9. <b>mC34</b> .....
6.1. Millerite: AB_hR6_160_b_b .....	9.1. $\beta$ -Pu: A_mC34_12_ah3i2j .....
6.2. Moissanite 9R: AB_hR6_160_3a_3a .....	10. <b>mC40</b> .....
7. <b>hR7</b> .....	10.1. Esseneite: ABC6D2_mC40_15_e_e_3f_f ...
7.1. Mo <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub> : A5B2_hR7_166_a2c_c .....	11. <b>mC48</b> .....
7.2. CaC <sub>6</sub> : A6B_hR7_166_g_a .....	11.1. Coesite: A2B_mC48_15_ae3f_2f .....
8. <b>hR8</b> .....	12. <b>mC144</b> .....
8.1. BiI <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hR8_148_c_f .....	12.1. Monoclinic Low Tridymite:
8.2. AlF <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hR8_155_c_de .....	A2B_mC144_9_24a_12a .....
9. <b>hR10</b> .....	<b>mP</b> .....
9.1. Ilmenite: AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c .....	1. <b>mP4</b> .....
9.2. Ferroelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub> : ABC3_hR10_161_a_a_b	1.1. High-Pressure Te: A_mP4_4_2a .....
S359	1.2. NiTi: AB_mP4_11_e_e .....
9.3. Paraelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub> <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e	2. <b>mP10</b> .....
S406	2.1. KClO <sub>3</sub> : ABC3_mP10_11_e_e_ef .....
9.4. Calcite <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e .....	3. <b>mP12</b> .....
9.5. Corundum: A2B3_hR10_167_c_e .....	3.1. SiO <sub>2</sub> : A2B_mP12_3_bc3e_2e .....
10. <b>hR12</b> .....	3.2. Sylvanite: ABC4_mP12_13_e_a_2g .....
10.1. $\alpha$ -B: A_hR12_166_2h .....	3.3. Baddeleyite: A2B_mP12_14_2e_e .....
11. <b>hR13</b> .....	4. <b>mP16</b> .....
11.1. Fe <sub>7</sub> W <sub>6</sub> $\mu$ -phase: A7B6_hR13_166_ah_3c ...	4.1. $\alpha$ -Pu: A_mP16_11_8e .....
12. <b>hR16</b> .....	5. <b>mP32</b> .....
12.1. Solid Cubane: AB_hR16_148_cf_cf .....	5.1. $\beta$ -Se: A_mP32_14_8e .....
13. <b>hR26</b> .....	6. <b>mP64</b> .....
13.1. PdAl: AB_hR26_148_b2f_a2f .....	6.1. Se: A_mP64_14_16e .....
14. <b>hR105</b> .....	7. <b>mP84</b> .....
14.1. $\beta$ -B: A_hR105_166_bc9h4i .....	7.1. Monoclinic Phosphorus: A_mP84_13_21g ..
<b>mC</b> .....	<b>oC</b> .....
1. <b>mC4</b> .....	1. <b>oC4</b> .....
1.1. $\alpha$ -O: A_mC4_12_i .....	1.1. $\alpha$ -U: A_oC4_63_c .....

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\beta$ -Po and  $\alpha$ -Hg have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>||</sup> $\alpha$ -As, rhombohedral graphite, and  $\beta$ -O have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>††</sup>Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and calcite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>§</sup> $\alpha$ -Ga, black phosphorus, and molecular iodine have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

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\*Hydrophilite,  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C, and marcasite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡</sup>GeS, MnP, FeB, and SnS have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>†</sup>Co<sub>2</sub>Si, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, and cotunnite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>¶</sup>In and  $\alpha$ -Pa have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.



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2.4. PbO: AB_tP4_129_a_c	S255
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1. β-Sn: A_tI4_141_a	S312
<b>A6</b>	
1. In <sup>¶</sup> : A_tI2_139_a	S286
<b>A7</b>	
1. α-As <sup>¶</sup> : A_hr2_166_c	S375
<b>A8</b>	
1. γ-Se: A_hp3_152_a	S347
<b>A9</b>	
1. Hexagonal Graphite: A_hp4_194_bc	S470
<b>A10</b>	

<sup>¶</sup>In and α-Pa have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>||</sup>α-As, rhombohedral graphite, and β-O have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

1. $\alpha$ -Hg <sup>**</sup> : A_hr1_166_a .....	S385	1. Zinblende: AB_cF8_216_c_a .....	S542
<b>A11</b> .....		<b>B4</b> .....	
1. $\alpha$ -Ga <sup>§</sup> : A_oC8_64_f .....	S183	1. Wurtzite: AB_hp4_186_b_b .....	S424
<b>A12</b> .....		<b>B5</b> .....	
1. $\alpha$ -Mn: A_cI58_217_ac2g .....	S546	1. Moissanite-4H SiC: AB_hp8_186_ab_ab .....	S422
<b>A13</b> .....		<b>B6</b> .....	
1. $\beta$ -Mn: A_cP20_213_cd .....	S530	1. Moissanite-6H SiC: AB_hp12_186_a2b_a2b .....	S426
<b>A14</b> .....		<b>B8<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. Molecular Iodine <sup>§</sup> : A_oC8_64_f .....	S190	1. NiAs: AB_hp4_194_c_a .....	S492
<b>A15</b> .....		<b>B8<sub>2</sub></b> .....	
1. Cr <sub>3</sub> Si: A3B_cP8_223_c_a .....	S575	1. Ni <sub>2</sub> In: AB2_hp6_194_c_ad .....	S482
<b>A16</b> .....		<b>B9</b> .....	
1. $\alpha$ -S: A_oF128_70_4h .....	S204	1. Cinnabar: AB_hp6_154_a_b .....	S349
<b>A17</b> .....		<b>B10</b> .....	
1. Black Phosphorus <sup>§</sup> : A_oC8_64_f .....	S188	1. PbO: AB_tp4_129_a_c .....	S255
<b>A18</b> .....		<b>B11</b> .....	
1. Cl: A_tp16_138_j .....	S276	1. $\gamma$ -CuTi: AB_tp4_129_c_c .....	S257
<b>A19</b> .....		<b>B12</b> .....	
1. Po: A_mC12_5_3c .....	S37	1. Original BN: AB_hp4_186_b_a .....	S430
<b>A20</b> .....		<b>B13</b> .....	
1. $\alpha$ -U: A_oC4_63_c .....	S181	1. Millerite: AB_hr6_160_b_b .....	S355
<b>A<sub>a</sub></b> .....		<b>B16</b> .....	
1. $\alpha$ -Pa <sup>¶</sup> : A_tl2_139_a .....	S302	1. GeS <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c .....	S160
<b>A<sub>b</sub></b> .....		<b>B17</b> .....	
1. $\beta$ -U: A_tp30_136_bf2ij .....	S264	1. PtS: AB_tp4_131_c_e .....	S259
<b>A<sub>c</sub></b> .....		<b>B18</b> .....	
1. $\alpha$ -Np: A_oP8_62_2c .....	S169	1. Covellite: AB_hp12_194_df_ce .....	S490
<b>A<sub>d</sub></b> .....		<b>B19</b> .....	
1. $\beta$ -Np: A_tp4_129_ac .....	S249	1. $\beta'$ -AuCd: AB_oP4_51_e_f .....	S122
<b>A<sub>f</sub></b> .....		<b>B20</b> .....	
1. Simple Hexagonal Lattice: A_hp1_191_a .....	S442	1. FeSi <sup>‡‡</sup> : AB_cP8_198_a_a .....	S506
<b>A<sub>g</sub></b> .....		<b>B21</b> .....	
1. T-50 B: A_tp50_134_b2m2n .....	S261	1. $\alpha$ -CO <sup>‡‡</sup> : AB_cP8_198_a_a .....	S504
<b>A<sub>h</sub></b> .....		<b>B24</b> .....	
1. $\alpha$ -Po: A_cP1_221_a .....	S564	1. TlF: AB_oF8_69_a_b .....	S198
<b>A<sub>i</sub></b> .....		<b>B26</b> .....	
1. $\beta$ -Po <sup>**</sup> : A_hr1_166_a .....	S377	1. Tenorite: AB_mC8_15_c_e .....	S80
<b>A<sub>k</sub></b> .....		<b>B27</b> .....	
1. Se: A_mP64_14_16e .....	S73	1. FeB <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c .....	S171
<b>A<sub>l</sub></b> .....		<b>B29</b> .....	
1. $\beta$ -Se: A_mP32_14_8e .....	S70	1. SnS <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c .....	S173
<b>B1</b> .....		<b>B31</b> .....	
1. Rock Salt: AB_cF8_225_a_b .....	S601	1. MnP <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c .....	S162
<b>B2</b> .....		<b>B32</b> .....	
1. CsCl: AB_cP2_221_b_a .....	S554	1. NaTl: AB_cF16_227_a_b .....	S607
<b>B3</b> .....		<b>B33</b> .....	

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\beta$ -Po and  $\alpha$ -Hg have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>§</sup> $\alpha$ -Ga, black phosphorus, and molecular iodine have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡</sup>GeS, MnP, FeB, and SnS have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡‡</sup> $\alpha$ -CO and FeSi have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

1. CrB: AB_oC8_63_c_c .....	S179	1. Marcasite*: AB2_oP6_58_a_g .....	S134
<b>B34</b> .....		<b>C19</b> .....	
1. PdS: AB_tP16_84_cej_k .....	S216	1. $\alpha$ -Sm: A_hR3_166_ac .....	S381
<b>B35</b> .....		<b>C21</b> .....	
1. CoSn: AB_hp6_191_f_ad .....	S450	1. Brookite: A2B_oP24_61_2c_c .....	S144
<b>B37</b> .....		<b>C22</b> .....	
1. SeTe: AB_tI16_140_ab_h .....	S308	1. Original Fe <sub>2</sub> P: A2B_hp9_150_ef_bd .....	S340
<b>B<sub>a</sub></b> .....		2. Revised Fe <sub>2</sub> P: A2B_hp9_189_fg_bc .....	S436
1. CoU: AB_cI16_199_a_a .....	S508	<b>C23</b> .....	
<b>B<sub>b</sub></b> .....		1. Cotunnite <sup>†</sup> : A2B_oP12_62_2c_c .....	S158
1. $\zeta$ -AgZn: A2B_hp9_147_g_ad .....	S329	<b>C24</b> .....	
<b>B<sub>e</sub></b> .....		1. HgBr <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oC12_36_2a_a .....	S105
1. CdSb: AB_oP16_61_c_c .....	S142	<b>C25</b> .....	
<b>B<sub>g</sub></b> .....		1. HgCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>†</sup> : A2B_oP12_62_2c_c .....	S156
1. MoB: AB_tI16_141_e_e .....	S318	<b>C32</b> .....	
<b>B<sub>h</sub></b> .....		1. Hexagonal $\omega$ : AB2_hp3_191_a_d .....	S446
1. Tungsten Carbide: AB_hp2_187_d_a .....	S434	<b>C33</b> .....	
<b>B<sub>i</sub></b> .....		1. Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub> : A2B3_hr5_166_c_ac .....	S383
1. AsTi: AB_hp8_194_ad_f .....	S452	<b>C34</b> .....	
<b>B<sub>k</sub></b> .....		1. Calaverite: AB2_mC6_12_a_i .....	S52
1. BN: AB_hp4_194_c_d .....	S464	<b>C35</b> .....	
<b>C1</b> .....		1. Hydrophilite*: AB2_oP6_58_a_g .....	S130
1. Fluorite: AB2_cF12_225_a_c .....	S591	<b>C36</b> .....	
<b>C1<sub>b</sub></b> .....		1. MgNi <sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves: AB2_hp24_194_ef_fgh .....	S488
1. Half-Heusler: ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a .....	S540	<b>C37</b> .....	
<b>C2</b> .....		1. Co <sub>2</sub> Si <sup>†</sup> : A2B_oP12_62_2c_c .....	S154
1. Pyrite: AB2_cP12_205_a_c .....	S522	<b>C38</b> .....	
<b>C3</b> .....		1. Cu <sub>2</sub> Sb: A2B_tP6_129_ac_c .....	S253
1. Cuprite: A2B_cP6_224_b_a .....	S580	<b>C40</b> .....	
<b>C4</b> .....		1. CrSi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_hp9_180_d_j .....	S414
1. Rutile: A2B_tP6_136_f_a .....	S269	<b>C42</b> .....	
<b>C5</b> .....		1. SiS <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oI12_72_j_a .....	S210
1. Anatase: A2B_tI12_141_e_a .....	S316	<b>C43</b> .....	
<b>C6</b> .....		1. Baddeleyite: A2B_mP12_14_2e_e .....	S68
1. $\omega$ Phase: AB2_hp3_164_a_d .....	S368	<b>C44</b> .....	
<b>C7</b> .....		1. GeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b .....	S115
1. Molybdenite: AB2_hp6_194_c_f .....	S472	<b>C46</b> .....	
<b>C8</b> .....		1. Krennerite: AB2_oP24_28_acd_2c3d .....	S96
1. $\beta$ -Quartz: A2B_hp9_180_j_c .....	S416	<b>C49</b> .....	
<b>C9</b> .....		1. ZrSi <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oC12_63_2c_c .....	S177
1. Ideal $\beta$ -Cristobalite: A2B_cF24_227_c_a .....	S603	<b>C54</b> .....	
<b>C10</b> .....		1. TiSi <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oF24_70_e_a .....	S202
1. $\beta$ -Tridymite: A2B_hp12_194_cg_f .....	S494	<b>C<sub>a</sub></b> .....	
<b>C11<sub>b</sub></b> .....		1. Mg <sub>2</sub> Ni: A2B_hp18_180_fi_bd .....	S412
1. MoSi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_tI6_139_a_e .....	S292	<b>C<sub>e</sub></b> .....	
<b>C14</b> .....		1. PdSn <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oC24_41_2a_2b .....	S113
1. MgZn <sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves: AB2_hp12_194_f_ah .....	S476	<b>C<sub>h</sub></b> .....	
<b>C15</b> .....			
1. Cu <sub>2</sub> Mg Cubic Laves: A2B_cF24_227_d_a .....	S612		
<b>C15<sub>b</sub></b> .....			
1. AuBe <sub>5</sub> : AB5_cF24_216_a_ce .....	S538		
<b>C16</b> .....			
1. Khatyrkite: A2B_tI12_140_h_a .....	S304		
<b>C18</b> .....			

\*Hydrophilite,  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C, and marcasite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>†</sup>Co<sub>2</sub>Si, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, and cotunnite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

1. Cu <sub>2</sub> Te: A2B_hP6_191_h_e .....	S448	1. Stibnite: A3B2_oP20_62_3c_2c .....	S146
<b>D0<sub>2</sub></b> .....		<b>D5<sub>11</sub></b> .....	
1. Skutterudite: A3B_cI32_204_g_c .....	S514	1. Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : A3B2_oP20_56_ce_e .....	S124
<b>D0<sub>3</sub></b> .....		<b>D5<sub>13</sub></b> .....	
1. BiF <sub>3</sub> : AB3_cF16_225_a_bc .....	S584	1. Al <sub>3</sub> Ni <sub>2</sub> : A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d .....	S366
<b>D0<sub>4</sub></b> .....		<b>D5<sub>a</sub></b> .....	
1. CrCl <sub>3</sub> : A3B_hP24_151_3c_2a .....	S342	1. Si <sub>2</sub> U <sub>3</sub> : A2B3_tP10_127_g_ah .....	S245
<b>D0<sub>5</sub></b> .....		<b>D5<sub>c</sub></b> .....	
1. BiI <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hr8_148_c_f .....	S333	1. Pu <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub> : A3B2_cI40_220_d_c .....	S552
<b>D0<sub>9</sub></b> .....		<b>D5<sub>e</sub></b> .....	
1. α-ReO <sub>3</sub> : A3B_cp4_221_d_a .....	S571	1. Hazelwoodite : A3B2_hr5_155_e_c .....	S353
<b>D0<sub>11</sub></b> .....		<b>D8<sub>4</sub></b> .....	
1. Cementite: AB3_oP16_62_c_cd .....	S164	1. Cr <sub>23</sub> C <sub>6</sub> : A6B23_cF116_225_e_acfh .....	S593
<b>D0<sub>14</sub></b> .....		<b>D8<sub>5</sub></b> .....	
1. AlF <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hr8_155_c_de .....	S351	1. Fe <sub>7</sub> W <sub>6</sub> μ-phase: A7B6_hr13_166_ah_3c .....	S379
<b>D0<sub>15</sub></b> .....		<b>D8<sub>b</sub></b> .....	
1. AlCl <sub>3</sub> : AB3_mC16_12_g_ij .....	S56	1. σ-CrFe: sigma_tP30_136_bf2ij .....	S271
<b>D0<sub>17</sub></b> .....		<b>D8<sub>h</sub></b> .....	
1. BaS <sub>3</sub> : AB3_tP8_113_a_ce .....	S231	1. W <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub> : A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f .....	S474
<b>D0<sub>18</sub></b> .....		<b>D8<sub>i</sub></b> .....	
1. Na <sub>3</sub> As: AB3_hP8_194_c_bf .....	S460	1. Mo <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub> : A5B2_hr7_166_a2c_c .....	S387
<b>D0<sub>19</sub></b> .....		<b>D10<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. Ni <sub>3</sub> Sn: A3B_hP8_194_h_c .....	S468	1. C <sub>3</sub> Cr <sub>7</sub> : A3B7_oP40_62_cd_3c2d .....	S166
<b>D0<sub>22</sub></b> .....		<b>E0<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. Al <sub>3</sub> Ti: A3B_tI8_139_bd_a .....	S290	1. Matlockite: ABC_tP6_129_c_a_c .....	S251
<b>D0<sub>23</sub></b> .....		<b>E1<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. Al <sub>3</sub> Zr: A3B_tI6_139_cde_e .....	S278	1. Chalcopyrite: ABC2_tI6_122_a_b_d .....	S235
<b>D0<sub>a</sub></b> .....		<b>E1<sub>b</sub></b> .....	
1. β-TiCu <sub>3</sub> : A3B_oP8_59_bf_a .....	S140	1. Sylvanite: ABC4_mP12_13_e_a_2g .....	S61
<b>D0<sub>c</sub></b> .....		<b>E2<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. SiU <sub>3</sub> : AB3_tI6_140_b_ah .....	S306	1. Cubic Perovskite: AB3C_cp5_221_a_c_b .....	S558
<b>D1</b> .....		<b>E3</b> .....	
1. Ammonia: A3B_cp16_198_b_a .....	S500	1. CdAl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> : A2BC4_tI14_82_bc_a_g .....	S214
<b>D1<sub>3</sub></b> .....		<b>E9<sub>3</sub></b> .....	
1. Al <sub>4</sub> Ba: A4B_tI10_139_de_a .....	S296	1. Fe <sub>3</sub> W <sub>3</sub> C: AB3C3_cF112_227_c_de_f .....	S620
<b>D1<sub>a</sub></b> .....		<b>E9<sub>4</sub></b> .....	
1. Ni <sub>4</sub> Mo: AB4_tI10_87_a_h .....	S220	1. Al <sub>5</sub> C <sub>3</sub> N: A5B3C_hP18_186_2a3b_2ab_b .....	S428
<b>D1<sub>c</sub></b> .....		<b>F0<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. PtSn <sub>4</sub> : AB4_oC20_41_a_2b .....	S111	1. Ullmanite: ABC_cp12_198_a_a_a .....	S498
<b>D2<sub>1</sub></b> .....		<b>F5<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. CaB <sub>6</sub> : A6B_cp7_221_f_a .....	S573	1. Caswellsilverite: ABC2_hr4_166_a_b_c .....	S393
<b>D2<sub>b</sub></b> .....		<b>F5<sub>6</sub></b> .....	
1. Mn <sub>12</sub> Th: A12B_tI26_139_fij_a .....	S284	1. Chalcostibite: AB2C_oP16_62_c_2c_c .....	S152
<b>D2<sub>d</sub></b> .....		<b>F5<sub>9</sub></b> .....	
1. CaCu <sub>5</sub> : AB5_hP6_191_a_cg .....	S440	1. KCNS: ABCD_oP16_57_d_c_d_d .....	S126
<b>D2<sub>e</sub></b> .....		<b>F5<sub>10</sub></b> .....	
1. BaHg <sub>11</sub> : AB11_cp36_221_c_agij .....	S566	1. KAg(CN) <sub>2</sub> : AB2CD2_hP36_163_h_i_bf_i .....	S363
<b>D2<sub>f</sub></b> .....		<b>G0<sub>6</sub></b> .....	
1. UB <sub>12</sub> : A12B_cF52_225_i_a .....	S589	1. KClO <sub>3</sub> : ABC3_mP10_11_e_e_ef .....	S48
<b>D5<sub>1</sub></b> .....		<b>G0<sub>1</sub></b> .....	
1. Corundum: A2B3_hr10_167_c_e .....	S410		
<b>D5<sub>3</sub></b> .....			
1. Bixbyite: AB3C6_cI80_206_a_d_e .....	S524		
<b>D5<sub>8</sub></b> .....			

1. Calcite <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hr10_167_a_b_e .....	S408	20. Naumannite: A2B_op12_19_2a_a .....	S90
<b>H07</b> .....		21. Orthorhombic Tridymite: A2B_oc24_20_abc_c ..	S92
1. BPO <sub>4</sub> : AB4C_tI12_82_c_g_a .....	S212	22. High-Pressure CdTe: AB_op2_25_b_a .....	S94
<b>H11</b> .....		23. Modderite: AB_op8_33_a_a .....	S100
1. Spinel: A2BC4_cF56_227_d_a_e .....	S616	24. AsK <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> : AB3C4_op32_33_a_3a_4a .....	S102
<b>H24</b> .....		25. C <sub>2</sub> CeNi: A2BC_oc8_38_e_a_b .....	S107
1. Sulvanite: A3B4C_cP8_215_d_e_a .....	S532	26. Au <sub>2</sub> V: A2B_oc12_38_de_ab .....	S109
<b>H25</b> .....		27. High-pressure GaAs: AB_oI4_44_a_b .....	S118
1. Enargite: AB3C4_oP16_31_a_ab_2ab .....	S98	28. 1212C [YBa <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7-x</sub> ]: A2B3C7D_oP13_47_t_aq_eqrs_h .....	S120
<b>H26</b> .....		29. TlF-II: AB_op8_57_d_d .....	S128
1. Stannite: A2BC4D_tI16_121_d_a_i_b .....	S233	30. $\eta$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> C*: AB2_op6_58_a_g .....	S132
<b>L10</b> .....		31. Vulcanite: AB_op4_59_a_b .....	S136
1. CuAu: AB_tP2_123_a_d .....	S241	32. CNCl: ABC_op6_59_a_a_a .....	S138
<b>L11</b> .....		33. CaTiO <sub>3</sub> Pnma Perovskite: AB3C_oP20_62_c_cd_a	S148
1. CuPt: AB_hr2_166_a_b .....	S373	34. MgB <sub>4</sub> : A4B_op20_62_2cd_c .....	S150
<b>L12</b> .....		35. SrCuO <sub>2</sub> : AB2C_oc16_63_c_2c_c .....	S175
1. Cu <sub>3</sub> Au: AB3_cP4_221_a_c .....	S562	36. MgB <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> : A2B2C_oc80_64_efg_efg_df .....	S185
<b>L13</b> .....		37. $\alpha$ -IrV: AB_oc8_65_j_g .....	S192
1. Predicted CdPt <sub>3</sub> : AB3_oc8_65_a_bf .....	S196	38. Ga <sub>3</sub> Pt <sub>5</sub> : A3B5_oc16_65_ah_bej .....	S194
<b>L21</b> .....		39. $\gamma$ -Pu: A_oF8_70_a .....	S200
1. Heusler: AB2C_cF16_225_a_c_b .....	S595	40. ReSi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oI6_71_a_i .....	S207
<b>L22</b> .....		41. MoPt <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oI6_71_a_g .....	S208
1. Sb <sub>2</sub> Tl <sub>7</sub> : A2B7_cI54_229_e_afh .....	S628	42. Ti <sub>5</sub> Te <sub>4</sub> : A4B5_tI18_87_h_ah .....	S218
<b>L60</b> .....		43. $\alpha$ -Cristobalite: A2B_tP12_92_b_a .....	S222
1. CuTi <sub>3</sub> : AB3_tP4_123_a_ce .....	S239	44. Keatite: A2B_tP36_96_3b_ab .....	S224
<b>L'2</b> .....		45. "ST12" of Si: A_tP12_96_ab .....	S227
1. ThH <sub>2</sub> : A2B_tI6_139_d_a .....	S300	46. Tetragonal PZT [Pb(Zr <sub>x</sub> Ti <sub>1-x</sub> )O <sub>3</sub> ]: A3BC_tP5_99_bc_a_b .....	S229
<b>None</b> .....		47. HoCoGa <sub>5</sub> : AB5C_tP7_123_b_ci_a .....	S237
1. FeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_aP12_1_4a_8a .....	S25	48. CaCuO <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_tP4_123_d_a_f .....	S243
2. AsKSe <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_aP16_1_4a_4a_8a .....	S27	49. AsCuSiZr: ABCD_tP8_129_c_b_a_c .....	S247
3. P <sub>2</sub> I <sub>4</sub> : A2B_aP6_2_2i_i .....	S29	50. $\beta$ -BeO: AB_tP8_136_g_f .....	S267
4. Cf: A_aP4_2_aci .....	S31	51. $\gamma$ -N: A_tP4_136_f .....	S274
5. SiO <sub>2</sub> : A2B_mP12_3_bc3e_2e .....	S33	52. Hypothetical BCT5 Si: A_tI4_139_e .....	S280
6. High-Pressure Te: A_mP4_4_2a .....	S35	53. 0201 [(La,Ba) <sub>2</sub> CuO <sub>4</sub> ]: AB2C4_tI14_139_a_e_ce ..	S282
7. Monoclinic PZT [Pb(Zr <sub>x</sub> Ti <sub>1-x</sub> )O <sub>3</sub> ]: A3BC_mc10_8_ab_a_a .....	S39	54. Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 4- Member Rings: A_tI8_139_h .....	S288
8. Monoclinic Low Tridymite: A2B_mc144_9_24a_12a .....	S41	55. V <sub>4</sub> Zn <sub>5</sub> : A4B5_tI18_139_i_ah .....	S294
9. NiTi: AB_mP4_11_e_e .....	S46	56. Pt <sub>8</sub> Ti: A8B_tI18_139_hi_a .....	S298
10. $\alpha$ -Pu: A_mP16_11_8e .....	S50	57. Zircon: A4BC_tI24_141_h_b_a .....	S310
11. $\beta$ -Pu: A_mc34_12_ah3i2j .....	S54	58. Hausmannite: A3B4_tI28_141_ad_h .....	S314
12. Au <sub>5</sub> Mn <sub>2</sub> : A5B2_mc14_12_a2i_i .....	S58	59. Ga <sub>2</sub> Hf: A2B_tI24_141_2e_e .....	S320
13. $\alpha$ -O: A_mc4_12_i .....	S60	60. $\beta$ -In <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> : A2B3_tI80_141_ceh_3h .....	S324
14. Monoclinic Phosphorus: A_mP84_13_21g .....	S63	61. PPrS <sub>4</sub> : ABC4_tI96_142_e_ab_2g .....	S326
15. B <sub>2</sub> Pd <sub>5</sub> : A2B5_mc28_15_f_e2f .....	S78	62. Solid Cubane: AB_hr16_148_cf_cf .....	S331
16. Coesite: A2B_mc48_15_ae3f_2f .....	S82	63. PdAl: AB_hr26_148_b2f_a2f .....	S335
17. Esseneite: ABC6D2_mc40_15_e_e_3f_f .....	S84	64. Ilmenite: AB3C_hr10_148_c_f_c .....	S338
18. AlPS <sub>4</sub> : ABC4_op12_16_ag_cd_2u .....	S86	65. $\alpha$ -Quartz: A2B_hp9_152_c_a .....	S345
19. BaS <sub>3</sub> : AB3_op16_18_ab_3c .....	S88	66. Moissanite 9R: AB_hr6_160_3a_3a .....	S357
		67. Ferroelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub> : ABC3_hr10_161_a_a_b ..	S359
		68. $\beta$ -V <sub>2</sub> N: AB2_hp9_162_ad_k .....	S361

<sup>††</sup>Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and calcite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.



69. H <sub>3</sub> Ho: A3B_hP24_165_adg_f	S370
70. Rhombohedral Graphite <sup>  </sup> : A_hR2_166_c	S389
71. $\alpha$ -B: A_hR12_166_2h	S391
72. $\beta$ -O <sup>  </sup> : A_hR2_166_c	S395
73. $\beta$ -B: A_hR105_166_bc9h4i	S397
74. CaC <sub>6</sub> : A6B_hR7_166_g_a	S404
75. Paraelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub> <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e	S406
76. Bainite: AB3_hP8_182_c_g	S418
77. Buckled Graphite: A_hP4_186_ab	S420
78. BaPtSb: ABC_hP3_187_a_d_f	S432
79. AlB <sub>4</sub> Mg: AB4C_hP6_191_a_h_b	S438
80. Li <sub>3</sub> N: A3B_hP4_191_bc_a	S444
81. Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 3-Member Rings: A_hP6_194_h	S454
82. CMo: AB_hP12_194_af_bf	S456
83. CaIn <sub>2</sub> : AB2_hP6_194_b_f	S462
84. AlCCr <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_hP8_194_d_a_f	S466
85. LiBC: ABC_hP6_194_c_d_a	S478
86. Lonsdaleite: A_hP4_194_f	S480
87. AlN <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub> : AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef	S484
88. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni: A4B_cl40_197_cde_c	S496
89. $\alpha$ -N: A_cP8_198_2a	S502
90. Bergman [Mg <sub>32</sub> (Al,Zn) <sub>49</sub> ]: AB32C48_cl162_204_a_2efg_2gh	S510
91. Al <sub>12</sub> W: A12B_cl26_204_g_a	S516
92. $\alpha$ -N: A_cP8_205_c	S518
93. SC16: AB_cP16_205_c_c	S520
94. BC8: A_cl16_206_c	S528
95. Fe <sub>4</sub> C: AB4_cP5_215_a_e	S534
96. Cubic Lazarevičite: AB3C4_cP8_215_a_c_e	S536
97. SiF <sub>4</sub> : A4B_cI10_217_c_a	S544
98. $\gamma$ -Brass: A5B8_cl52_217_ce_cg	S548
99. High-Pressure cI16 Li: A_cl16_220_c	S550
100. NbO: AB_cP6_221_c_d	S556
101. Model of Austenite: AB27CD3_cp32_221_a_dij_b_c	S560
102. Model of Ferrite: AB11CD3_cp16_221_a_dg_b_c	S569
103. Si <sub>46</sub> Clathrate: A_cp46_223_dik	S577
104. Ca <sub>7</sub> Ge: A7B_cF32_225_bd_a	S582
105. Model of Ferrite: A9B16C7_cF128_225_acd_2f_be	S586
106. Model of Austenite: AB18C8_cF108_225_a_ah_f	S599
107. NiTi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_cF96_227_e_cf	S605
108. Si <sub>34</sub> Clathrate: A_cF136_227_aeg	S609
109. CTi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_cF48_227_c_e	S618
110. High-Pressure H <sub>3</sub> S: A3B_cI8_229_b_a	S624
111. Pt <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> : A4B3_cI14_229_c_b	S626
112. Model of Austenite: AB12C3_cI32_229_a_h_b	S630
113. Model of Ferrite: AB4C3_cI16_229_a_c_b	S632
114. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub> : A4B3_cI112_230_af_g	S634

## Duplicate AFLOW Label Index

<b>AB2_oP6_58_a_g</b>	
1. Hydrophilite	S130
2. $\eta$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> C	S132
3. Marcasite	S134
<b>A2B_oP12_62_2c_c</b>	
1. Co <sub>2</sub> Si	S154
2. HgCl <sub>2</sub>	S156
3. Cotunnite	S158
<b>AB_oP8_62_c_c</b>	
1. GeS	S160
2. MnP	S162
3. FeB	S171
4. SnS	S173
<b>A_oC8_64_f</b>	
1. $\alpha$ -Ga	S183
2. Black Phosphorus	S188
3. Molecular Iodine	S190
<b>A_tI2_139_a</b>	
1. In	S286
2. $\alpha$ -Pa	S302
<b>A_hR2_166_c</b>	
1. $\alpha$ -As	S375
2. Rhombohedral Graphite	S389
3. $\beta$ -O	S395
<b>A_hR1_166_a</b>	
1. $\beta$ -Po	S377
2. $\alpha$ -Hg	S385
<b>ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e</b>	
1. Paraelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub>	S406
2. Calcite	S408
<b>AB_cp8_198_a_a</b>	
1. $\alpha$ -CO	S504
2. FeSi	S506

## CIF Index

1. “ST12” of Si: A_tp12_96_ab	S684
2. $\alpha$ -As <sup>  </sup> : A_hR2_166_c	S720
3. $\alpha$ -B: A_hR12_166_2h	S724
4. $\alpha$ -CO <sup>††</sup> : AB_cp8_198_a_a	S753
5. $\alpha$ -Cristobalite: A2B_tp12_92_b_a	S683
6. $\alpha$ -Ga <sup>§</sup> : A_oC8_64_f	S674

<sup>||</sup> $\alpha$ -As, rhombohedral graphite, and  $\beta$ -O have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>††</sup> $\alpha$ -CO and FeSi have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>§</sup> $\alpha$ -Ga, black phosphorus, and molecular iodine have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

7. $\alpha$ -Hg <sup>**</sup> : A_hr1_166_a	S723	50. Al <sub>12</sub> W: A12B_ci26_204_g_a	S756
8. $\alpha$ -IrV: AB_oC8_65_j_g	S676	51. Al <sub>3</sub> Ni <sub>2</sub> : A3B2_hp5_164_ad_d	S718
9. $\alpha$ -La: A_hp4_194_ac	S741	52. Al <sub>3</sub> Ti: A3B_tI8_139_bd_a	S699
10. $\alpha$ -Mn: A_ci58_217_ac2g	S765	53. Al <sub>3</sub> Zr: A3B_tI16_139_cde_e	S696
11. $\alpha$ -N: A_cp8_198_2a	S752	54. Al <sub>4</sub> Ba: A4B_tI10_139_de_a	S701
12. $\alpha$ -N: A_cp8_205_c	S757	55. Al <sub>5</sub> C <sub>3</sub> N: A5B3C_hp18_186_2a3b_2ab_b	S733
13. $\alpha$ -Np: A_op8_62_2c	S670	56. AlB <sub>4</sub> Mg: AB4C_hp6_191_a_h_b	S736
14. $\alpha$ -O: A_mC4_12_i	S645	57. AlCCr <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_hp8_194_d_a_f	S743
15. $\alpha$ -Pa <sup>‡</sup> : A_tI2_139_a	S702	58. AlCl <sub>3</sub> : AB3_mC16_12_g_ij	S645
16. $\alpha$ -Po: A_cp1_221_a	S771	59. AlF <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hr8_155_c_de	S715
17. $\alpha$ -Pu: A_mp16_11_8e	S643	60. AlN <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub> : AB3C4_hp16_194_c_af_ef	S748
18. $\alpha$ -Quartz: A2B_hp9_152_c_a	S713	61. AlPS <sub>4</sub> : ABC4_op12_16_ag_cd_2u	S651
19. $\alpha$ -ReO <sub>3</sub> : A3B_cp4_221_d_a	S773	62. Ammonia: A3B_cp16_198_b_a	S752
20. $\alpha$ -S: A_oF128_70_4h	S679	63. Anatase: A2B_tI12_141_e_a	S706
21. $\alpha$ -Sm: A_hr3_166_ac	S722	64. AsCuSiZr: ABCD_tp8_129_c_b_a_c	S689
22. $\alpha$ -U: A_oC4_63_c	S673	65. AsK <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub> : AB3C4_op32_33_a_3a_4a	S655
23. $\beta$ -B: A_hr105_166_bc9h4i	S726	66. AsKSe <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_ap16_1_4a_4a_8a	S638
24. $\beta$ -BeO: AB_tp8_136_g_f	S693	67. AsTi: AB_hp8_194_ad_f	S739
25. $\beta$ -In <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> : A2B3_tI80_141_ceh_3h	S708	68. Au <sub>2</sub> V: A2B_oC12_38_de_ab	S656
26. $\beta$ -Mn: A_cp20_213_cd	S760	69. Au <sub>5</sub> Mn <sub>2</sub> : A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i	S645
27. $\beta$ -Np: A_tp4_129_ac	S689	70. AuBe <sub>5</sub> : AB5_cF24_216_a_ce	S762
28. $\beta$ -O <sup>‡</sup> : A_hr2_166_c	S726	71. B <sub>2</sub> Pd <sub>5</sub> : A2B5_mC28_15_f_e2f	S649
29. $\beta$ -Po <sup>**</sup> : A_hr1_166_a	S721	72. BC8: A_ci16_206_c	S759
30. $\beta$ -Pu: A_mC34_12_ah3i2j	S644	73. BN: AB_hp4_194_c_d	S743
31. $\beta$ -Quartz: A2B_hp9_180_j_c	S731	74. BPO <sub>4</sub> : AB4C_tI12_82_c_g_a	S681
32. $\beta$ -Se: A_mp32_14_8e	S648	75. BaHg <sub>11</sub> : AB11_cp36_221_c_agij	S771
33. $\beta$ -Sn: A_tI4_141_a	S705	76. BaPtSb: ABC_hp3_187_a_d_f	S734
34. $\beta$ -TiCu <sub>3</sub> : A3B_op8_59_bf_a	S663	77. BaS <sub>3</sub> : AB3_op16_18_ab_3c	S652
35. $\beta$ -Tridymite: A2B_hp12_194_cg_f	S750	78. BaS <sub>3</sub> : AB3_tp8_113_a_ce	S685
36. $\beta$ -U: A_tp30_136_bf2ij	S693	79. Baddeleyite: A2B_mP12_14_2e_e	S647
37. $\beta$ -V <sub>2</sub> N: AB2_hp9_162_ad_k	S717	80. Bainite: AB3_hp8_182_c_g	S731
38. $\beta'$ -AuCd: AB_op4_51_e_f	S659	81. Bergman [Mg <sub>32</sub> (Al,Zn) <sub>49</sub> ]: AB32C48_ci162_204_a_2efg_2gh	S754
39. $\eta$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> C <sup>*</sup> : AB2_op6_58_a_g	S662	82. Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub> : A2B3_hr5_166_c_ac	S722
40. $\gamma$ -Brass: A5B8_ci52_217_ce_cg	S766	83. BiF <sub>3</sub> : AB3_cF16_225_a_bc	S777
41. $\gamma$ -CuTi: AB_tp4_129_c_c	S691	84. BiI <sub>3</sub> : AB3_hr8_148_c_f	S711
42. $\gamma$ -N: A_tp4_136_f	S695	85. Bixbyite: AB3C6_ci80_206_a_d_e	S758
43. $\gamma$ -Pu: A_oF8_70_a	S677	86. Black Phosphorus <sup>§</sup> : A_oC8_64_f	S675
44. $\gamma$ -Se: A_hp3_152_a	S714	87. Body-Centered Cubic: A_ci2_229_a	S802
45. $\omega$ Phase: AB2_hp3_164_a_d	S719	88. Brookite: A2B_op24_61_2c_c	S664
46. $\sigma$ -CrFe: sigma_tp30_136_bf2ij	S694	89. Buckled Graphite: A_hp4_186_ab	S732
47. $\zeta$ -AgZn: A2B_hp9_147_g_ad	S710	90. C <sub>2</sub> CeNi: A2BC_oC8_38_e_a_b	S656
48. 0201 [(La,Ba) <sub>2</sub> CuO <sub>4</sub> ]: AB2C4_tI14_139_a_e_ce	S697	91. C <sub>3</sub> Cr <sub>7</sub> : A3B7_op40_62_cd_3c2d	S670
49. 1212C [YBa <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7-x</sub> ]: A2B3C7D_op13_47_t_aq_eqrs_h	S659	92. CMo: AB_hp12_194_af_bf	S740
		93. CNCl: ABC_op6_59_a_a_a	S663
		94. CTi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_cF48_227_c_e	S799
		95. Ca <sub>7</sub> Ge: A7B_cF32_225_bd_a	S776
		96. CaB <sub>6</sub> : A6B_cp7_221_f_a	S773
		97. CaC <sub>6</sub> : A6B_hr7_166_g_a	S727
		98. CaCu <sub>5</sub> : AB5_hp6_191_a_cg	S736
		99. CaCuO <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_tp4_123_d_a_f	S688
		100. CaIn <sub>2</sub> : AB2_hp6_194_b_f	S742

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\beta$ -Po and  $\alpha$ -Hg have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡</sup>In and  $\alpha$ -Pa have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>\*</sup>Hydrophilite,  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C, and marcasite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

101. CaTiO <sub>3</sub> Pnma Perovskite: AB3C_op20_62_c_cd_a S665	144. FeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_ap12_1_4a_8a ..... S638
102. Calaverite: AB2_mC6_12_a_i ..... S644	145. FeSi <sup>††</sup> : AB_cp8_198_a_a ..... S753
103. Calcite <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e ..... S728	146. Ferroelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub> : ABC3_hR10_161_a_a_b .. S717
104. Caswellsilverite: ABC2_hR4_166_a_b_c ..... S725	147. Fluorite: AB2_cF12_225_a_c ..... S782
105. CdAl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> : A2BC4_tI14_82_bc_a_g ..... S681	148. Ga <sub>2</sub> Hf: A2B_tI24_141_2e_e ..... S707
106. CdSb: AB_op16_61_c_c ..... S664	149. Ga <sub>3</sub> Pt <sub>5</sub> : A3B5_oC16_65_ah_bej ..... S676
107. Cementite: AB3_op16_62_c_cd ..... S669	150. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni: A4B_cl40_197_cde_c ..... S751
108. Cf: A_ap4_2_aci ..... S639	151. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub> : A4B3_cI112_230_af_g ..... S807
109. Chalcopyrite: ABC2_tI16_122_a_b_d ..... S686	152. GeS <sup>‡</sup> : AB_op8_62_c_c ..... S668
110. Chalcostibite: AB2C_op16_62_c_2c_c ..... S666	153. GeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b ..... S658
111. Cinnabar: AB_hp6_154_a_b ..... S714	154. H <sub>3</sub> Ho: A3B_hp24_165_adg_f ..... S719
112. Cl: A_tp16_138_j ..... S695	155. Half-Heusler: ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a ..... S763
113. Co <sub>2</sub> Si <sup>†</sup> : A2B_op12_62_2c_c ..... S667	156. Hausmannite: A3B4_tI28_141_ad_h ..... S706
114. CoSn: AB_hp6_191_f_ad ..... S739	157. Hazelwoodite : A3B2_hR5_155_e_c ..... S715
115. CoU: AB_cl16_199_a_a ..... S754	158. Heusler: AB2C_cF16_225_a_c_b ..... S784
116. Coesite: A2B_mC48_15_ae3f_2f ..... S650	159. Hexagonal ω: AB2_hp3_191_a_d ..... S738
117. Corundum: A2B3_hR10_167_c_e ..... S729	160. Hexagonal Close Packed: A_hp2_194_c ..... S748
118. Cotunnite <sup>†</sup> : A2B_op12_62_2c_c ..... S668	161. Hexagonal Graphite: A_hp4_194_bc ..... S744
119. Covellite: AB_hp12_194_df_ce ..... S749	162. HgBr <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oC12_36_2a_a ..... S656
120. Cr <sub>23</sub> C <sub>6</sub> : A6B23_cF116_225_e_acfh ..... S783	163. HgCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>†</sup> : A2B_op12_62_2c_c ..... S667
121. Cr <sub>3</sub> Si: A3B_cp8_223_c_a ..... S774	164. High-Pressure cI16 Li: A_cl16_220_c ..... S766
122. CrB: AB_oC8_63_c_c ..... S673	165. High-Pressure CdTe: AB_op2_25_b_a ..... S653
123. CrCl <sub>3</sub> : A3B_hp24_151_3c_2a ..... S713	166. High-Pressure H <sub>3</sub> S: A3B_cI8_229_b_a ..... S802
124. CrSi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_hp9_180_d_j ..... S730	167. High-Pressure Te: A_mp4_4_2a ..... S640
125. CsCl: AB_cp2_221_b_a ..... S768	168. High-pressure GaAs: AB_oI4_44_a_b ..... S658
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<sup>††</sup>Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and calcite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>†</sup>Co<sub>2</sub>Si, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, and cotunnite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡</sup>GeS, MnP, FeB, and SnS have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.



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<sup>||</sup> $\alpha$ -As, rhombohedral graphite, and  $\beta$ -O have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>††</sup> $\alpha$ -CO and FeSi have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>§</sup> $\alpha$ -Ga, black phosphorus, and molecular iodine have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>\*\*</sup> $\beta$ -Po and  $\alpha$ -Hg have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>¶</sup>In and  $\alpha$ -Pa have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>\*</sup>Hydrophilite,  $\eta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>C, and marcasite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

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97. CaC <sub>6</sub> : A6B_hr7_166_g_a	S728	142. Fe <sub>7</sub> W <sub>6</sub> $\mu$ -phase: A7B6_hr13_166_ah_3c	S722
98. CaCu <sub>5</sub> : AB5_hp6_191_a_cg	S737	143. FeB <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c	S671
99. CaCuO <sub>2</sub> : ABC2_tp4_123_d_a_f	S688	144. FeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_ap12_1_4a_8a	S638
100. CaIn <sub>2</sub> : AB2_hp6_194_b_f	S742	145. FeSi <sup>‡‡</sup> : AB_cp8_198_a_a	S754
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103. Calcite <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hr10_167_a_b_e	S729	148. Ga <sub>2</sub> Hf: A2B_tl24_141_2e_e	S708
104. Caswellsilverite: ABC2_hr4_166_a_b_c	S726	149. Ga <sub>3</sub> Pt <sub>5</sub> : A3B5_oC16_65_ah_bej	S676
105. CdAl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> : A2BC4_tl14_82_bc_a_g	S681	150. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni: A4B_cI40_197_cde_c	S751
106. CdSb: AB_op16_61_c_c	S664	151. Ga <sub>4</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub> : A4B3_cI112_230_af_g	S807
107. Cementite: AB3_op16_62_c_cd	S669	152. GeS <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c	S669
108. Cf: A_ap4_2_aci	S639	153. GeS <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oF72_43_ab_3b	S658
109. Chalcopyrite: ABC2_tl16_122_a_b_d	S686	154. H <sub>3</sub> Ho: A3B_hp24_165_adg_f	S719
110. Chalcostibite: AB2C_op16_62_c_2c_c	S667	155. Half-Heusler: ABC_cF12_216_b_c_a	S763
111. Cinnabar: AB_hp6_154_a_b	S715	156. Hausmannite: A3B4_tl28_141_ad_h	S706
112. Cl: A_tp16_138_j	S696	157. Hazelwoodite : A3B2_hr5_155_e_c	S716
113. Co <sub>2</sub> Si <sup>†</sup> : A2B_op12_62_2c_c	S667	158. Heusler: AB2C_cF16_225_a_c_b	S785
114. CoSn: AB_hp6_191_f_ad	S739	159. Hexagonal $\omega$ : AB2_hp3_191_a_d	S738
115. CoU: AB_cI16_199_a_a	S754	160. Hexagonal Close Packed: A_hp2_194_c	S749
116. Coesite: A2B_mC48_15_ae3f_2f	S650	161. Hexagonal Graphite: A_hp4_194_bc	S744
117. Corundum: A2B3_hr10_167_c_e	S730	162. HgBr <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oC12_36_2a_a	S656
118. Cotunnite <sup>†</sup> : A2B_op12_62_2c_c	S668	163. HgCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>†</sup> : A2B_op12_62_2c_c	S668
119. Covellite: AB_hp12_194_df_ce	S750	164. High-Pressure cI16 Li: A_cI16_220_c	S767
120. Cr <sub>23</sub> C <sub>6</sub> : A6B23_cF116_225_e_acfh	S784	165. High-Pressure CdTe: AB_op2_25_b_a	S653
121. Cr <sub>3</sub> Si: A3B_cp8_223_c_a	S775	166. High-Pressure H <sub>3</sub> S: A3B_cl8_229_b_a	S803
122. CrB: AB_oC8_63_c_c	S673	167. High-Pressure Te: A_mp4_4_2a	S640
123. CrCl <sub>3</sub> : A3B_hp24_151_3c_2a	S713	168. High-pressure GaAs: AB_oI4_44_a_b	S659
124. CrSi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_hp9_180_d_j	S731	169. HoCoGa <sub>5</sub> : AB5C_tp7_123_b_ci_a	S687
125. CsCl: AB_cp2_221_b_a	S768	170. Hydrophilite*: AB2_op6_58_a_g	S662
126. Cu <sub>2</sub> Mg Cubic Laves: A2B_cF24_227_d_a	S796	171. Hypothetical BCT5 Si: A_tl4_139_e	S697
127. Cu <sub>2</sub> Sb: A2B_tp6_129_ac_c	S691	172. Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 3-Member Rings: A_hp6_194_h	S740
128. Cu <sub>2</sub> Te: A2B_hp6_191_h_e	S739	173. Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 4-Member Rings: A_tl8_139_h	S699
129. Cu <sub>3</sub> Au: AB3_cp4_221_a_c	S771	174. Ideal $\beta$ -Cristobalite: A2B_cF24_227_c_a	S791
		175. Ilmenite: AB3C_hr10_148_c_f_c	S712

<sup>††</sup>Paraelectric LiNbO<sub>3</sub> and calcite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>†</sup>Co<sub>2</sub>Si, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, and cotunnite have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

<sup>‡</sup>GeS, MnP, FeB, and SnS have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters.

176. In <sup>¶</sup> : A_tI2_139_a .....	S699	225. NiTi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_cF96_227_e_cf .....	S792
177. KAg(CN) <sub>2</sub> : AB2CD2_hp36_163_h_i_bf_i .....	S718	226. Original BN: AB_hp4_186_b_a .....	S734
178. KCNS: ABCD_oP16_57_d_c_d_d .....	S661	227. Original Fe <sub>2</sub> P: A2B_hp9_150_ef_bd .....	S713
179. KClO <sub>3</sub> : ABC3_mP10_11_e_e_ef .....	S643	228. Orthorhombic Tridymite: A2B_oC24_20_abc_c ..	S653
180. Keatite: A2B_tP36_96_3b_ab .....	S684	229. P <sub>2</sub> I <sub>4</sub> : A2B_aP6_2_2i_i .....	S639
181. Khatyrkite: A2B_tI12_140_h_a .....	S703	230. PPrS <sub>4</sub> : ABC4_tI96_142_e_ab_2g .....	S710
182. Krennerite: AB2_oP24_28_acd_2c3d .....	S654	231. Paraelectric LiNbO <sub>3</sub> <sup>††</sup> : ABC3_hR10_167_a_b_e ..	S728
183. Li <sub>3</sub> N: A3B_hp4_191_bc_a .....	S738	232. PbO: AB_tP4_129_a_c .....	S691
184. LiBC: ABC_hp6_194_c_d_a .....	S747	233. PdAl: AB_hr26_148_b2f_a2f .....	S712
185. Lonsdaleite: A_hp4_194_f .....	S747	234. PdS: AB_tP16_84_cej_k .....	S682
186. Marcasite*: AB2_oP6_58_a_g .....	S662	235. PdSn <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oC24_41_2a_2b .....	S658
187. Matlockite: ABC_tP6_129_c_a_c .....	S690	236. Po: A_mC12_5_3c .....	S641
188. Mg <sub>2</sub> Ni: A2B_hp18_180_fi_bd .....	S730	237. Predicted CdPt <sub>3</sub> : AB3_oC8_65_a_bf .....	S677
189. MgB <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> : A2B2C_oC80_64_efg_efg_df .....	S674	238. Pt <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> : A4B3_cI14_229_c_b .....	S804
190. MgB <sub>4</sub> : A4B_oP20_62_2cd_c .....	S666	239. Pt <sub>8</sub> Ti: A8B_tI18_139_hi_a .....	S702
191. MgNi <sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves: AB2_hp24_194_ef_fgh	S749	240. PtS: AB_tP4_131_c_e .....	S692
192. MgZn <sub>2</sub> Hexagonal Laves: AB2_hp12_194_f_ah ..	S746	241. PtSn <sub>4</sub> : AB4_oC20_41_a_2b .....	S657
193. Millerite: AB_hr6_160_b_b .....	S716	242. Pu <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub> : A3B2_cI40_220_d_c .....	S767
194. Mn <sub>12</sub> Th: A12B_tI26_139_fij_a .....	S698	243. Pyrite: AB2_cP12_205_a_c .....	S758
195. MnP <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c .....	S669	244. ReSi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oI6_71_a_i .....	S680
196. Mo <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub> : A5B2_hr7_166_a2c_c .....	S724	245. Revised Fe <sub>2</sub> P: A2B_hp9_189_fg_bc .....	S736
197. MoB: AB_tI16_141_e_e .....	S707	246. Rhombohedral Graphite <sup>¶</sup> : A_hr2_166_c .....	S724
198. Model of Austenite: AB12C3_cI32_229_a_h_b ..	S806	247. Rock Salt: AB_cF8_225_a_b .....	S789
199. Model of Austenite: AB18C8_cF108_225_a_ah_f	S788	248. Rutile: A2B_tP6_136_f_a .....	S694
200. Model of Austenite: AB27CD3_cP32_221_a_dij_b_c .....	S770	249. SC16: AB_cP16_205_c_c .....	S758
201. Model of Ferrite: A9B16C7_cF128_225_acd_2f_be	S780	250. Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : A3B2_oP20_56_2e_e .....	S660
202. Model of Ferrite: AB4C3_cI16_229_a_c_b .....	S807	251. Sb <sub>2</sub> Tl <sub>7</sub> : A2B7_cI54_229_e_ahf .....	S805
203. Model of Ferrite: AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c	S773	252. Se: A_mP64_14_16e .....	S649
204. MoPt <sub>2</sub> : AB2_oI6_71_a_g .....	S680	253. SeTl: AB_tI16_140_ab_h .....	S704
205. MoSi <sub>2</sub> : AB2_tI6_139_a_e .....	S700	254. Si <sub>2</sub> U <sub>3</sub> : A2B3_tP10_127_g_ah .....	S689
206. Modderite: AB_oP8_33_a_a .....	S655	255. Si <sub>34</sub> Clathrate: A_cF136_227_aeg .....	S795
207. Moissanite 9R: AB_hr6_160_3a_3a .....	S716	256. Si <sub>46</sub> Clathrate: A_cp46_223_dik .....	S775
208. Moissanite-4H SiC: AB_hp8_186_ab_ab .....	S732	257. SiF <sub>4</sub> : A4B_cI10_217_c_a .....	S765
209. Moissanite-6H SiC: AB_hp12_186_a2b_a2b .....	S733	258. SiO <sub>2</sub> : A2B_mP12_3_bc3e_2e .....	S640
210. Molecular Iodine <sup>§</sup> : A_oC8_64_f .....	S675	259. SiS <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oI12_72_j_a .....	S681
211. Molybdenite: AB2_hp6_194_c_f .....	S745	260. SiU <sub>3</sub> : AB3_tI16_140_b_ah .....	S704
212. Monoclinic Low Tridymite: A2B_mC144_9_24a_12a .....	S642	261. Simple Hexagonal Lattice: A_hp1_191_a .....	S737
213. Monoclinic PZT [Pb(Zr <sub>x</sub> Ti <sub>1-x</sub> )O <sub>3</sub> ]: A3BC_mC10_8_ab_a_a .....	S641	262. Skutterudite: A3B_cI32_204_g_c .....	S756
214. Monoclinic Phosphorus: A_mP84_13_21g .....	S647	263. SnS <sup>‡</sup> : AB_oP8_62_c_c .....	S672
215. Na <sub>3</sub> As: AB3_hp8_194_c_bf .....	S742	264. Solid Cubane: AB_hr16_148_cf_cf .....	S711
216. NaTl: AB_cF16_227_a_b .....	S793	265. Spinel: A2BC4_cF56_227_d_a_e .....	S799
217. Naumannite: A2B_oP12_19_2a_a .....	S652	266. SrCuO <sub>2</sub> : AB2C_oC16_63_c_2c_c .....	S672
218. NbO: AB_cp6_221_c_d .....	S769	267. Stannite: A2BC4D_tI16_121_d_a_i_b .....	S686
219. NbP: AB_tI8_141_a_b .....	S708	268. Stibnite: A3B2_oP20_62_3c_2c .....	S665
220. Ni <sub>2</sub> In: AB2_hp6_194_c_ad .....	S748	269. Sulvanite: A3B4C_cp8_215_d_e_a .....	S761
221. Ni <sub>3</sub> Sn: A3B_hp8_194_h_c .....	S744	270. Sulvanite: ABC4_mP12_13_e_a_2g .....	S646
222. Ni <sub>4</sub> Mo: AB4_tI10_87_a_h .....	S683	271. T-50 B: A_tP50_134_b2m2n .....	S692
223. NiAs: AB_hp4_194_c_a .....	S750	272. Tenorite: AB_mC8_15_c_e .....	S650
224. NiTi: AB_mP4_11_e_e .....	S643	273. Tetragonal PZT [Pb(Zr <sub>x</sub> Ti <sub>1-x</sub> )O <sub>3</sub> ]: A3BC_tP5_99_bc_a_b .....	S685



276. TiSi <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oF24_70_e_a .....	S678
277. TlF: AB_oF8_69_a_b .....	S677
278. TlF-II: AB_oP8_57_d_d .....	S661
279. Tungsten Carbide: AB_hP2_187_d_a .....	S735
280. UB <sub>12</sub> : A12B_cF52_225_i_a .....	S781
281. Ullmanite: ABC_cP12_198_a_a_a .....	S752
282. V <sub>4</sub> Zn <sub>5</sub> : A4B5_tI18_139_i_ah .....	S701
283. Vulcanite: AB_oP4_59_a_b .....	S663
284. W <sub>2</sub> B <sub>5</sub> : A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f .....	S745
285. Wurtzite: AB_hP4_186_b_b .....	S733
286. Zincblende: AB_cF8_216_c_a .....	S764
287. Zircon: A4BC_tI24_141_h_b_a .....	S705
288. ZrSi <sub>2</sub> : A2B_oC12_63_2c_c .....	S673