

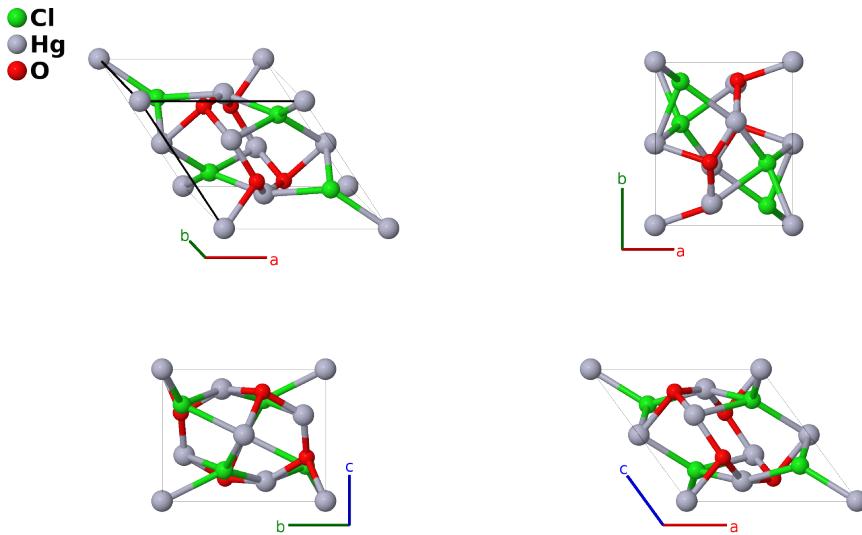
HgCl₂·2HgO Structure: A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001

This structure originally had the label A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/AR8A>

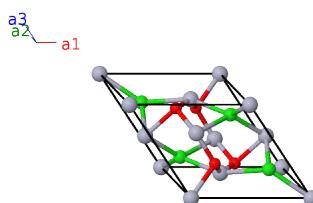
https://aflow.org/p/A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001



Prototype	Cl ₂ Hg ₃ O ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001
ICSD	35648
Pearson symbol	mP14
Space group number	14
Space group symbol	$P2_1/c$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4</pre>

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	=	0	=	0	(2a)
\mathbf{B}_2	=	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)
\mathbf{B}_3	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_4	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_2 + c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_5	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_6	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_2 + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_7	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_8	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_9	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_{10}	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_{11}	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_{12}	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_4 + c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_{13}	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)
\mathbf{B}_{14}	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_4 + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)

References

- [1] S. Šćavnićar, *The crystal structure of trimercuric oxychloride, $HgCl_2 \cdot 2HgO$* , Acta Cryst. **8**, 379–383 (1955), doi:10.1107/S0365110X55001278.