

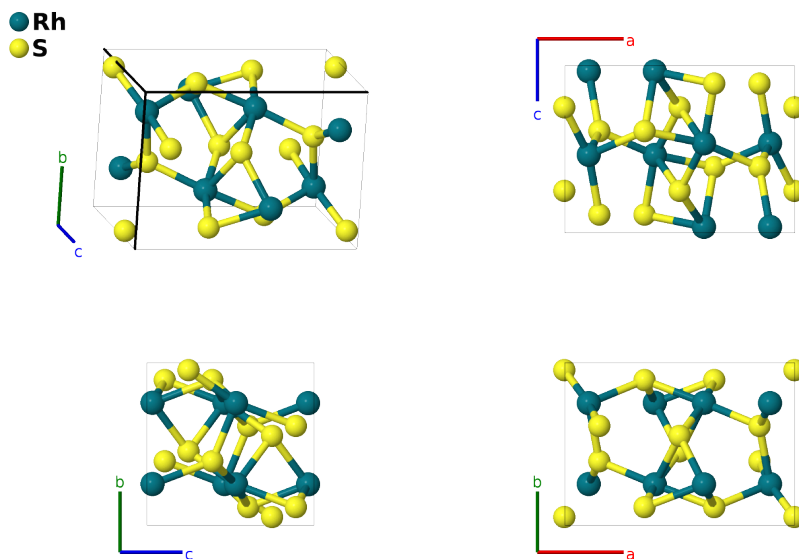
# Rh<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Structure: A2B3\_oP20\_60\_d\_cd-001

This structure originally had the label A2B3\_oP20\_60\_d\_cd. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

[https://aflow.org/p/A2B3\\_oP20\\_60\\_d\\_cd-001](https://aflow.org/p/A2B3_oP20_60_d_cd-001)



Prototype	Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	A2B3_oP20_60_d_cd-001
ICSD	15344
Pearson symbol	oP20
Space group number	60
Space group symbol	<i>Pbcn</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B3_oP20_60_d_cd-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, y1, x2, y2, z2, x3, y3, z3</code>

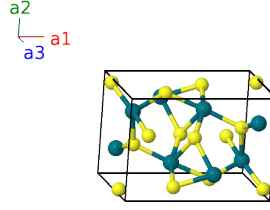
## Other compounds with this structure

Rh<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Se, Rh<sub>2</sub>SSe<sub>2</sub>, Rh<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>, Ir<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>

- (Villars, 2016) gives an incorrect link for the primary reference (Parthé, 1967). (Downs, 2003) has the correct reference.

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Rh I
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= -(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= (x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$= (x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II
$\mathbf{B}_{19}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II
$\mathbf{B}_{20}$	$= -(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	S II

## References

- [1] E. Parthé, E. Hohnke, and F. Hulliger, *A new structure type with octahedron pairs for  $Rh_2S_3$ ,  $Rh_2Se_3$  and  $Ir_2S_3$* , Acta Cryst. **23**, 832–840 (1967), doi:10.1107/S0365110X67003767.

## Found in

- [1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).
- [2] P. Villars, *Rh<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> orth Crystal Structure* (2016). PAULING FILE in: Inorganic Solid Phases, SpringerMaterials (online database), Springer, Heidelberg (ed.) SpringerMaterials.