

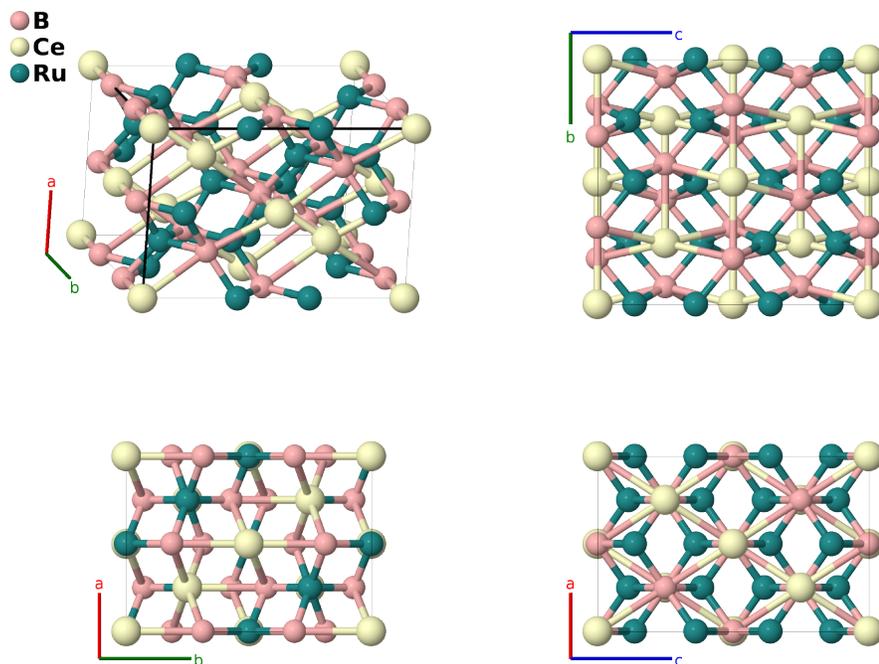
CeRu₂B₂ Structure: A2BC2_oF40_22_ej_ac_fi-001

This structure originally had the label A2BC2_oF40_22_fi_ad_gh. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://afLOW.org/p/PN0D>

https://afLOW.org/p/A2BC2_oF40_22_ej_ac_fi-001



| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Prototype | B ₂ CeRu ₂ |
| AFLOW prototype label | A2BC2_oF40_22_ej_ac_fi-001 |
| ICSD | 40800 |
| Pearson symbol | oF40 |
| Space group number | 22 |
| Space group symbol | <i>F</i> '222 |
| AFLOW prototype command | <code>afLOW --proto=A2BC2_oF40_22_ej_ac_fi-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x₃, y₄, y₅, x₆</code> |

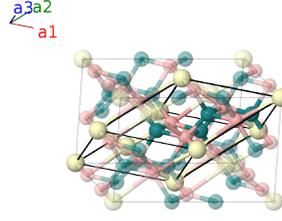
Other compounds with this structure

CeOs₂B₂, GdOs₂B₂, GdRu₂B₂, LaOs₂B₂, LaRu₂B₂, NdOs₂B₂, NdRu₂B₂, PrOs₂B₂, PrRu₂B₂, SmOs₂B₂, SmRu₂B₂, ThOs₂B₂, ThRu₂B₂

- As noted by (Horvath, 1987) a small amount of uncertainty in the positions of the atoms would allow this system to be placed in the centrosymmetric space group *Fddd* #70.

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 | $=$ | 0 | $=$ | 0 | (4a) Ce I |
| \mathbf{B}_2 | $=$ | $\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) Ce II |
| \mathbf{B}_3 | $=$ | $-x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ | (8e) B I |
| \mathbf{B}_4 | $=$ | $x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ | (8e) B I |
| \mathbf{B}_5 | $=$ | $y_4\mathbf{a}_1 - y_4\mathbf{a}_2 + y_4\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $by_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ | (8f) Ru I |
| \mathbf{B}_6 | $=$ | $-y_4\mathbf{a}_1 + y_4\mathbf{a}_2 - y_4\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-by_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ | (8f) Ru I |
| \mathbf{B}_7 | $=$ | $y_5\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_5 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 + y_5\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_5\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (8i) Ru II |
| \mathbf{B}_8 | $=$ | $-(y_5 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 + y_5\mathbf{a}_2 - (y_5 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_5 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (8i) Ru II |
| \mathbf{B}_9 | $=$ | $-(x_6 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 + x_6\mathbf{a}_2 + x_6\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_6\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (8j) B II |
| \mathbf{B}_{10} | $=$ | $x_6\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 - (x_6 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-a(x_6 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (8j) B II |

References

- [1] C. Horvath, P. Rogle, and K. Hiebl, *The crystal structure of CeRu₂B₂ and isotypic compounds M(Ru, Os)₂B₂, M = La, Pr, Nd, Sm, Gd, and Th*, J. Solid State Chem. **67**, 70–77 (1987), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(87)90340-9.