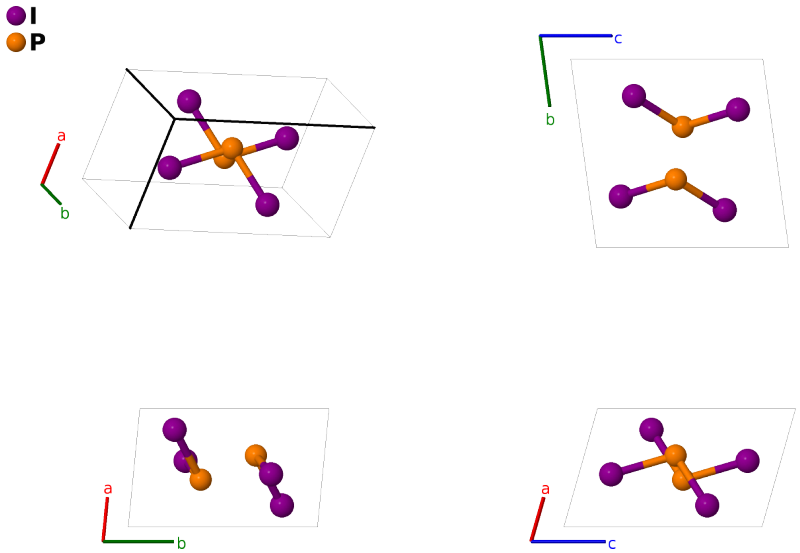
P_2I_4 Structure: A2B_aP6_2_2i_i-001

This structure originally had the label `A2B_aP6_2_2i_i`. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017

https://aflow.org/p/V85G

https://aflow.org/p/A2B_aP6_2_2i_i-001

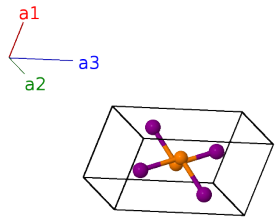


Prototype	I_4P_2
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_aP6_2_2i_i-001
ICSD	36293
Pearson symbol	aP6
Space group number	2
Space group symbol	$P\bar{1}$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=A2B_aP6_2_2i_i-001 --params=`$a, b/a, c/a, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3$

- The ICSD entry for this structure has a much different value for β than what appears in the published work. At the present time we do not have a resolution to this problem

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
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_1\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_1 + by_1\cos\gamma + c_x z_1)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + (by_1\sin\gamma + c_y z_1)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z z_1\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	I I
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$-x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_1\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_1 + by_1\cos\gamma + c_x z_1)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - (by_1\sin\gamma + c_y z_1)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c_z z_1\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	I I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_2 + by_2\cos\gamma + c_x z_2)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + (by_2\sin\gamma + c_y z_2)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z z_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	I II
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$-x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_2 + by_2\cos\gamma + c_x z_2)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - (by_2\sin\gamma + c_y z_2)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c_z z_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	I II
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + by_3\cos\gamma + c_x z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + (by_3\sin\gamma + c_y z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_z z_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	P I
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$-x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + by_3\cos\gamma + c_x z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - (by_3\sin\gamma + c_y z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c_z z_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2i)	P I

References

[1] Y. C. Leung and J. Waser, *The Crystal Structure of Phosphorus Diiodide, P_2I_4*, J. Phys. Chem. **60**, 539–543 (1956), doi:10.1021/j150539a007.