

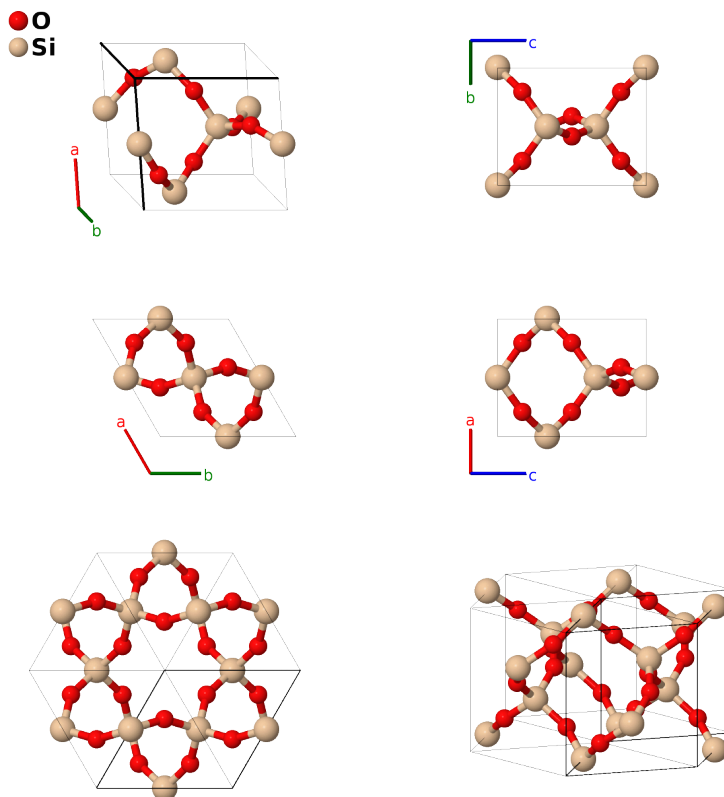
β -SiO₂ (C8) Structure: A2B_hP9_181_i_d-001

This structure originally had the label A2B_hP9_181-j.c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/VH37>

https://aflow.org/p/A2B_hP9_181_i_d-001



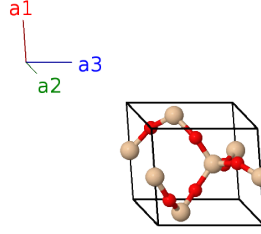
Prototype	O ₂ Si
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_hP9_181_i_d-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	C8
ICSD	26430
Pearson symbol	hP9
Space group number	181
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 6 ₄ 22
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_hP9_181_i_d-001 --params=a, c/a, x₂</code>

- This is the high-temperature structure of α -quartz. It can also be found in the enantiomorphic space group *P*6₂22 #180.

- (Wright, 1981) put the oxygen atoms on half-filled (12k) sites, with pairs of oxygen sites separated by only 0.4Å. We approximate the structure here by moving the oxygen atoms to fully-filled (6i) sites.
- The ICSD entry is for the $P6_222$ representation of the 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	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Si I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{5}{6} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{6}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Si I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{6}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Si I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6i)	O I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= -2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6i)	O I
\mathbf{B}_8	$= 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O I
\mathbf{B}_9	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\sqrt{3}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{2}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O I

References

- [1] 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.

Found in

- [1] *Mineral Web* β -quartz structure.