

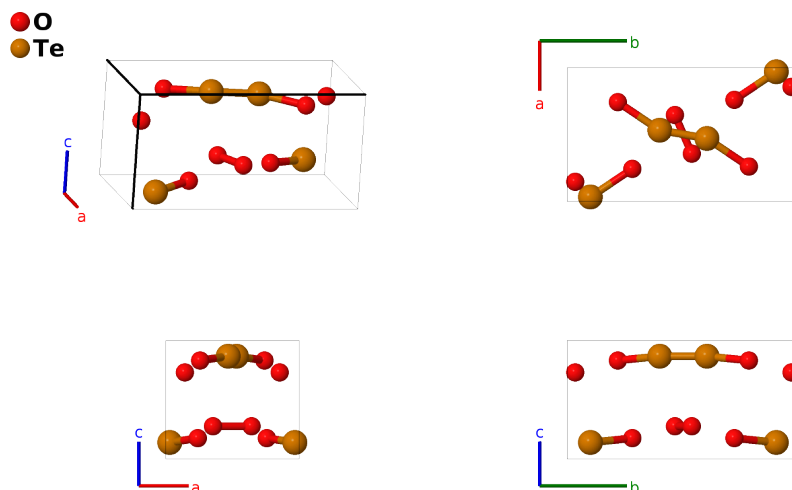
γ -TeO₂ Structure (*Erroneous*): A2B_oP12_18_2c_c-001

This structure originally had the label A2B_oP12_18_2c_c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://afLOW.org/p/4QQ6>

https://afLOW.org/p/A2B_oP12_18_2c_c-001



Prototype	O ₂ Te
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_oP12_18_2c_c-001
ICSD	90733
Pearson symbol	oP12
Space group number	18
Space group symbol	$P2_12_12$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>afLOW --proto=A2B_oP12_18_2c_c-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x₁, y₁, z₁, x₂, y₂, z₂, x₃, y₃, z₃</pre>

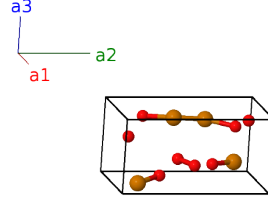
- This structure, which we published in (Hicks, 2021), is in error. We followed the text of (Champarnaud-Mesjard, 2000), which put this structure in space group $P2_12_12$ #18. In fact, the structure is in $P2_12_12_1$ #19, as an examination of the figures in that paper demonstrate, and shows that γ -TeO₂ takes on the β -SnF₂ structure.
- The ICSD entry for (Champarnaud-Mesjard, 2000), 90733, correctly identifies the space group for this structure.
- We regret the error, but leave the structure in place as it has already been published.
- In reality, TeO₂ has been observed in three different forms (Ceriotti, 2006; Liu, 2016):
 - α -TeO₂, paratellurite is the ground state
 - β -TeO₂, tellurite is stable under ambient conditions and is the most commonly observed phase
 - γ -TeO₂ is metastable, and forms at 663K in the β -SnF₂ structure.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= -(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a (x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b (y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= (x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a (x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b (y_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_7	$= -(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a (x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_8	$= (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_9	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Te I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Te I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$= -(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a (x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Te I
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$= (x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a (x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Te I

References

- [1] J. C. Champarnaud-Mesjard, S. Blanchandin, P. Thomas, A. Mirgorodsky, T. Merle-Méjean, and B. Frit, *Crystal structure, Raman spectrum and lattice dynamics of a new metastable form of tellurium dioxide: γ -TeO₂*, J. Phys. Chem. Solids **61**, 1499–1507 (2000), doi:10.1016/S0022-3697(00)00012-3.
- [2] D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi:10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

Found in

- [1] M. Ceriotti, F. Pietrucci, and M. Bernasconi, *Ab initio study of the vibrational properties of crystalline TeO₂: The α , β , and γ phases*, Phys. Rev. B **73**, 104304 (2006), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.73.104304.