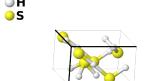
H₂S 70 GPa Structure: A2B₀P12₂6_{abc_a}b-001

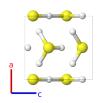
This structure originally had the label A2B_oP12_26_abc_ab.H2S. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

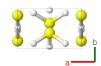
Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043

https://aflow.org/p/PC8F

 $https://aflow.org/p/A2B_oP12_26_abc_ab-001$









Prototype H_2S

AFLOW prototype label A2B_oP12_26_abc_ab-001

ICSD none
Pearson symbol oP12
Space group number 26

Space group symbol $Pmc2_1$

AFLOW prototype command aflow --proto=A2B_oP12_26_abc_ab-001

 $\verb|--params| = a, b/a, c/a, y_1, z_1, y_2, z_2, y_3, z_3, y_4, z_4, x_5, y_5, z_5|$

- This structure was found by first-principles electronic structure calculations and is predicted to be the stable structure of H_2S in the range 40 80 GPa. The data presented here was computed at 70 GPa.
- 70 GPa H₂S has the same AFLOW label as β-SeO₂, A2B₀P12₂6_abc_ab. The structures are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

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
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_1\mathbf{\hat{y}}+cz_1\mathbf{\hat{z}}$	(2a)	ΗΙ
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$-y_1\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_1\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cig(z_1 + rac{1}{2}ig)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	ΗΙ
${f B_3}$	=	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_2\mathbf{\hat{y}}+cz_2\mathbf{\hat{z}}$	(2a)	SI
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$-y_2\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_2\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cig(z_2 + rac{1}{2}ig)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	SI
${f B_5}$	=	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + y_3\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	ΗII
${f B_6}$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	ΗII
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + y_4\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	S II
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_4 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	SII
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_5\mathbf{\hat{x}} + by_5\mathbf{\hat{y}} + cz_5\mathbf{\hat{z}}$	(4c)	H III
${\bf B_{10}}$	=	$-x_5\mathbf{a}_1 - y_5\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_5\mathbf{\hat{x}}-by_5\mathbf{\hat{y}}+c\left(z_5+\frac{1}{2}\right)\mathbf{\hat{z}}$	(4c)	H III
\mathbf{B}_{11}	=	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_5 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	H III
$\mathbf{B_{12}}$	=	$-x_5\mathbf{a}_1 + y_5\mathbf{a}_2 + z_5\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_5\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_5\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	H III

References

[1] Y. Li, J. Hao, H. Liu, Y. Li, and Y. Ma, The metallization and superconductivity of dense hydrogen sulfide, J. Chem. Phys. 140, 174712 (2014), doi:10.1063/1.4874158.