

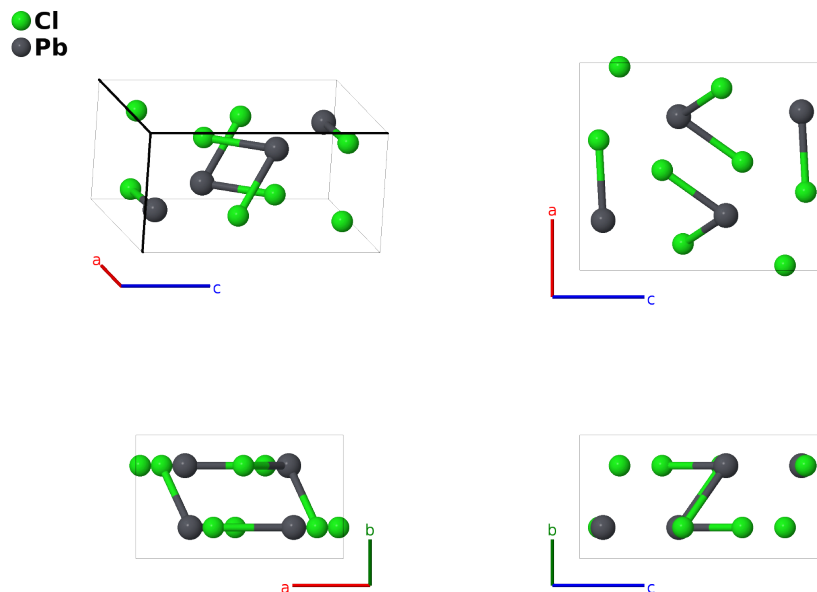
# Cotunnite (PbCl<sub>2</sub>, *C*23) Structure: A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c-003

This structure originally had the label A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c\_c.PbCl2. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://afLOW.org/p/GSD1>

[https://afLOW.org/p/A2B\\_oP12\\_62\\_2c\\_c-003](https://afLOW.org/p/A2B_oP12_62_2c_c-003)



Prototype	Cl <sub>2</sub> Pb
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_oP12_62_2c_c-003
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>C</i> 23
Mineral name	cotunnite
ICSD	43344
Pearson symbol	oP12
Space group number	62
Space group symbol	<i>Pnma</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>afLOW --proto=A2B_oP12_62_2c_c-003 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub>, z<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

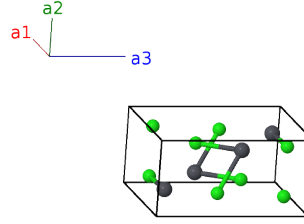
AlPd<sub>2</sub>, AsRh<sub>2</sub>, BaBr<sub>2</sub>, BaCl<sub>2</sub>, BaH<sub>2</sub>, CaH<sub>2</sub>, EuD<sub>2</sub>, GaPd<sub>2</sub>, GaRh<sub>2</sub>, GaSe<sub>2</sub>, GeCa<sub>2</sub>, HfAs<sub>2</sub>, InPd<sub>2</sub>, PCo<sub>2</sub>, PRe<sub>2</sub>, PRu<sub>2</sub>, PbCa<sub>2</sub>, PbO<sub>2</sub>, SiCa<sub>2</sub>, SiCo<sub>2</sub>, SiIr<sub>2</sub>, SiNi<sub>2</sub>, SiRh<sub>2</sub>, SnCa<sub>2</sub>, SnPd<sub>2</sub>, SnRh<sub>2</sub>, SrH<sub>2</sub>, TaRh<sub>2</sub>, ThS<sub>2</sub>, ThSe<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, β-US<sub>2</sub>, β-USE<sub>2</sub>, YbH<sub>2</sub>, ZnPd<sub>2</sub>, ZrAs<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, ZrP<sub>2</sub>

- $\text{PbCl}_2$  ( $C23$ ),  $\text{HgCl}_2$  ( $C25$ ),  $\text{SrH}_2$  ( $C29$ ),  $\text{Co}_2\text{Si}$  ( $C37$ ), and  $\text{SrBr}_2$  ( $C53$ ) all share the same AFLOW label, A2B\_oP12\_62\_2c.c. The structures are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

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### Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$




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### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= (x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= (x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Pb I

### References

- [1] R. L. Sass, E. B. Brackett, and T. E. Brackett, *The Crystal Structure of Lead Chloride*, J. Chem. Phys. **67**, 2863–2864 (1963), doi:10.1021/j100806a517.