

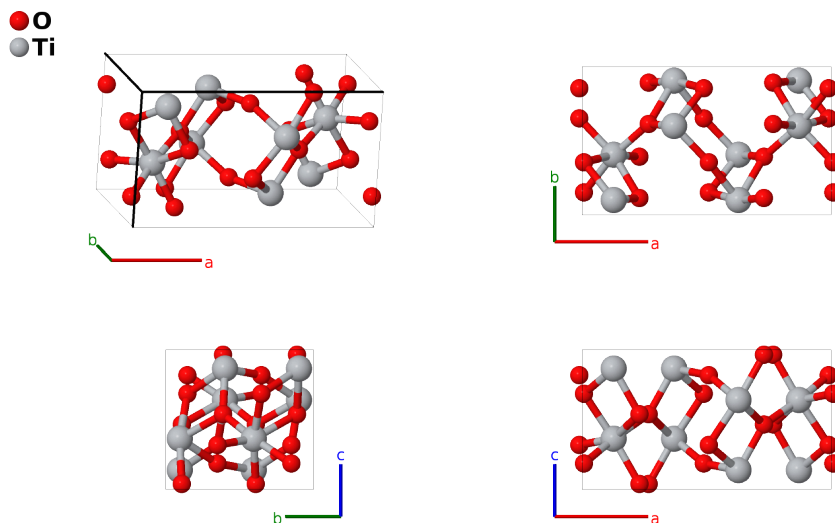
Brookite (TiO_2 , $C21$) Structure: A2B_oP24_61_2c_c-001

This structure originally had the label A2B_oP24_61_2c_c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/ZJ0C>

https://aflow.org/p/A2B_oP24_61_2c_c-001

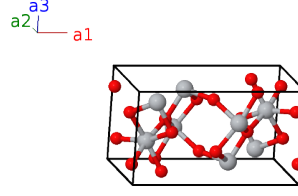


Prototype	O_2Ti
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_oP24_61_2c_c-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	$C21$
Mineral name	brookite
ICSD	36408
Pearson symbol	oP24
Space group number	61
Space group symbol	$Pbca$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_oP24_61_2c_c-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2, x3, y3, z3</code>

- TiO_2 may also be found as anatase ($C5$) or rutile ($C4$).
- Our original version of this page (Mehl, 2017) misstated the value of the lattice constant b . We have corrected it here.
- Pararammelsbergite (NiAs_2), $\beta\text{-TeO}_2$ and brookite ($C21$, TiO_2) have the same AFLOW prototype label, A2B_oP24_61_2c.c. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= -\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \left(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c \left(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b \left(y_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c \left(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b \left(y_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_8	$= -\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \left(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O I
\mathbf{B}_9	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= -\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c \left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b \left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c \left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{15}	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b \left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{16}	$= -\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	O II
\mathbf{B}_{17}	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_{18}	$= -\left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a \left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_{19}	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c \left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_{20}	$= \left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a \left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b \left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_{21}	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b y_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c z_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_{22}	$= \left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a \left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b y_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c \left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_{23}	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b \left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Ti I

$$\mathbf{B}_{24} = \begin{matrix} -\left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \\ z_3 \mathbf{a}_3 \end{matrix} = -a \left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b \left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (8c) \quad \text{Ti I}$$

References

- [1] E. P. Meagher and G. A. Lager, *Polyhedral thermal expansion in the TiO₂ polymorphs; refinement of the crystal structures of rutile and brookite at high temperature*, *Can. Mineral.* **17**, 77–85 (1979).
- [2] 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–S828 (2017), doi:10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017.