

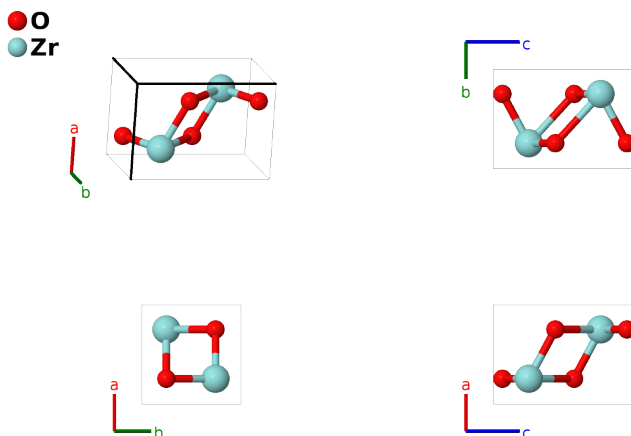
ZrO₂ (High-temperature) Structure: A2B_tP6_137_d_a-001

This structure originally had the label **A2B_tP6_137_d.a**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/T9FR>

https://aflow.org/p/A2B_tP6_137_d_a-001

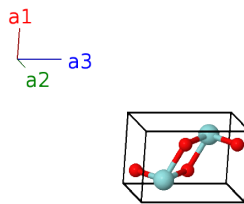


| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Prototype | O ₂ Zr |
| AFLOW prototype label | A2B_tP6_137_d_a-001 |
| ICSD | 23928 |
| Pearson symbol | tP6 |
| Space group number | 137 |
| Space group symbol | <i>P4₂/nmc</i> |
| AFLOW prototype command | <code>aflow --proto=A2B_tP6_137_d_a-001 --params=a, c/a, z₂</code> |

- ZrO₂ (A2B_tP6_137_d.a) and HgI₂ (AB2_tP6_137_a.d) have similar AFLOW prototype labels (i.e., same symmetry and set of Wyckoff positions with different stoichiometry labels due to alphabetic ordering of atomic species). They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files

Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

| | Lattice coordinates | | Cartesian coordinates | Wyckoff position | Atom type |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| \mathbf{B}_1 | $= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (2a) | Zr I |
| \mathbf{B}_2 | $= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (2a) | Zr I |
| \mathbf{B}_3 | $= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4d) | O I |
| \mathbf{B}_4 | $= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4d) | O I |
| \mathbf{B}_5 | $= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4d) | O I |
| \mathbf{B}_6 | $= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4d) | O I |

References

- [1] G. Teufer, *The crystal structure of tetragonal ZrO₂*, Acta Cryst. **15**, 1187 (1962), doi:10.1107/S0365110X62003114.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.