

Pb₂O₃ Structure:

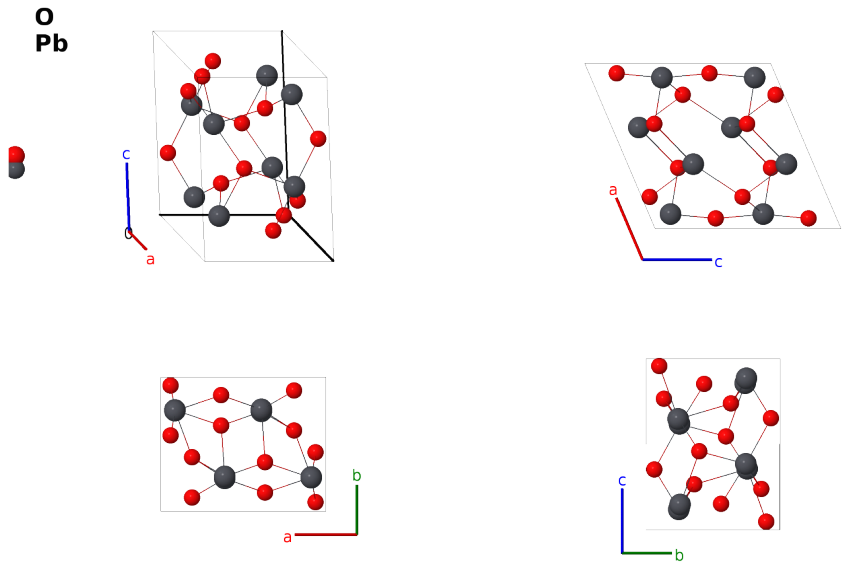
A3B2_mP20_14_3e_2e-001

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/VZA2>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A3B2_mP20_14_3e_2e-001



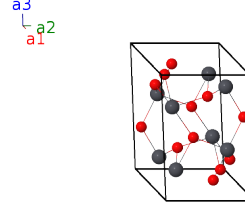
Prototype	O ₃ Pb ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A3B2_mP20_14_3e_2e-001
ICSD	23760
CCDC	1599838
Pearson symbol	mP20
Space group number	14
Space group symbol	$P2_1/c$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=A3B2_mP20_14_3e_2e-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,β,x₁,y₁,z₁,x₂,y₂,z₂,x₃,y₃,z₃,x₄,y₄,z₄,x₅,y₅,z₅</pre>

- This structure is only stable at high pressures and temperatures (Wriedt, 1988).
- Bouvaist, 1970) were able to study a metastable sample at 22°C.
- They describe the structure using the $P2_1/a$ setting of space group #14. We used AFLOW to transform this to the standard $P2_1/c$ setting. This involves a linear transformation of the primitive vectors of the cell.

- The lattice constants reported by (Bouvaist, 2000) differ slightly in the abstract and Table 1. We use the values provided in the ICSD entry.
- Orpiment (As_2S_3 , $D5_f$) and $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ occupy the same Wyckoff positions in space group $P2_1/c$ as Pb_2O_3 , but they have different AFLOW labels. The structures are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_1 + c(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_1 + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_2 + c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_2 + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_4 + c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_4 + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_{17}$	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pb II
$\mathbf{B}_{18}$	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_5 + c(z_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Pb II

$$\mathbf{B}_{19} = -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3 = -(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Pb II}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{20} = x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_5 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{aligned} & (ax_5 + c \left(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \\ & b \left(y_5 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned} \quad (4e) \quad \text{Pb II}$$

References

- [1] J. Bouvaist and D. Weigel, *Sesquioxyde de plomb, Pb_2O_3 . I. Determination de la structure*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A **26**, 501–510 (1970), doi:10.1107/S0567739470001316.

Found in

- [1] H. A. Wriedt, *The O-Pb (Oxygen-Lead) System*, Bull. Alloy Phase Diag. **9**, 106–127 (1988).

First cited in

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