

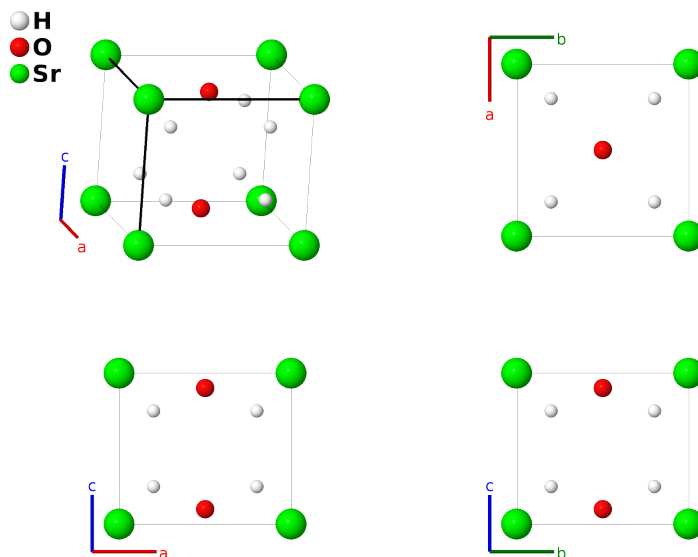
# $E6_2$ $[\text{SrO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]$ (Possibly Obsolete) Structure: A8B2C\_tP11\_123\_r\_h\_a-001

This structure originally had the label A8B2C\_tP11\_123\_r\_h\_a. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

<https://aflow.org/p/E0G5>

[https://aflow.org/p/A8B2C\\_tP11\\_123\\_r\\_h\\_a-001](https://aflow.org/p/A8B2C_tP11_123_r_h_a-001)



Prototype	$(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8\text{O}_2\text{Sr}$
AFLOW prototype label	A8B2C_tP11_123_r_h_a-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	$E6_2$
ICSD	28840
Pearson symbol	tP11
Space group number	123
Space group symbol	$P4/mmm$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A8B2C_tP11_123_r_h_a-001 --params=a, c/a, z2, x3, z3</code>

## Other compounds with this structure

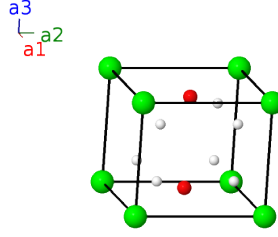
$\text{CaO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8$ ,  $\text{BrO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8$

- This structure was designated  $E6_2$  by (Hermann, 1937). (Shineman, 1951) suggest that this should be replaced by their  $\text{CaO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8$  structure.

---

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

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




---

## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0$	=	$0$	(1a)	Sr I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2h)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2h)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8r)	H I

## References

- [1] G. Natta, , Gazz. Chim. Ital. **62**, 444 (1932).

## Found in

- [1] R. S. Shineman and A. J. King, *The space group of calcium peroxide octahydrate*, Acta Cryst. **4**, 67–68 (1951), doi:10.1107/S0365110X5100012X.