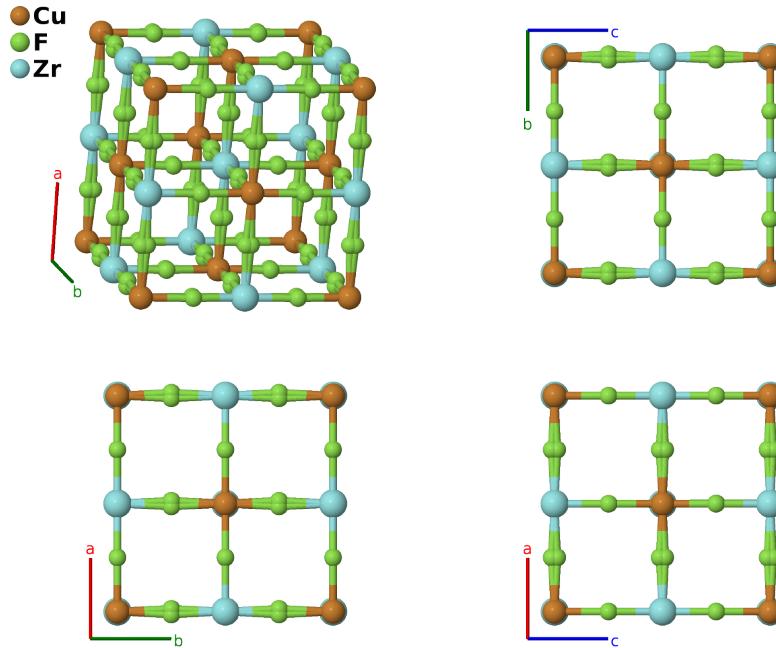


α -CuZrF₆ Structure: AB12C_cF56_202_a_h_b-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/G65V>

https://aflow.org/p/AB12C_cF56_202_a_h_b-001



Prototype	CuF ₆ Zr
AFLOW prototype label	AB12C_cF56_202_a_h_b-001
ICSD	30115
Pearson symbol	cF56
Space group number	202
Space group symbol	$Fm\bar{3}$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB12C_cF56_202_a_h_b-001 --params=a, y3, z3</code>

- CuZrF₆ exists in four forms, depending on the temperature. Structures below 500K show evidence of a Jahn-Teller distortion.
 - α' -CuZrF₆ is the high temperature cubic form. Evidence from (Propach, 1978) shows this to be stable above ≈ 450 K. We use the lattice constant at 500K.
 - α -CuZrF₆ (this structure) is stable above 383K. The fluorine (6f) sites are doubled, with only one of each pair occupied. We use data taken at 393K.
 - β -CuZrF₆ is stable between 353 and 383K. In this case the Jahn-Teller distortion is locked in, so there are only six fluorine sites, all fully occupied.

- γ -CuZrF₆ is stable below 353K. Again each fluorine site is only half-filled.

Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	= 0	= 0	(4a)	Cu I
\mathbf{B}_2	= $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	= $\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Zr I
\mathbf{B}_3	= $(y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $ay_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + az_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_4	= $-(y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 - (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ay_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + az_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_5	= $(y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $ay_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} - az_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_6	= $-(y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 - (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ay_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} - az_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_7	= $(y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 - (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $az_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_8	= $-(y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $az_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_9	= $(y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 - (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-az_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	= $-(y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-az_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	= $-(y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $ay_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + az_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_{12}	= $(y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 - (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ay_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + az_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_{13}	= $-(y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 + (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $ay_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - az_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	F I
\mathbf{B}_{14}	= $(y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - z_3)\mathbf{a}_2 - (y_3 + z_3)\mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ay_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - az_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(48h)	F I

References

- [1] V. Propach and F. Steffens, *Über die Strukturen der CuZrF₆-Modifikationen - Neutronenbeugungsuntersuchungen an den Kristallpulvern*, Z. Krystallogr. **33**, 268–274 (1978), doi:10.1515/znb-1978-0304.