

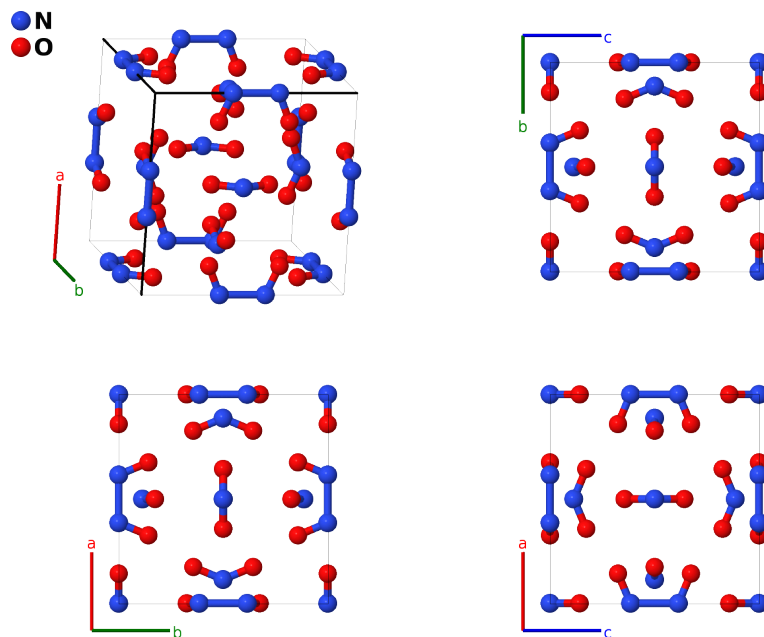
Modern $C26$ (NO_2) Structure: AB2_cI36_204_d_g-001

This structure originally had the label AB2_cI36_204_d_g. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://afLOW.org/p/XJC7>

https://afLOW.org/p/AB2_cI36_204_d_g-001



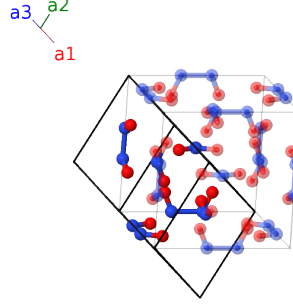
Prototype	NO_2
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_cI36_204_d_g-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	$C26$
ICSD	201140
Pearson symbol	cI36
Space group number	204
Space group symbol	$Im\bar{3}$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>afLOW --proto=AB2_cI36_204_d_g-001 --params=a, x1, y2, z2</code>

- (Hermann, 1937) listed two possible structures for the low temperature solid cubic phase of NO_2 , which were given *Strukturbericht* designations $C26_a$ and $C26_b$, the only structures with Roman subscripts in the original series.
- $C26_a$ (AB2_cI36_199_b-c) was set in space group $I2_13$ #199. Hermann noted that this structure has a very short distance (1.88Å) between oxygen atoms on different NO_2 molecules, and that this structure does not form the $(\text{NO}_2)_2$ aggregate molecule found in the $C26_b$ structure, making “making this proposed structure very unlikely.”

- Recognizing this, (Hendricks, 1931) suggested that NO_2 was actually in space group $I23$ #197. (Hermann, 1997) gave this structure the $C26_b$ designation, but noted that based on Hendricks's atomic positions the space group was actually $Im\bar{3}$ #204.
- The modern accepted structure for No_2 , AB2_cI36_204_d_g, is set in space group $Im\bar{3}$, confirming Hendricks. We follow (Villars, 2005) and give this the $C26$ designation, depreciating the $C26_b$ label.
- We used the experimental data for this phase collected at 20K.

Body-centered Cubic primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(12d)	N I
\mathbf{B}_2	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(12d)	N I
\mathbf{B}_3	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12d)	N I
\mathbf{B}_4	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(12d)	N I
\mathbf{B}_5	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12d)	N I
\mathbf{B}_6	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12d)	N I
\mathbf{B}_7	$(y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + az_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_8	$-(y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + az_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_9	$(y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - az_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$-(y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - az_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$az_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$az_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-az_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-az_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{15}	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + az_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{16}	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + az_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{17}	$-z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - az_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{18}	$-z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - az_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24g)	O I

References

- [1] A. Kvick, R. K. McMullan, and M. D. Newton, *The structure of dinitrogen tetroxide N_2O_4 : Neutron diffraction study at 100, 60 and 20 K and ab initio theoretical calculations*, J. Chem. Phys. **76**, 3754–3761 (1982), doi:10.1063/1.443414.

- [2] C. Hermann, O. Lohrmann, and H. Philipp, eds., *Strukturbericht Band II 1928-1932* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1937).
- [3] S. B. Hendricks, *Die Kristallstruktur von N_2O_4* , *Z. Physik* **70**, 699–700 (1931), doi:10.1007/BF01340758.

Found in

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