

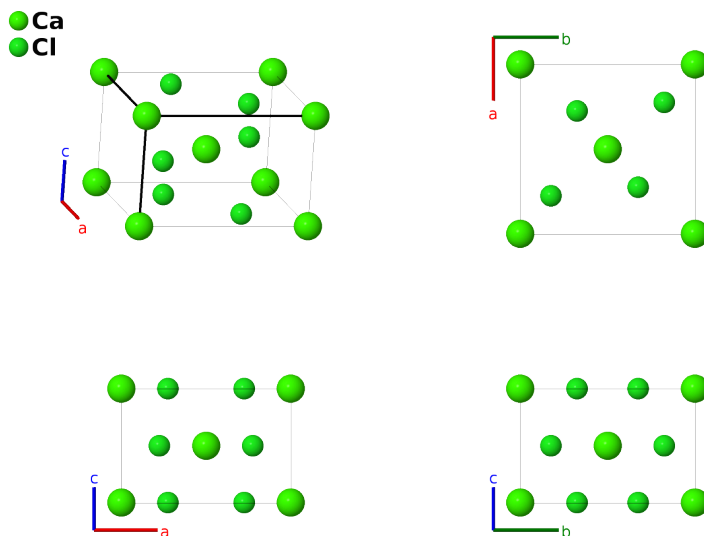
Hydrophilite (CaCl_2 , $C35$) Structure: AB2_oP6_58_a_g-001

This structure originally had the label AB2_oP6_58_a_g.CaCl2. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017

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

https://aflow.org/p/AB2_oP6_58_a_g-001



Prototype	CaCl_2
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_oP6_58_a_g-001
Strukturbericht designation	$C35$
Mineral name	hydrophilite
ICSD	26686
Pearson symbol	oP6
Space group number	58
Space group symbol	$Pn\bar{m}$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_oP6_58_a_g-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x2, y2</code>

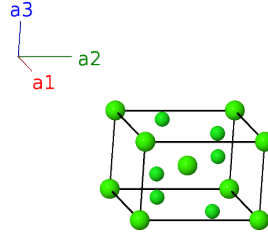
Other compounds with this structure

Co_2C , Co_2N

- Hydrophilite (CaCl_2 , $C35$), $\eta\text{-Fe}_2\text{C}$, and marcasite (FeS_2 , $C18$) have the same AFLOW prototype label, AB2_oP6_58_a_g. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= 0$	$=$	0	(2a)	Ca I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ca I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Cl I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	Cl I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= -(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Cl I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	Cl I

References

- [1] A. van Bever and W. Nieuwenkamp, *Die Kristallstruktur von Calciumchlorid, CaCl₂*, Z. Kristallogr. **90**, 374–376 (1935), doi:10.1524/zkri.1935.90.1.374.

Found in

- [1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).