

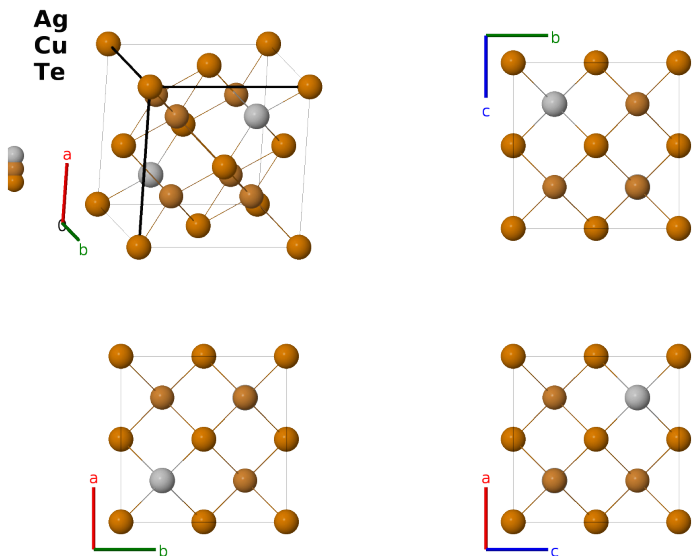
Henryite $[(\text{Ag}_{1.48}\text{Cu}_{1.44}\text{Fe}_{0.32})\text{Te}_2]$ Structure: AB3C2_cP12_224_a_d_b-001

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettl, M. Esters, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **240**, 112988 (2024), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2024.112988.
- 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/prototype-encyclopedia/SDL9>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB3C2_cP12_224_a_d_b-001



Prototype	$(\text{Ag}_{1.48}\text{Cu}_{1.44}\text{Fe}_{0.32})\text{Te}_2$
AFLOW prototype label	AB3C2_cP12_224_a_d_b-001
Mineral name	henryite
ICSD	239361
CCDC	1710367
Pearson symbol	cP12
Space group number	224
Space group symbol	$Pn\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB3C2_cP12_224_a_d_b-001 --params=a</code>

- The ICSD entries for (Bindi, 2014, ICSD 23936) and (Cohen-Addad, 1971 ICSD 5165) are identical except for the rounding of the site occupation. We reference the newer version as it is more accessible to the user.
- The (2a) and (6d) sites are 37% silver, 48% copper, and 0.8% iron, giving the observed stoichiometry.
- We arbitrarily assign silver to the (2a) site and copper to the (6c) site.

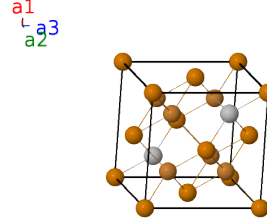
- Both papers put the structure in space group $Fd\bar{3}c$ #228, with the atoms occupying the (16a), (32c), and (48d) sites, however these sites are identical to the (2a), (4b) and (6d) sites of space group $Pn\bar{3}m$ #224 with $a_{224} = 1/2a_{228}$. AFLOW favors the smaller unit cell, so we assign this structure to space group #224.
- In addition, if the (2a) and (6c) sites are fully alloyed, this becomes the fluorite ($C1$) structure.
- The reported structure can be viewed by clicking the “load block” button and entering a value of 12.2 Ångström.

Simple Cubic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ag I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Ag I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= 0$	$=$	0	(4b)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4b)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6d)	Cu I

References

- [1] L. Bindi, *Chemical and structural characterization of henryite, $(\text{Cu}, \text{Ag})_{3+x}\text{Te}_2$ ($x \approx 0.40$): A new structure type in the (Ag)-Cu-Te system*, Solid State Sciences **38**, 108–111 (2014), doi:10.1016/j.solidstatesciences.2014.10.008.
- [2] C. Cohen-Addad, *Etude du composé $\text{Te}(\text{OH})_6$ par diffraction des neutrons*, Bull. Soc. Franc. Mineral. Cristall. **94**, 172–174 (1971).

First cited in

N. Anderson, M. J. Mehl, H. Eckert, S. Divilov, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 5*. Submitted to Computational Materials Science (2026).