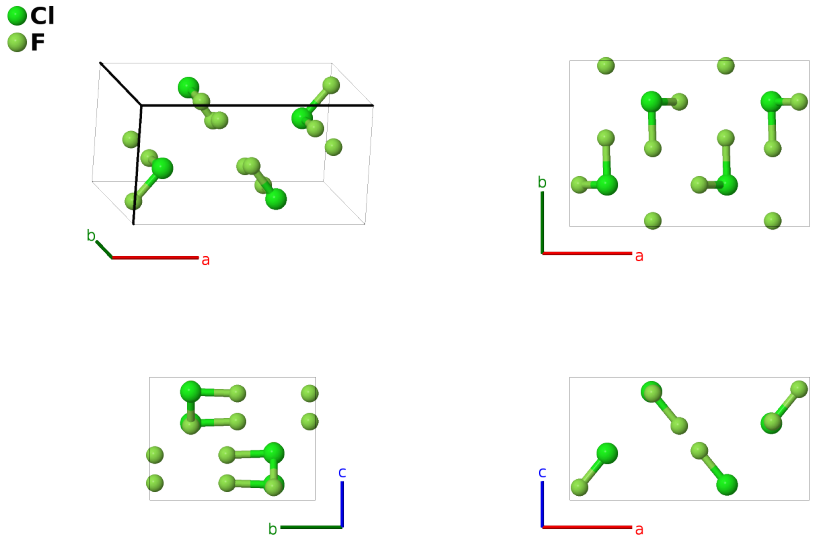
Orthorhombic ClF_3 Structure: AB3_oP16_62_c_cd-005

Cite this page as: H. Eckert, S. Divilov, A. Zettel, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*. In preparation.

https://aflow.org/p/AZN3

https://aflow.org/p/AB3_oP16_62_c_cd-005

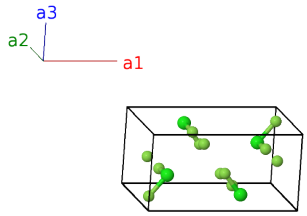


Prototype	ClF_3
AFLOW prototype label	AB3_oP16_62_c_cd-005
ICSD	19079
Pearson symbol	oP16
Space group number	62
Space group symbol	*Pnma*
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=AB3_oP16_62_c_cd-005 --params=`$a, b/a, c/a, x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3$

- Solid ClF_3 is known to exist in several structures (Villars, 2018):
  - From -83°C to the melting point it has a monoclinic structure with 16 formula units in the primitive cell.
  - Between -109 and -100°C it takes on this orthorhombic structure.
  - Below -109°C there is another structure for which we have no data.
  - (Villars, 2018) give no data on the structure between -100 and -83°C.
- ClF_3 is extremely dangerous in any of these forms.
- Cementite ($D0_{11}$, Fe_3C) and orthorhombic ClF_3 share the same AFLOW prototype label, AB3_oP16_oP16_c_cd. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a_1} = a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_2} = b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_3} = c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_1\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$-\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$-x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_1\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	F I
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$-\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	F I
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$-x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	F I
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	F I
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$-\left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II
$\mathbf{B_{11}}$	=	$-x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + b\left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II
$\mathbf{B_{12}}$	=	$\left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - b\left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II
$\mathbf{B_{13}}$	=	$-x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II
$\mathbf{B_{14}}$	=	$\left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II
$\mathbf{B_{15}}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - b\left(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II
$\mathbf{B_{16}}$	=	$-\left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + b\left(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	F II

References

[1] R. D. Burbank and F. N. Bensey, *The Structures of the Interhalogen Compounds. I. Chlorine Trifluoride at -120° C*, J. Chem. Phys. **21**, 602–608 (1953), doi:10.1063/1.1698975.

Found in

[1] P. Villars, H. Okamoto, and K. Cenzual, eds., *ASM Alloy Phase Diagram Database* (ASM International, 2018), chap. Chlorine-Fluorine Binary Phase Diagram (1972 Sukhoverkhov V.F.). Copyright ©2006-2018 ASM International.