

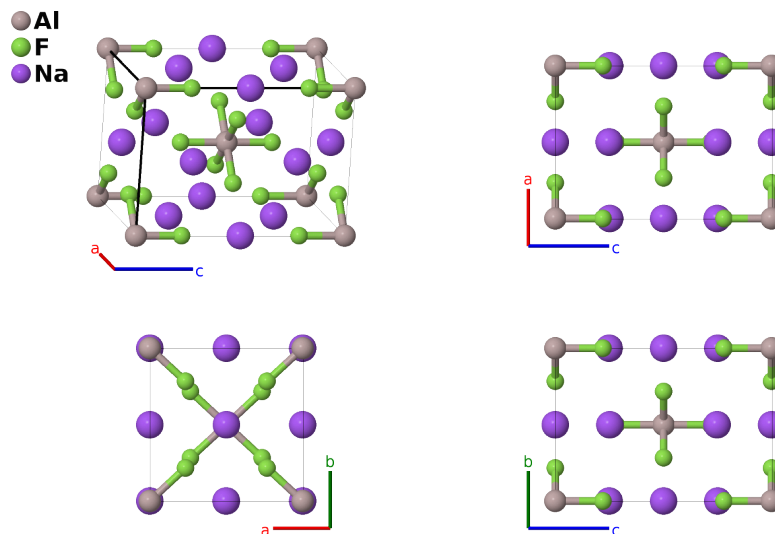
High-Temperature Cryolite (Na_3AlF_6) Structure: AB6C3_oI20_71_a_el_bf-001

This structure originally had the label AB6C3_oI20_71_a_in_cj. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/6BL9>

https://aflow.org/p/AB6C3_oI20_71_a_el_bf-001

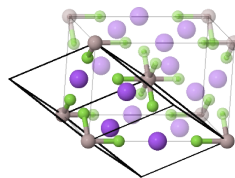


Prototype	AlF_6Na_3
AFLOW prototype label	AB6C3_oI20_71_a_el_bf-001
Mineral name	cryolite
ICSD	74211
Pearson symbol	oI20
Space group number	71
Space group symbol	$Immm$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=AB6C3_oI20_71_a_el_bf-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,x3,x4,y5,z5</pre>

- Cryolite undergoes a phase transition from the monoclinic $J2_6$ phase, space group $P2_1/c$ #14, to this orthorhombic phase at 890K. We show structural data taken at 900K.

Body-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

a3
a1
a2



$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	=	0	=	0	(2a) Al I
\mathbf{B}_2	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(2b) Na I
\mathbf{B}_3	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4e) F I
\mathbf{B}_4	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4e) F I
\mathbf{B}_5	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f) Na II
\mathbf{B}_6	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f) Na II
\mathbf{B}_7	=	$(y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l) F II
\mathbf{B}_8	=	$-(y_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l) F II
\mathbf{B}_9	=	$(y_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l) F II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	=	$-(y_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l) F II

References

- [1] H. Yang, S. Ghose, and D. M. Hatch, *Ferroelastic phase transition in cryolite, Na_3AlF_6 , a mixed fluoride perovskite: High temperature single crystal X-ray diffraction study and symmetry analysis of the transition mechanism*, Phys. Chem. Minerals **19**, 528–544 (1993), doi:10.1007/BF00203053.

Found in

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