

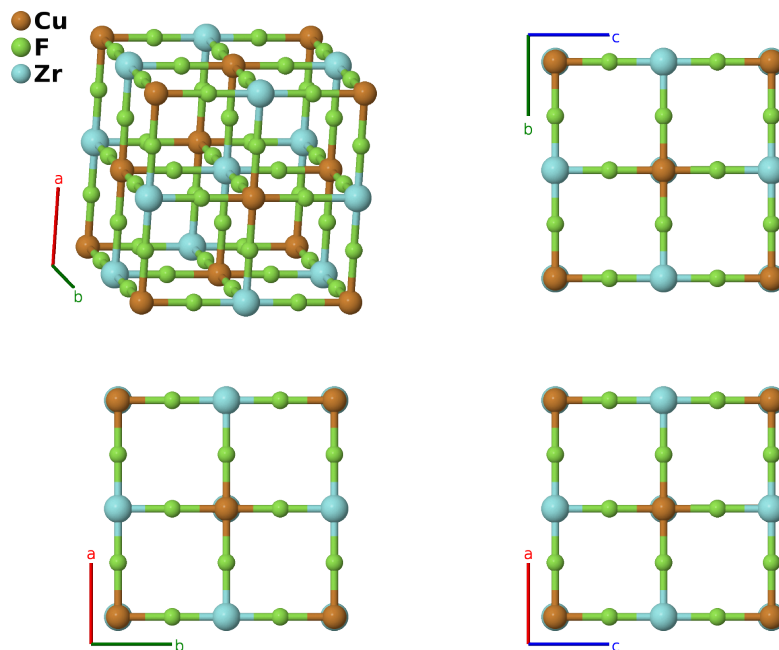
# $\alpha'$ -CuZrF<sub>6</sub> Structure:

## AB6C\_cF32\_225\_a\_e\_b-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/2016>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB6C\\_cF32\\_225\\_a\\_e\\_b-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB6C_cF32_225_a_e_b-001)



Prototype	CuF <sub>6</sub> Zr
AFLOW prototype label	AB6C_cF32_225_a_e_b-001
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	cF32
Space group number	225
Space group symbol	$Fm\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=AB6C_cF32_225_a_e_b-001       --params=a,x3</pre>

- CuZrF<sub>6</sub> exists in four forms, depending on the temperature. Structures below 500K show evidence of a Jahn-Teller distortion.
  - $\alpha'$ -CuZrF<sub>6</sub> (this structure) is the high temperature cubic form. Evidence from (Propach, 1978) shows this to be stable above  $\approx 450$ K. We use the lattice constant at 500K.
  - $\alpha$ -CuZrF<sub>6</sub> is stable above 383K. The fluorine (6f) sites are doubled, with only one of each pair occupied. We use data taken at 393K.
  - $\beta$ -CuZrF<sub>6</sub> is stable between 353 and 383K. In this case the Jahn-Teller distortion is locked in, so there are only six fluorine sites, all fully occupied.

–  $\gamma$ -CuZrF<sub>6</sub> is stable below 353K. Again each fluorine site is only half-filled.

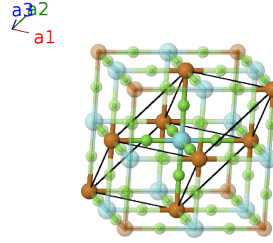
- Although the other entries for CuZrF<sub>6</sub> have ICSD entries, the  $\alpha'$  phase does not.

### Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	0	=	0	(4a) Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b) Zr I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(24e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(24e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(24e) F I