

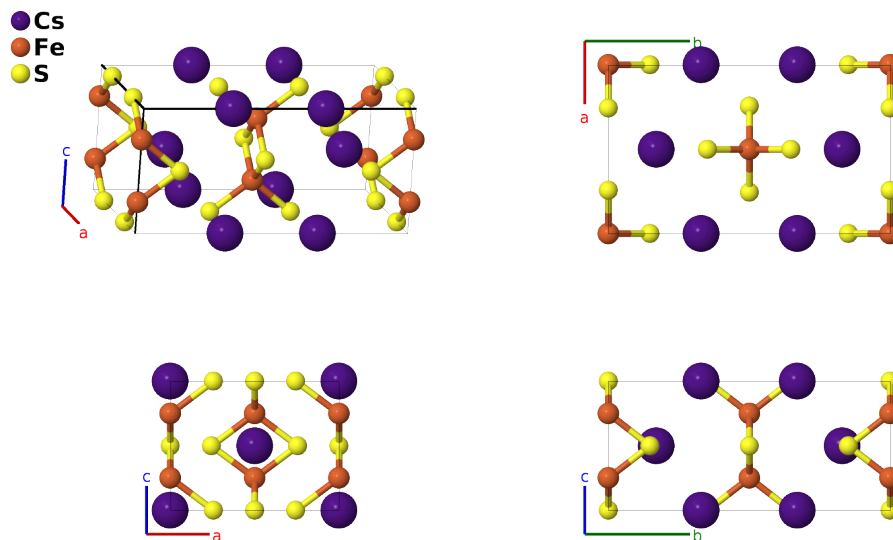
CsFeS₂ (100K) Structure: ABC2_oI16_71_e_g_fi-001

This structure originally had the label ABC2_oI16_71_g_i_eh. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/R5TH>

https://aflow.org/p/ABC2_oI16_71_e_g_fi-001



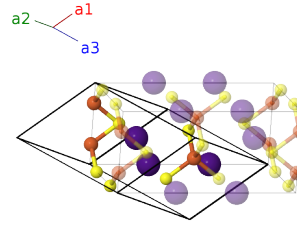
| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Prototype | CsFeS ₂ |
| AFLOW prototype label | ABC2_oI16_71_e_g_fi-001 |
| ICSD | 53234 |
| Pearson symbol | oI16 |
| Space group number | 71 |
| Space group symbol | <i>Immm</i> |
| AFLOW prototype command | <code>aflow --proto=ABC2_oI16_71_e_g_fi-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x₁, x₂, y₃, z₄</code> |

Other compounds with this structure

RbFeS₂

- This structure is stable at 100K and above. At 40K the structure is triclinic, with as yet undetermined atomic positions. (Ito, 1985)

Body-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

Basis vectors

| | Lattice coordinates | | Cartesian coordinates | Wyckoff position | Atom type |
|----------------|--|-----|--|------------------|-----------|
| \mathbf{B}_1 | $= x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ | (4e) | Cs I |
| \mathbf{B}_2 | $= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$ | (4e) | Cs I |
| \mathbf{B}_3 | $= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$ | (4f) | S I |
| \mathbf{B}_4 | $= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$ | (4f) | S I |
| \mathbf{B}_5 | $= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$ | (4g) | Fe I |
| \mathbf{B}_6 | $= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$ | (4g) | Fe I |
| \mathbf{B}_7 | $= z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2$ | $=$ | $cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4i) | S II |
| \mathbf{B}_8 | $= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2$ | $=$ | $-cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4i) | S II |

References

- [1] Y. Ito, M. Nishi, C. F. Majkrzak, and L. Passell, *Low Temperature Powder Neutron Diffraction Studies of CsFeS₂*, J. Phys. Soc. Japan **54**, 348–357 (1985), doi:10.1143/JPSJ.54.348.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars, *CsFeS₂ (100K) Crystal Structure* (2016). PAULING FILE in: Inorganic Solid Phases, SpringerMaterials (online database), Springer, Heidelberg (ed.) SpringerMaterials.