

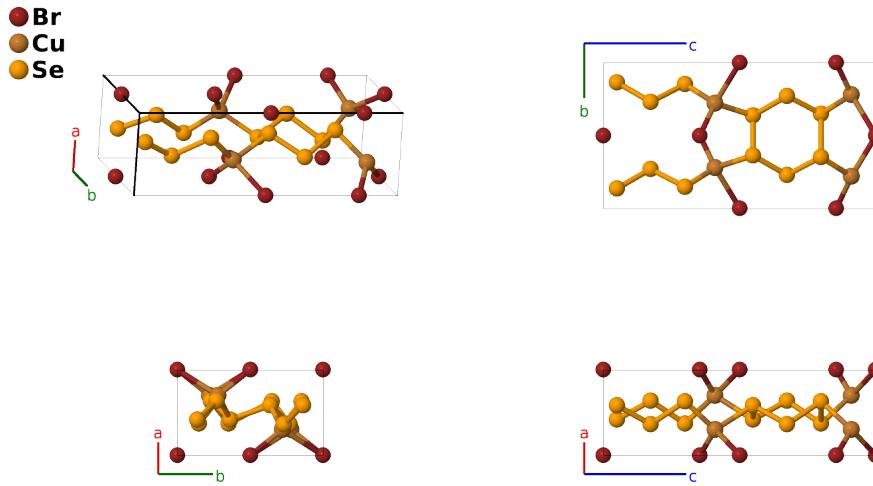
Pnc2 CuBrSe₃ Structure: ABC₃_oP20_30_2a_c_3c-001

This structure originally had the label ABC₃_oP20_30_2a_c_3c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043

<https://aflow.org/p/2SVA>

https://aflow.org/p/ABC3_oP20_30_2a_c_3c-001

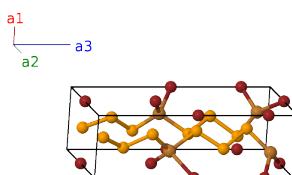


Prototype	BrCuSe ₃
AFLOW prototype label	ABC ₃ _oP20_30_2a_c_3c-001
ICSD	71309
Pearson symbol	oP20
Space group number	30
Space group symbol	<i>Pnc2</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=ABC3_oP20_30_2a_c_3c-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,z1,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,x5,y5,z5,x6,y6,z6</pre>

- CuBrSe₃ has also been reported in the *Pmna* #53 orthorhombic space group. It is not clear that (Sakuma, 1991) knew of the work of (Haendler, 1979). The two structures are very similar.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Br I
\mathbf{B}_2	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Br I
\mathbf{B}_3	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Br II
\mathbf{B}_4	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Br II
\mathbf{B}_5	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu I
\mathbf{B}_6	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu I
\mathbf{B}_7	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu I
\mathbf{B}_8	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Cu I
\mathbf{B}_9	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{15}	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{16}	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{17}	$x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se III
\mathbf{B}_{18}	$-x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se III
\mathbf{B}_{19}	$x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_6 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_6 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se III
\mathbf{B}_{20}	$-x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Se III

References

- [1] T. Sakuma, T. Kaneko, T. Kurita, and H. Takahashi, *Crystal Structure of CuBrSe₃*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **60**, 1608–1611 (1991), doi:10.1143/JPSJ.60.1608.
- [2] H. M. Haendler and P. M. Carkner, *The crystal structure of copper bromide triselenide, CuBrSe₃*, J. Solid State Chem. **29**, 35–39 (1979), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(79)90206-8.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.