

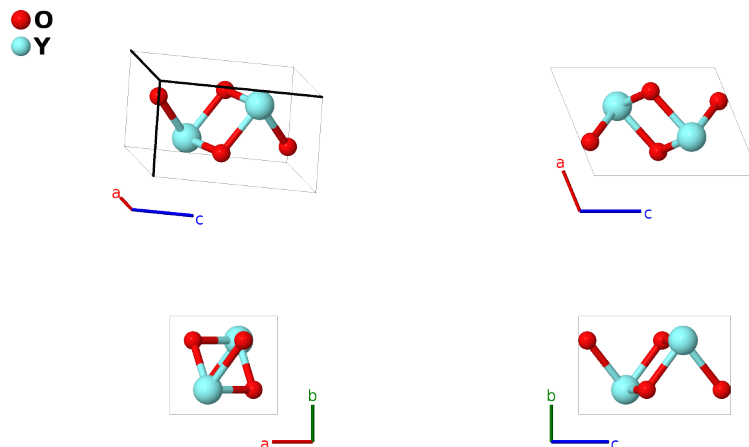
YO(OH) Structure: ABC_mP6_11_e_e_e-001

This structure originally had the label ABC_mP6_11_e_e_e. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

https://aflow.org/p/ABC_mP6_11_e_e_e-001



Prototype	HO ₂ Y
AFLOW prototype label	ABC_mP6_11_e_e_e-001
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	mP6
Space group number	11
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>m</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=ABC_mP6_11_e_e_e-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x₁, z₁, x₂, z₂, x₃, z₃</code>

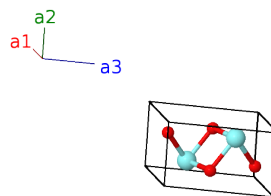
Other compounds with this structure

HoO(OH), ErO(OH), YbO(OH)

- For this prototype, the OH molecules are centered on the (2e) Wyckoff position.

Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	OH I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	OH I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Y I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Y I

References

- [1] R. F. Klevtsova and P. V. Klevtsov, *The Crystal Structure of YOOH*, J. Struct. Chem. **5** (1965), doi:10.1007/BF00744232.