Theoretical cF40 AlN Structure: AB_cF40_216_ae_be-001

This structure originally had the label `AB_cF40_216_de_ce`. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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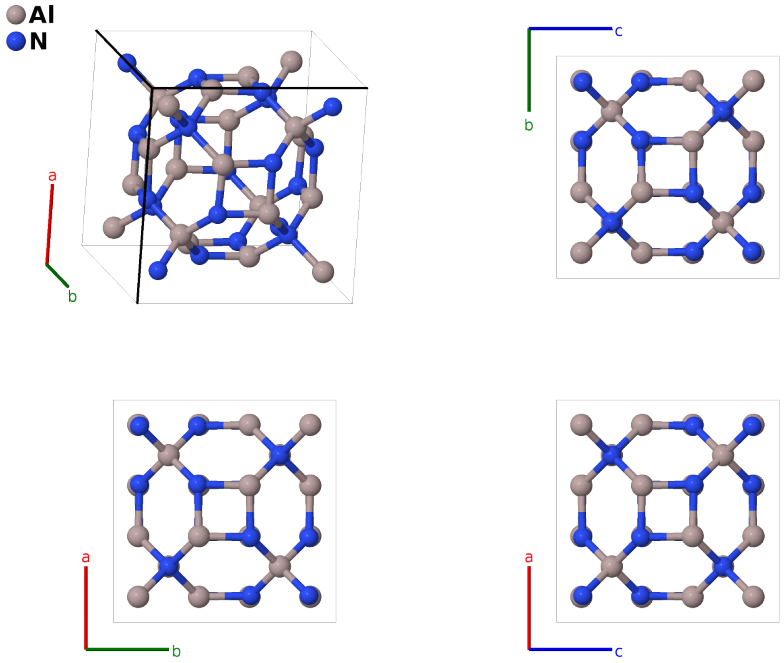
https://aflow.org/p/3QP3

https://aflow.org/p/AB_cF40_216_ae_be-001

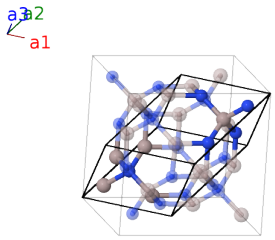


Prototype	AlN
AFLOW prototype label	AB_cF40_216_ae_be-001
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	cF40
Space group number	216
Space group symbol	$F\bar{4}3m$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=AB_cF40_216_ae_be-001 --params=`a, x_3, x_4

- AlN naturally occurs in two forms (Liu, 2019): the stable wz-AlN wurtzite ($B4$) structure, and the high-pressure rs-AlN rock salt ($B1$) structure. A metastable zb-AlN zincblende ($B3$) structure can be synthesized via a solid-state reaction.
- (Liu, 2019) used a first-principles evolutionary technique to find four possible metastable phases: one in the sc16 structure, and three novel cubic structures, cF40 (this structure), cI16, and cI24.

Face-centered Cubic primitive vectors

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{a_1} &= \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{a_2} &= \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\mathbf{a_3} &= \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}
\end{aligned}
$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	0	=	0	(4a)	Al 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)	N I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Al II
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - 3x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Al II
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - 3x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Al II
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$-3x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Al II
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$x_4\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	N II
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$x_4\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_2 - 3x_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	N II
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$x_4\,\mathbf{a}_1 - 3x_4\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	N II
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$-3x_4\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	N II

References

[1] C. Liu, M. Chen, J. Li, L. Liu, P. Li, M. Ma, C. Shao, J. He, and T. Liang, *A first-principles study of novel cubic AlN phases* **130**, 58–66 (2019), doi:10.1016/j.jpcs.2019.02.009.