α-CO ($B21$) Structure: AB_cP8_198_a_a-001

This structure originally had the label `AB_cP8_198_a_a.alpha-CO`. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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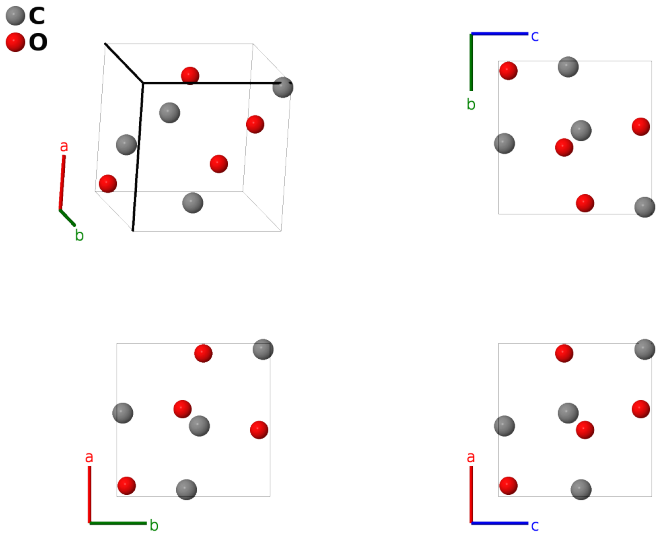
https://aflow.org/p/LCVR

https://aflow.org/p/AB_cP8_198_a_a-001

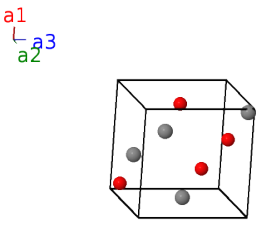


Prototype	CO
AFLOW prototype label	AB_cP8_198_a_a-001
***Strukturbericht* designation**	$B21$
ICSD	26962
Pearson symbol	cP8
Space group number	198
Space group symbol	$P2_13$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=AB_cP8_198_a_a-001 --params=`a, x_1, x_2

- The molecules sit on the sites of a face-centered cubic lattice.
- FeSi ($B20$) and α-CO ($B21$) have the same AFLOW prototype label, AB_cP8_198_a_a. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

Simple Cubic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a_1} = a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_2} = a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_3} = a\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_1\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	C I
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$-\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	C I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$-x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	C I
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_1\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	C I
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$-\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$-x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I

References

[1] L. Vegard, *Struktur und Leuchtfähigkeit von festem Kohlenoxyd*, Z. Physik **61**, 185–190 (1930), doi:10.1007/BF01339658.

Found in

[1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).