

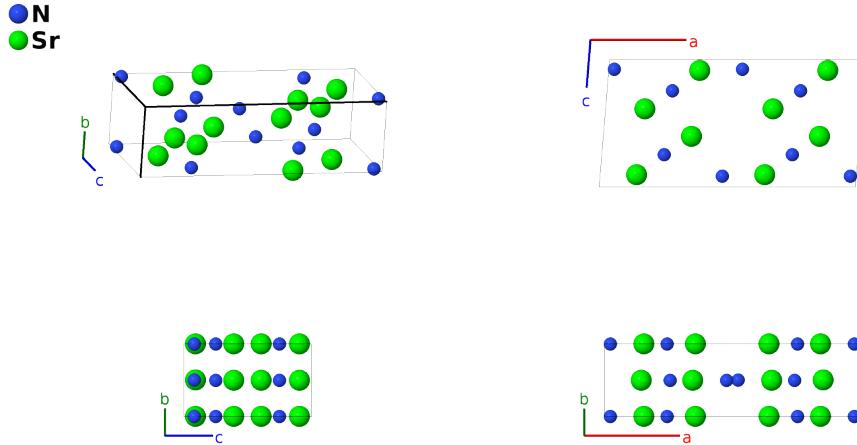
# SrN Structure:

## AB\_mC16\_12\_2i\_2i-001

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

[https://aflow.org/p/AB\\_mC16\\_12\\_2i\\_2i-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB_mC16_12_2i_2i-001)

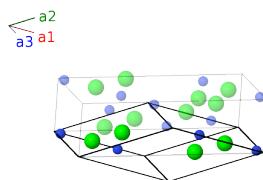


<b>Prototype</b>	NSr
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	AB_mC16_12_2i_2i-001
<b>ICSD</b>	411555
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	mC16
<b>Space group number</b>	12
<b>Space group symbol</b>	$C2/m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=AB_mC16_12_2i_2i-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,\beta,x1,z1,x2,z2,x3,z3,x4,z4</code>

- SrN was prepared starting with  $\text{Sr}_2\text{N}$  at 920K and 40 MPa. The measurements were taken at 298K.
- SrN,  $\beta$ -BiI, and  $\gamma$ -BiI share the same AFLOW prototype label, AB\_mC16\_12\_2i\_2i. The structures are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

### Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type	
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$=$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$=$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$=$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$=$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$=$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Sr I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Sr I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Sr II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Sr II

## References

- [1] G. Auffermann, Y. Prots, and R. Kniep, *SrN and SrN<sub>2</sub>: Diazenides by Synthesis under High N<sub>2</sub>-Pressure*, *angchemint* **40**, 547–549 (2001), doi:10.1002/1521-3773(20010202)40:3<547::AID-ANIE547>3.0.CO;2-X.

## Found in

- [1] *Inorganic Crystal Structure Database*. Entry 411555 (SrN).