

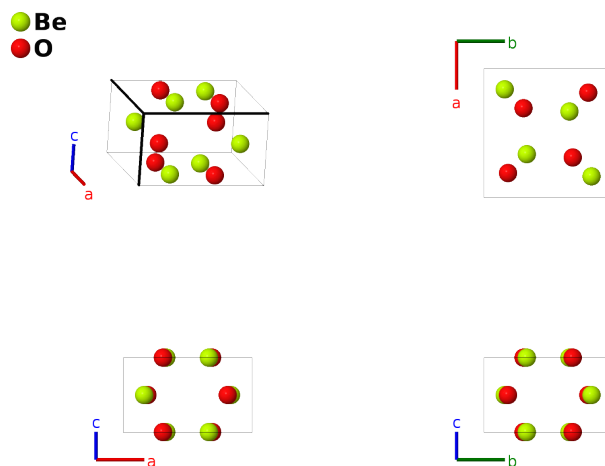
β -BeO Structure: AB_tP8_136_f_g-001

This structure originally had the label AB.tP8_136_g.f. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017

<https://aflow.org/p/FJT4>

https://aflow.org/p/AB_tP8_136_f_g-001



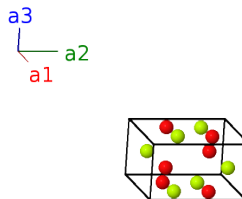
Prototype	BeO
AFLOW prototype label	AB.tP8_136_f_g-001
ICSD	18147
Pearson symbol	tP8
Space group number	136
Space group symbol	$P4_2/mnm$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB_tP8_136_f_g-001 --params=a, c/a, x1, x2</code>

Other compounds with this structure

ZnO

Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	Be I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	Be I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= -\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Be I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Be I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	O I
\mathbf{B}_8	$= -\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4g)	O I

References

- [1] D. K. Smith, C. F. Cline, and S. B. Austerman, *The Crystal Structure of β -Beryllia*, *Acta Cryst.* **18**, 393–397 (1965), doi:10.1107/S0365110X65000877.