

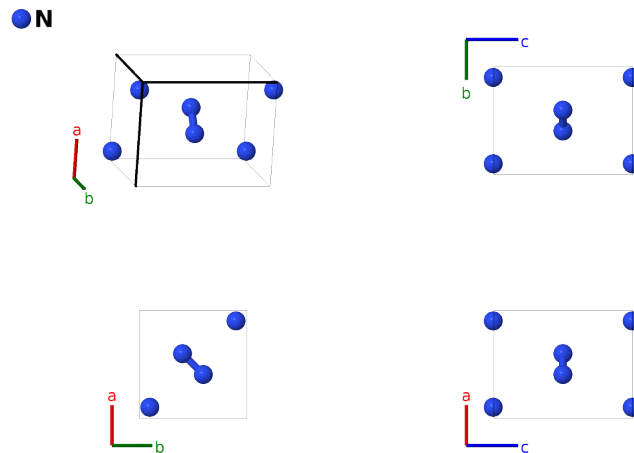
# $\gamma$ -N Structure: A\_tP4\_136\_f-001

This structure originally had the label A\_tP4\_136\_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/VJ5B>

[https://aflow.org/p/A\\_tP4\\_136\\_f-001](https://aflow.org/p/A_tP4_136_f-001)



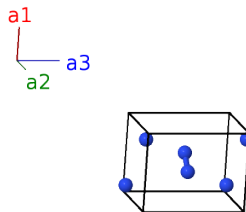
Prototype	N
AFLOW prototype label	A_tP4_136_f-001
ICSD	24891
Pearson symbol	tP4
Space group number	136
Space group symbol	$P4_2/mnm$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A_tP4_136_f-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub></code>

- Solid nitrogen is found in three forms (Mills, 1969; Donohue, 1974):
  - The ground state  $\alpha$ -N structure, stable below 35.6K, found either in a centrosymmetric or a non-centrosymmetric cubic structure.
  - The hexagonal  $\beta$ -phase, which has freely rotating N<sub>2</sub> molecules and is stable up to the melting point, and
  - High-pressure  $\gamma$ -N, stable above 355 MPa.
- We use the data from (Mills, 1969) taken at 415 MPa and 20.5K.

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## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

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




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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4f)	N 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)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N I

## References

- [1] R. L. Mills and A. F. Schuch, *Crystal Structure of Gamma Nitrogen*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **23**, 1154–1156 (1969), doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.23.1154.

## Found in

- [1] J. Donohue, *The Structures of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, New York, 1974).