

HgCl₂·2HgO Structure: A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001

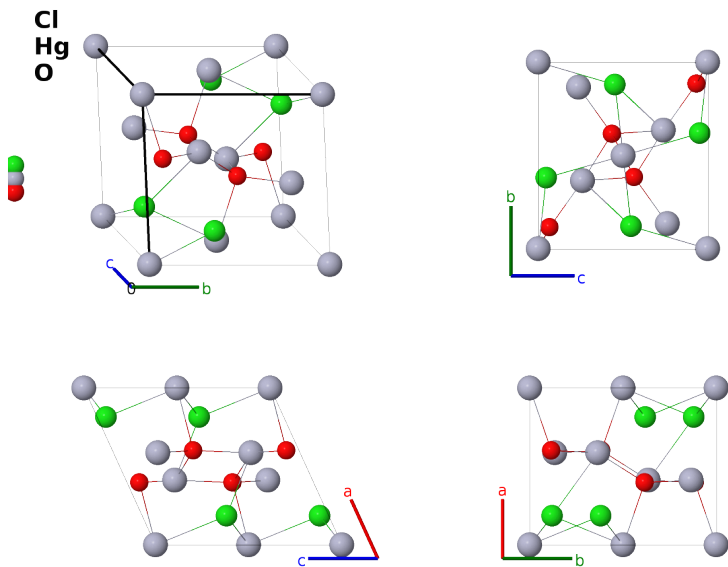
This structure previously used the label(s) **A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

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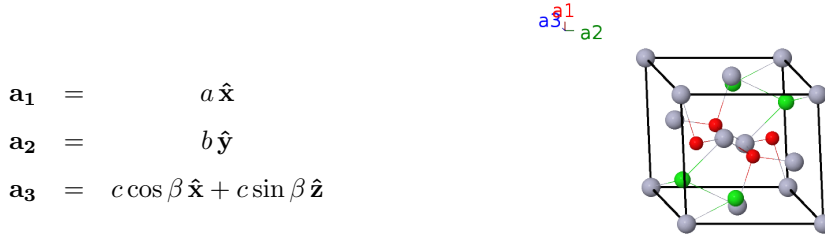
<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AR8A>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001



Prototype	Cl ₂ Hg ₃ O ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001
ICSD	35648
CCDC	1607694
Pearson symbol	mP14
Space group number	14
Space group symbol	$P2_1/c$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=A2B3C2_mP14_14_e_ae_e-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3, y_3, z_3, x_4, y_4, z_4</pre>

Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0$	$=$	0	(2a)	Hg I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Hg I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_2 + c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_2 + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Hg II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_4 + c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_4 + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	O I

References

- [1] S. Šćavničar, *The crystal structure of trimercuric oxychloride, $\text{HgCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{HgO}$* , Acta Cryst. **8**, 379–383 (1955), doi:10.1107/S0365110X55001278.

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