

Li₂PrO₃ Structure:

A2B3C_oC12_65_h_ah_b-001

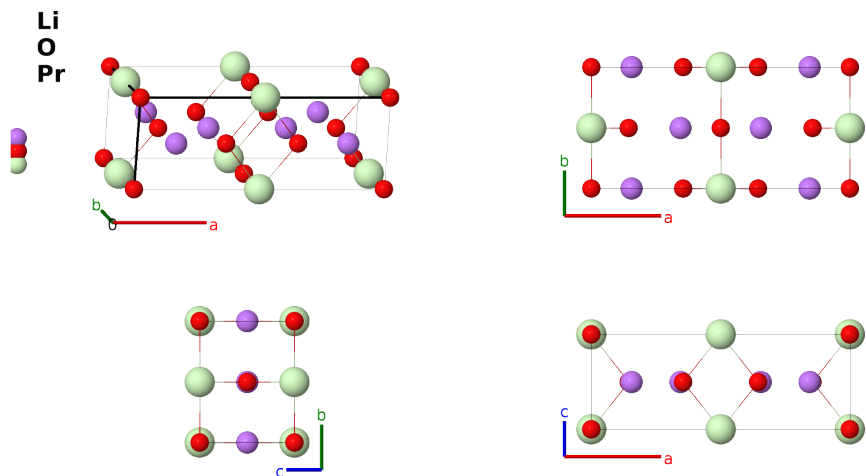
This structure previously used the label(s) **A2B3C_oC12_65_h_bh_a**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettl, M. Esters, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **240**, 112988 (2024), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2024.112988.
- D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Osos, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/2B54>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B3C_oC12_65_h_ah_b-001



Prototype	Li ₂ O ₃ Pr
AFLOW prototype label	A2B3C_oC12_65_h_ah_b-001
ICSD	154704
CCDC	1671327
Pearson symbol	oC12
Space group number	65
Space group symbol	<i>Cmmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B3C_oC12_65_h_ah_b-001</code> <code>--params=a, b/a, c/a, x₃, x₄</code>

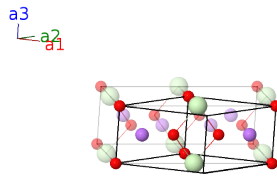
Other compounds with this structure

Na₂PrO₃

- Data was taken at 20K.

Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	0	=	0	O I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	Pr I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	Li I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	Li I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	O II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	O II

References

- [1] Y. Hinatsu and Y. Doi, *Crystal structures and magnetic properties of alkali-metal lanthanide oxides A_2LnO_3 ($A = Li, Na$; $Ln = Ce, Pr, Tb$)*, J. Alloys Compd. **418**, 155–160 (2006), doi:10.1016/j.jallcom.2005.08.100.
- [2] R. Okuma, K. MacFarquharson, and R. Coldea, *Selective Synthesis and Crystal Chemistry of Candidate Rare-Earth Kitaev Materials: Honeycomb and Hyperhoneycomb Na_2PrO_3* , Inorganic Chemistry **63**, 15941–15950 (2024), doi:10.1021/acs.inorgchem.4c02294.

First cited in

D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.