

δ -Pd₂Cl Structure: A2B_mP6_10_mn_bc-001

This structure previously used the label(s) **A2B_mP6_10_mn_bg**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettel, 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. 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.

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

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_mP6_10_mn_bc-001

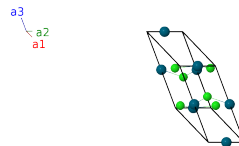


Prototype	Cl ₂ Pd
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_mP6_10_mn_bc-001
ICSD	421220
CCDC	1733320
Pearson symbol	mP6
Space group number	10
Space group symbol	$P2/m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_mP6_10_mn_bc-001</code> <code>--params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x_3, z_3, x_4, z_4</code>

- PdCl₂ is known to exist in four different structures at ambient pressure (Evers, 2010):
 - orthorhombic α -PdCl₂,
 - rhombohedral β -PdCl₂,
 - monoclinic γ -PdCl₂ , and
 - monoclinic δ -PdCl₂ (this structure).
- (Evers, 2010) use the unique-axis c setting of space group $P2/m$ #10. We have switched this to our standard unique-axis b setting. Data was taken at 793K.

Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1b)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1c)	Pd II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2m)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2m)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2n)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2n)	Cl II

References

- [1] J.Evers, W. Beck, M. Göbel, S. Jakob, P. Mayer, G. Oehlinger, M. Rotter, and T. Klapötke, *The Structures of δ -PdCl₂ and γ -PdCl₂: Phases with Negative Thermal Expansion in One Direction*, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **49**, 5677–5682 (2010), doi:10.1002/anie.201000680.

First cited in

D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043