

HgBr₂ (*C*24) Structure: A2B_oC12_36_2a_a-001

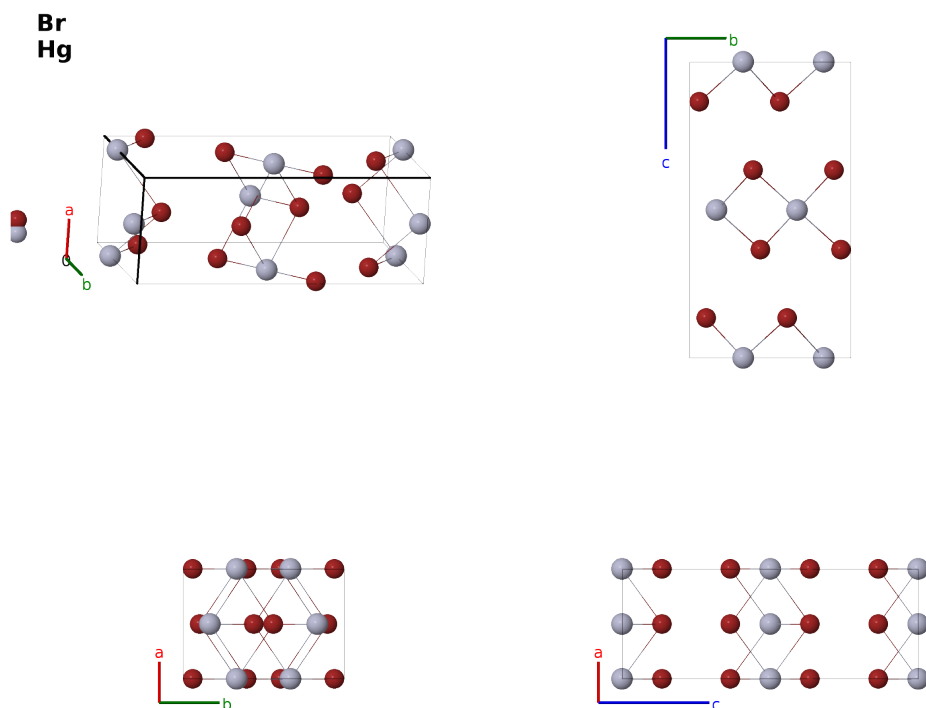
This structure previously used the label(s) **A2B_oC12_36_2a_a**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/FWL2>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_oC12_36_2a_a-001



Prototype	Br ₂ Hg
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_oC12_36_2a_a-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>C</i> 24
ICSD	30290
CCDC	1604658
Pearson symbol	oC12
Space group number	36
Space group symbol	<i>Cmc</i> 2 ₁

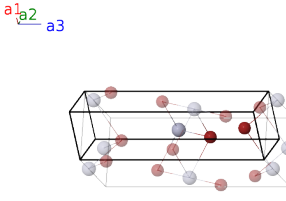
AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=A2B_oC12_36_2a_a-001`
 `--params=a, b/a, c/a, y1, z1, y2, z2, y3, z3`

Other compounds with this structure

β -HgI₂

- Space group $Cmc2_1$ #36 allows for an arbitrary placement of the origin of the z -axis. Here we use this freedom to set $z_3 = 0$ for the mercury site.
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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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= -y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Br II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Hg I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Hg I

References

- [1] H. Braekken, *Zur Kristallstruktur des Quecksilberbromids HgBr₂*, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie **81**, 151–152 (1932), doi:10.1524/zkri.1932.81.1.152.

Found in

- [1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

First cited in

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