α-Cristobalite (SiO_2, low, $C30$) Structure: A2B_tP12_92_b_a-001

This structure previously used the label(s) `A2B_tP12_92_b_a`. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

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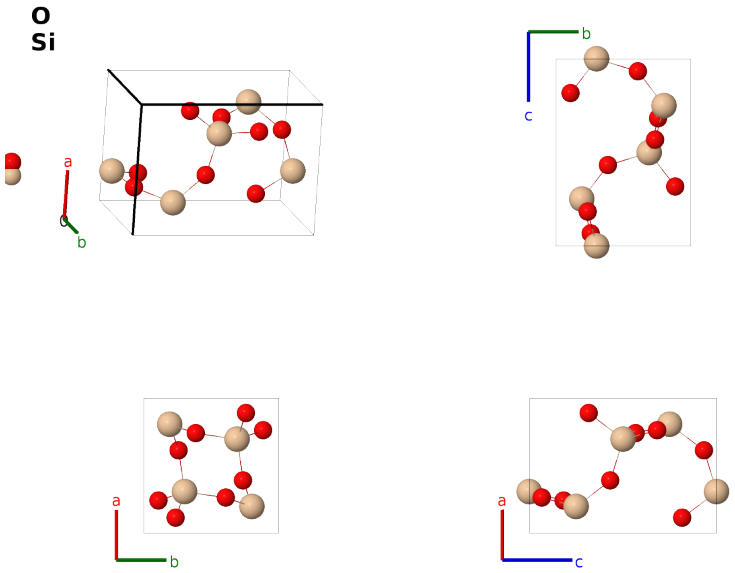
https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/VHRN

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_tP12_92_b_a-001



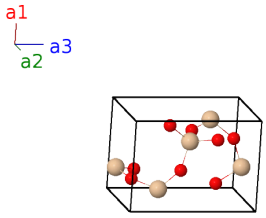
Prototype	O_2Si
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_tP12_92_b_a-001
***Strukturbericht* designation**	$C30$
Mineral name	low (α) cristobalite
ICSD	47221
CCDC	1614522
Pearson symbol	tP12
Space group number	92
Space group symbol	$P4_12_12$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=A2B_tP12_92_b_a-001 --params=`$a, c/a, x_1, x_2, y_2, z_2$

Other compounds with this structure
BeF_2

- Above 530K this transforms to cubic "high" β-cristobalite (Pluth, 1985).
- Space group $P4_12_12$ #92 is chiral, Sohncke Class II, so the mirror image of this structure exists in space group $P4_32_12$ #96.
- If the silicon atoms are replaced by aluminum and phosphorous atoms the structure is very similar to the α-cristobalite form of $AlPO_4$.
- Paralellurite and α-cristobalite ($C30$) have the same AFLOW prototype label, A2B_tP12_92_b_a. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.
- More information about other SiO_2 and structures can be found in our article on SiO_2 and $AlPO_4$.

Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a_1} = a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_2} = a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_3} = c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_1\,\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$-x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_1\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$-\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$-x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$-\left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$\left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$-\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_2 - \frac{3}{4}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_2 - \frac{3}{4}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B_{11}}$	=	$y_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ay_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I
$\mathbf{B_{12}}$	=	$-y_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ay_2\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8b)	O I

References

[1] J. J. Pluth, J. V. Smith, and J. J. Faber, *Crystal structure of low cristobalite at 10, 293, and 473 K: Variation of framework geometry with temperature*, J. Appl. Phys. **57**, 1045–1049 (1985), doi:10.1063/1.334545.

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