

$D0_{10}$ (WO_3) Structure (*Obsolete*): A3B_oP16_57_a2d_d-001

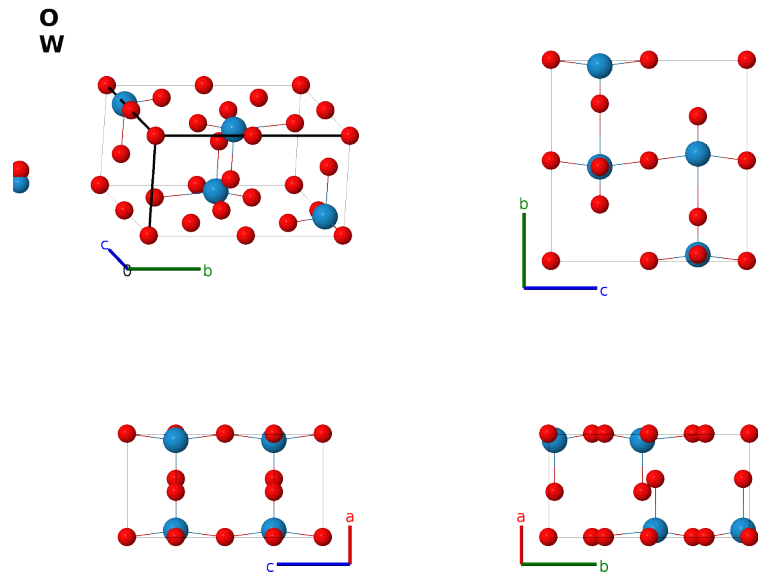
This structure previously used the label(s) A3B_oP16_57_a2d_d. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/5B3E>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A3B_oP16_57_a2d_d-001



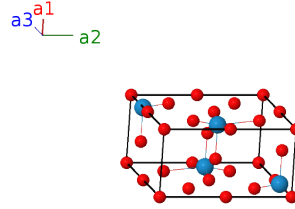
Prototype	O_3W
AFLOW prototype label	A3B_oP16_57_a2d_d-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	$D0_{10}$
ICSD	36168
CCDC	1607946
Pearson symbol	oP16
Space group number	57
Space group symbol	$Pbcm$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B_oP16_57_a2d_d-001</code> <code>--params=a, b/a, c/a, x₂, y₂, x₃, y₃, x₄, y₄</code>

- All stable phases of WO_3 are distortions of the cubic $\alpha\text{-ReO}_3$ ($D0_9$) phase. Based on (Woodward, 1997 and Vogt, 1999), the known stable phases and their approximate temperature ranges are:

- α -WO₃ (1010-1170 K) (Vogt, 1999)
- β -WO₃ (600-1170 K) (Vogt, 1999)
- γ -WO₃ (290-600 K) (Vogt, 1999)
- δ -WO₃ (230-290 K) (Diehl, 1978)
- ϵ -WO₃ (below 23 K) (Woodward, 1997)
- Woodward notes that “The transition temperatures display large hysteresis effects and universal agreement is not found in the literature.”
- In addition, several other structures have been proposed and/or found:
 - The original $D0_{10}$ structure (Bräkken, 1931), (Hermann, 1937) (this structure), superseded by δ -WO₃
 - The original β -WO₃ (Salje, 1977)
 - Hexagonal WO₃, presumably metastable, found by (Gerand, 1979) while dehydrating WO₃·H₂O
- (Bräkken, 1931) found a triclinic unit cell for WO₃ (this structure), and this is what the structure given in the ICSD. As it was nearly orthorhombic, (Hermann, 1937) approximated it with the structure shown here and gave it the *Strukturbericht* symbol $D0_{10}$. Later (Diehl, 1978) showed that the near-room-temperature phase of WO₃ was indeed a triclinic crystal, but the unit cell was double that of Bräkken and is in fact a pseudo-cubic distorted perovskite.
- We retain this original structure for its historical interest.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= 0$	$=$	0	(4a)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4a)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O III
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	O III

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}_{13} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{W I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{14} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{W I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{15} &= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= -ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b\left(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{W I} \\
\mathbf{B}_{16} &= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_4 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 &= ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b\left(y_4 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} &(4d) & \text{W I}
\end{aligned}$$

References

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