

CdI₂ (Polytype 6H₁) Structure: AB2_hP9_156_2ab_a2b3c-001

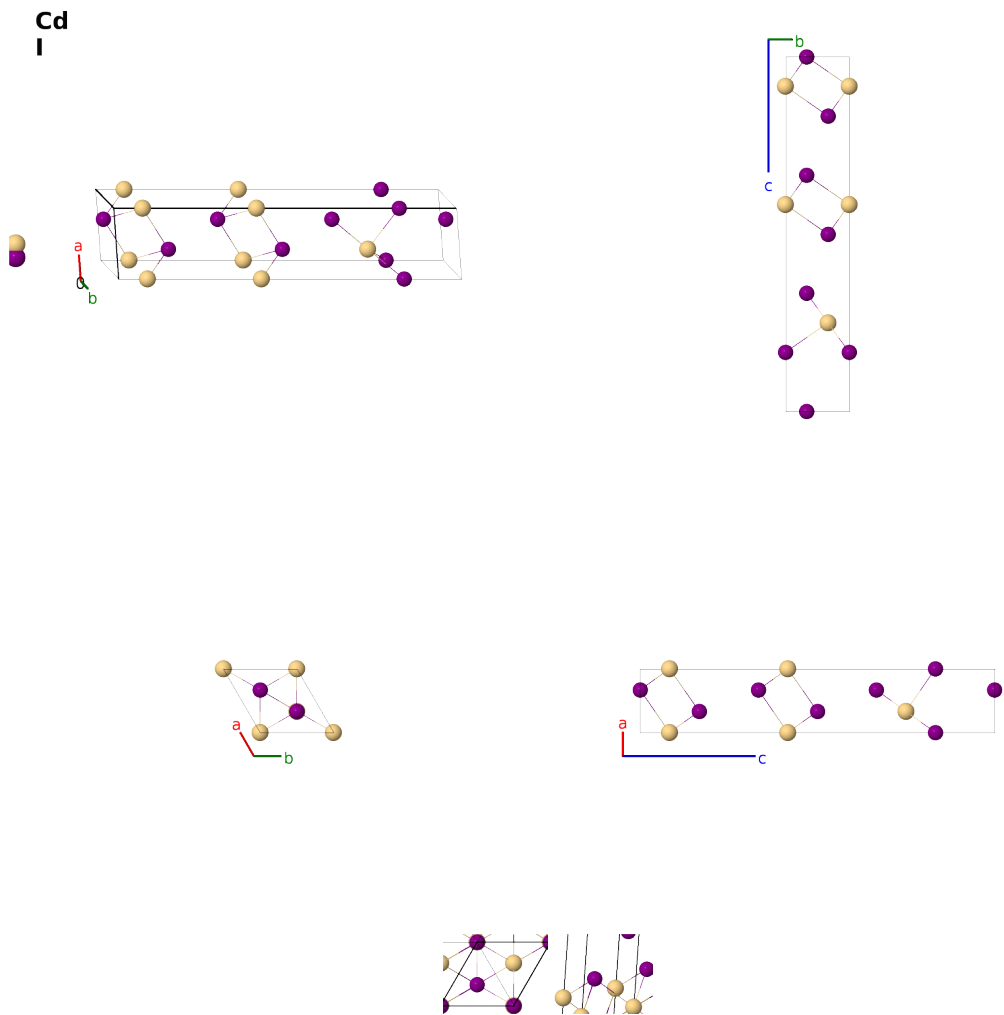
This structure previously used the label(s) **AB2_hP9_156_b2c_3a2bc**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/0FK1>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB2_hP9_156_2ab_a2b3c-001



Prototype	CdI ₂
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_hP9_156_2ab_a2b3c-001
Pearson symbol	hP9
Space group number	156
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 3 <i>m</i> 1

AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=AB2_hP9_156_2ab_a2b3c-001`
 `--params=a, c/a, z1, z2, z3, z4, z5, z6, z7, z8, z9`

Other compounds with this structure

PdTe₂, PtTe₂, SnS₂ (berndtite)

- This is the $6H_{(a)}$ structure described by (Mitchell, 1956). He did not list the atomic positions, so the atoms are assumed to be evenly placed along the z -axis.
- This is an alternative stacking for CdI₂, which is usually found in the $2H \omega$ ($C6$) phase.
- The $C27$ structure was also proposed as a structure of CdI₂, but this is now depreciated.
- (Mitchell, 1956) lists other possible stackings for CdI₂.
- Space group $P3m1$ #156 allows an arbitrary choice for the origin of the z -axis. We exploit this to place the first iodine atom at the origin.

Trigonal (Hexagonal) primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cd I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cd II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	I I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Cd III
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	I II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	I III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_7 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1c)	I IV
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_8 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1c)	I V
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_9 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1c)	I VI

References

- [1] R. S. Mitchell, *Polytypism of Cadmium Iodide and its Relationship to Screw Dislocations: I. Cadmium Iodide Polytypes*, Z. Kristallogr. **108**, 296–315 (1956), doi:10.1524/zkri.1956.108.3-4.296.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *CdI₂ Crystal Structure: Datasheet from “PAULING FILE Multinaries Edition – 2022”* (2022). SpringerMaterials (https://materials.springer.com/isp/crystallographic/docs/sd_1012215).

First cited in

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