

H₃Cl (50 GPa) Structure: AB3_mC16_15_e_af-001

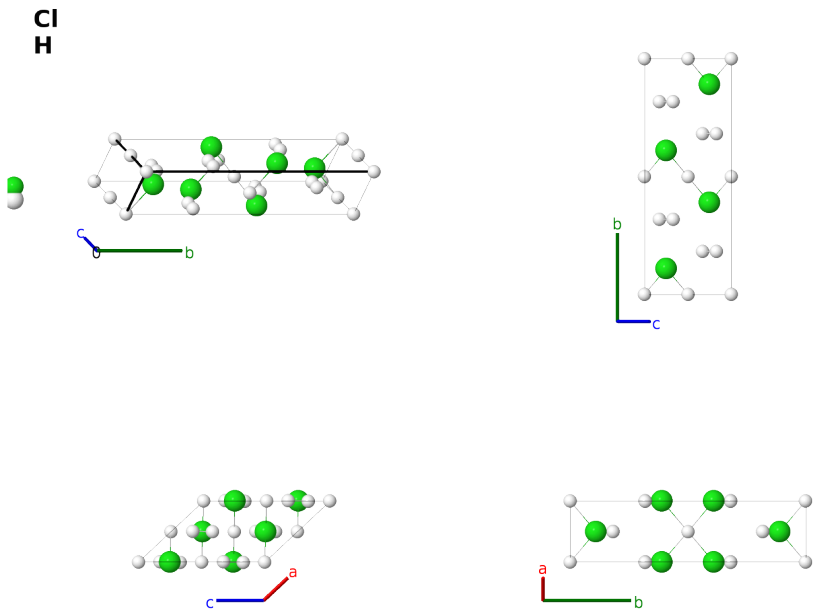
This structure previously used the label(s) **AB3_mC16_15_e_cf**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/T96Y>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB3_mC16_15_e_af-001



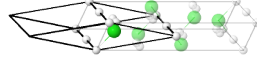
Prototype	ClH ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB3_mC16_15_e_af-001
ICSD	671644
CCDC	1931027
Pearson symbol	mC16
Space group number	15
Space group symbol	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB3_mC16_15_e_af-001</code> <code>--params=<i>a</i>, <i>b/a</i>, <i>c/a</i>, β, <i>y</i>₂, <i>x</i>₃, <i>y</i>₃, <i>z</i>₃</code>

- This structure was found via first-principles calculations. The data presented here was computed at a pressure of 50 GPa.

Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors

$\mathbf{a}_1$ $\mathbf{a}_3$ $\mathbf{a}_2$

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	0	$=$	0	(4a)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	H I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	H II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	H II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	H II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8f)	H II

References

- [1] D. Duan, X. Huang, F. Tian, Y. Liu, D. Li, H. Yu, B. Liu, W. Tian, and T. Cui, *Predicted Formation of H_3^+ in Solid Halogen Polyhydrides at High Pressures*, J. Phys. Chem. A **119**, 11059–11065 (2015), doi:10.1021/acs.jpca.5b08183.

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