

Carbonyl Sulphide (COS, F0₂) Structure: ABC_hR3_160_a_a_a-001

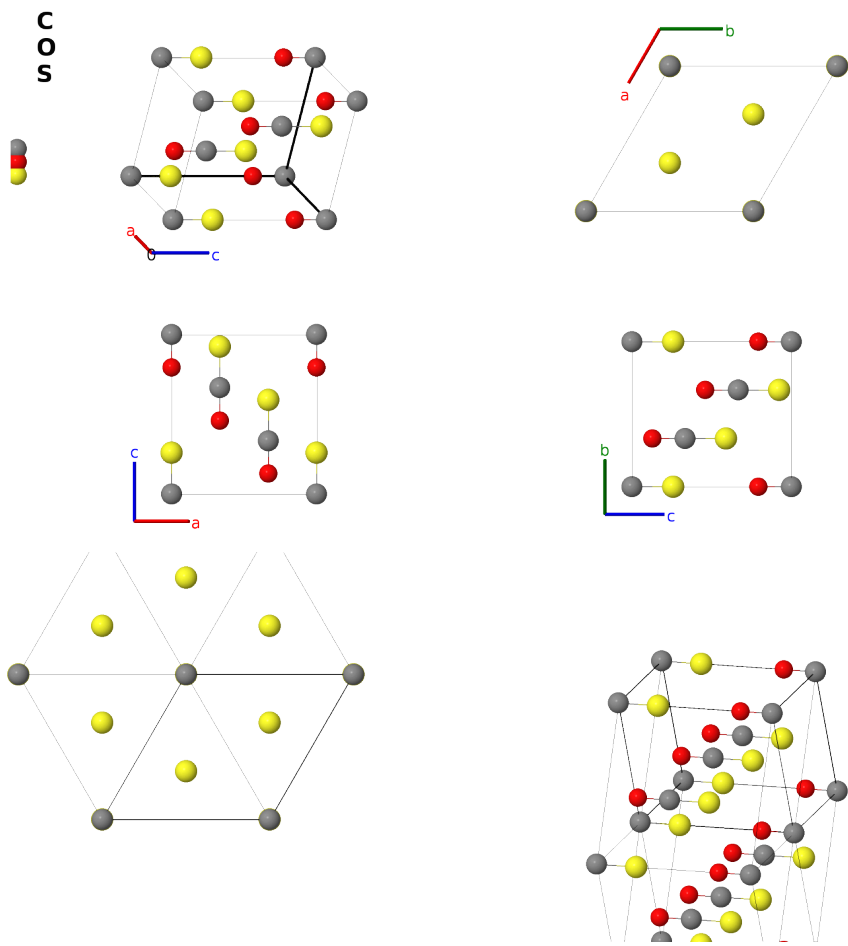
This structure previously used the label(s) **ABC_hR3_160_a_a_a**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettel, M. Esters, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **240**, 112988 (2024), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2024.112988.
- D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/V77F>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/ABC_hR3_160_a_a_a-001



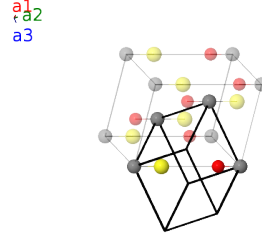
Prototype	COS
AFLOW prototype label	ABC_hR3_160_a_a_a-001
Strukturbericht designation	F0 ₂
ICSD	33540
CCDC	1606303
Pearson symbol	hR3

Space group number	160
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	aflow --proto=ABC_hR3_160_a_a_a-001 --params= $a, c/a, x_1, x_2, x_3$

- (Overell, 1982) does not explicitly give the Wyckoff positions. We infer them from the C-O and C-S bond lengths. The experimental data was obtained at 90 K.

Rhombohedral primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	S I

References

- [1] J. S. W. Overell, G. S. Pawley, and B. M. Powell, *Powder refinement of carbonyl sulphide*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **38**, 1121–1123 (1982), doi:10.1107/S0567740882005111.

First cited in

D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043