

CrS Structure:

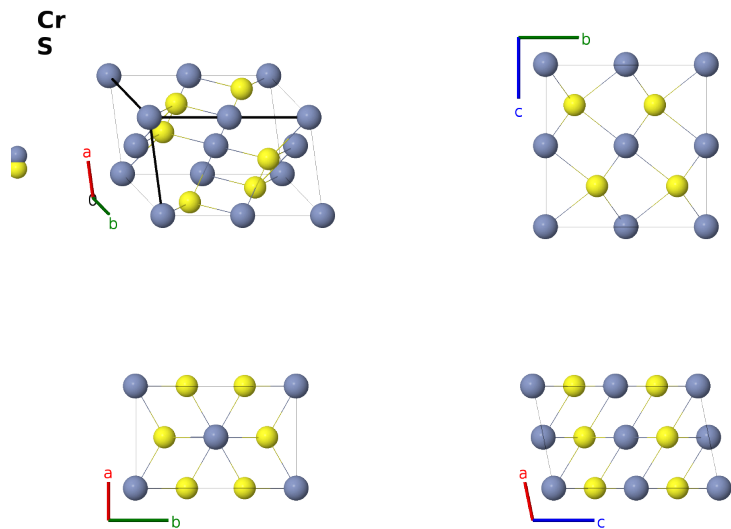
AB_mC8_15_a_e-003

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettl, 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/H6Z8>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB_mC8_15_a_e-003

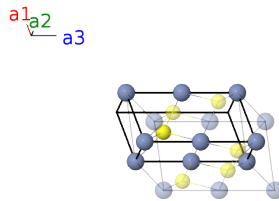


Prototype	CrS
AFLOW prototype label	AB_mC8_15_a_e-003
ICSD	16723
CCDC	1597274
Pearson symbol	mC8
Space group number	15
Space group symbol	$C2/c$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB_mC8_15_a_e-003 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, y_2</code>

- (Wyckoff, 1963) lists two structures for CrS. The first is this structure, where the sulfur (4e) site has 3% vacancies. The second is the NiAs ($B8_1$) structure. (Venkatraman, 1990) list this structure as the ground state and $B8_1$ as the high-temperature phase, with the transition occurring at 297K.
- Tenorite (CuO) and CrS have the same AFLOW prototype label, AB_mC8_15_a_e. The structures are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	0	=	0	(4a) Cr 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) Cr 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) S 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) S I

References

- [1] F. Jellinek, *The Structures of the Chromium Sulphides*, Acta Cryst. **10**, 620–628 (1957), doi:10.1107/S0365110X57002200.
- [2] R. W. G. Wyckoff, *The Structure of Crystals*, vol. I (John Wiley & Sons, 1963), 2nd edn.
- [3] M. Venkatraman and J. P. Neumann, *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams* (ASM International, 1990), vol. 2, chap. Cr-S (Chromium-Sulfur), ii edn. T. B. Massalski, Ed.

Found in

- [1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

First cited in

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.