

α -N ($Pa\bar{3}$) Structure: A_cP8_205_c-001

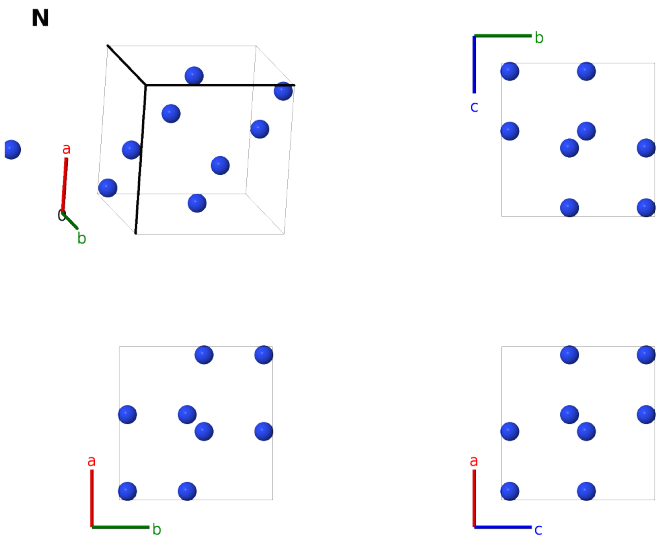
This structure previously used the label(s) A_cP8_205_c. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

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. Osos, 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/84Y3>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A_cP8_205_c-001



Prototype	N
AFLOW prototype label	A_cP8_205_c-001
ICSD	28179
CCDC	1603296
Pearson symbol	cP8
Space group number	205
Space group symbol	$Pa\bar{3}$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A_cP8_205_c-001 --params=a, x₁</code>

- Solid nitrogen is found in three forms (Mills, 1969; Donohue, 1974):
 - The ground state α -N structure, stable below 35.6K, found either in a centrosymmetric or a non-centrosymmetric cubic structure.
 - The hexagonal β -phase, which has freely rotating N₂ molecules and is stable up to the melting point, and

– High-pressure γ -N, stable above 355 MPa.

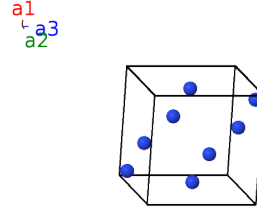
- There is considerable controversy about the crystal structure of α -N, as outlined in (Donohue, 1982, pp. 280-285). This page assumes the centrosymmetric $Pa\bar{3}$ #205 structure. The other possibility is the $P2_13$ #198 structure, where the N_2 dimers are offset from the inversion site. (Venables, 1974) makes a convincing case that the ground state is $Pa\bar{3}$, but we present both structures. Density Functional Theory calculations show no appreciable difference in energy between the Pa_3 and $P2_13$ structures. (Mehl, 2015)
- The ICSD entry for this structure is from (Venables, 1974).

Simple Cubic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	N I

References

- [1] T. H. Jordan, H. W. Smith, W. E. Streib, and W. N. Lipscomb, *Single-Crystal X-Ray Diffractions Studies of α -N₂ and β -N₂*, J. Chem. Phys. **41**, 756–759 (1964), doi:10.1063/1.1725956.
- [2] R. L. Mills and A. F. Schuch, *Crystal Structure of Gamma Nitrogen*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **23**, 1154–1156 (1969), doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.23.1154.
- [3] J. Donohue, *The Structures of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, New York, 1974).
- [4] M. Ruhemann, *Röntgenographische Untersuchungen an festem Stickstoff und Sauerstoff*, Zeitschrift für Physik **76**, 368–385 (1932), doi:10.1007/BF01342540.
- [5] J. A. Venables and C. A. English, *Electron diffraction and the structure of α -N₂*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **30**, 929–935 (1974), doi:10.1107/S0567740874004067.
- [6] M. J. Mehl, D. Finkenstadt, C. Dane, G. L. W. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *Finding the stable structures of N_{1-x}W_x with an ab initio high-throughput approach*, Phys. Rev. B **91**, 184110 (2015), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.91.184110.

Found in

[1] J. Donohue, *The Structures of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, New York, 1974).

First cited in

M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. L. W. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017