

ReB₂ Structure:

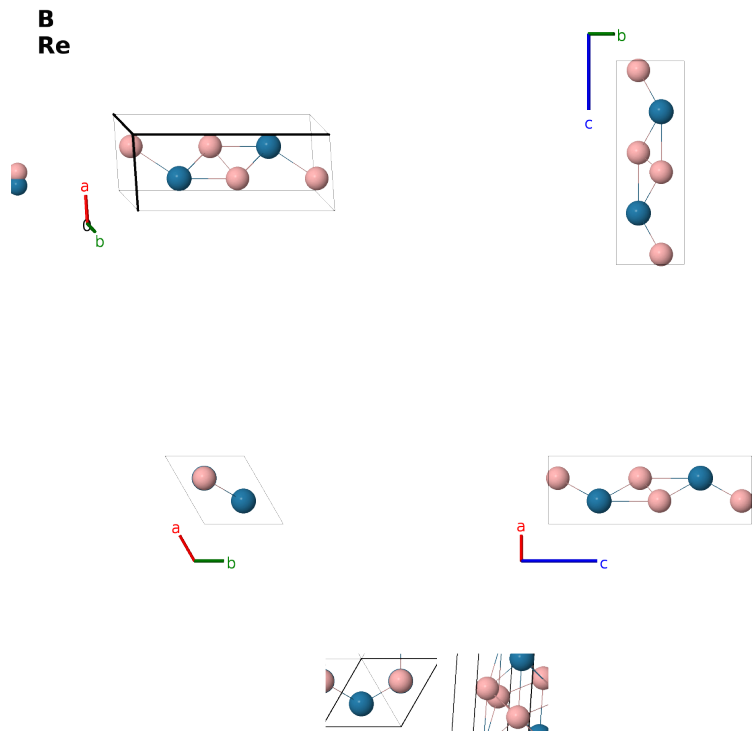
A2B_hP6_194_f_c-003

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- 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/TH7D>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_hP6_194_f_c-003



Prototype	B ₂ Re
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_hP6_194_f_c-003
ICSD	421522
CCDC	1733539
Pearson symbol	hP6
Space group number	194
Space group symbol	$P6_3/mmc$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_hP6_194_f_c-003</code> <code>--params=a, c/a, z₂</code>

Other compounds with this structure

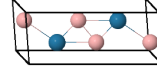
ReC₂, TcB₂

- This is identical to the ReB_3 structure with the (2a) boron atoms removed. (Frotscher, 2010) says that the earlier structure was “falsely assigned.”

Hexagonal primitive vectors

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

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Re I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Re I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	B I

References

- [1] M. Frotscher, M. Hölzel, and B. Albert, *Crystal Structures of the Metal Diborides ReB_2 , RuB_2 , and OsB_2 from Neutron Powder Diffraction*, Z. Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie **636**, 1783–1786 (2010), doi:10.1002/zaac.201000101.

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