

FeF₃ (*D*₀₁₂) Structure: A3B_hR8_167_e_b-001

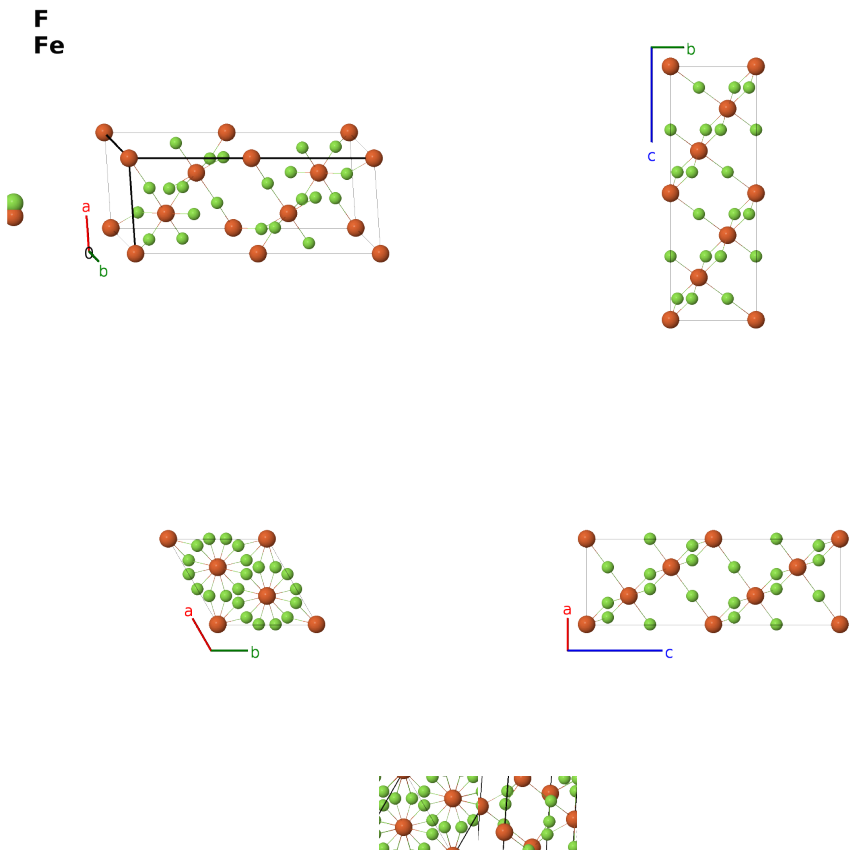
This structure previously used the label(s) **A3B_hR8_167_e_b**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

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/GPY3>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A3B_hR8_167_e_b-001



Prototype	F ₃ Fe
AFLOW prototype label	A3B_hR8_167_e_b-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>D</i> ₀₁₂
ICSD	16671
CCDC	1597225
Pearson symbol	hR8
Space group number	167
Space group symbol	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}c$

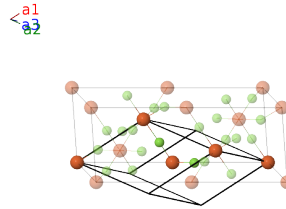
AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=A3B_hR8_167_e_b-001`
 `--params=a,c/a,x2`

Other compounds with this structure

α -AlF₃, AlH₃, CNi₃, CoF₃, CrF₃, GaF₃, IrF₃, MoF₃, PdF₃, RhF₃, RuF₃, ScF₃, TeO₃, VF₃, ZrO₃

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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	0	=	0	(2b) Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b) Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{8}a (4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}a (4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	=	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{8}a (4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}a (4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	=	$-(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a (x_2 - \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{8}a (4x_2 + 3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{24}a (12x_2 + 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	=	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{8}a (4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{24}a (12x_2 + 5) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e) F I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	=	$(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a (x_2 + \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e) F I

References

- [1] M. A. Hepworth, K. H. Jack, R. D. Peacock, and G. J. Westland, *The crystal structures of the trifluorides of iron, cobalt, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium and iridium*, Acta Cryst. **10**, 63–69 (1957), doi:10.1107/S0365110X57000158.

First cited in

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.