Li_8Pb_2 Structure: A8B3_hR11_166_4c_ac-001

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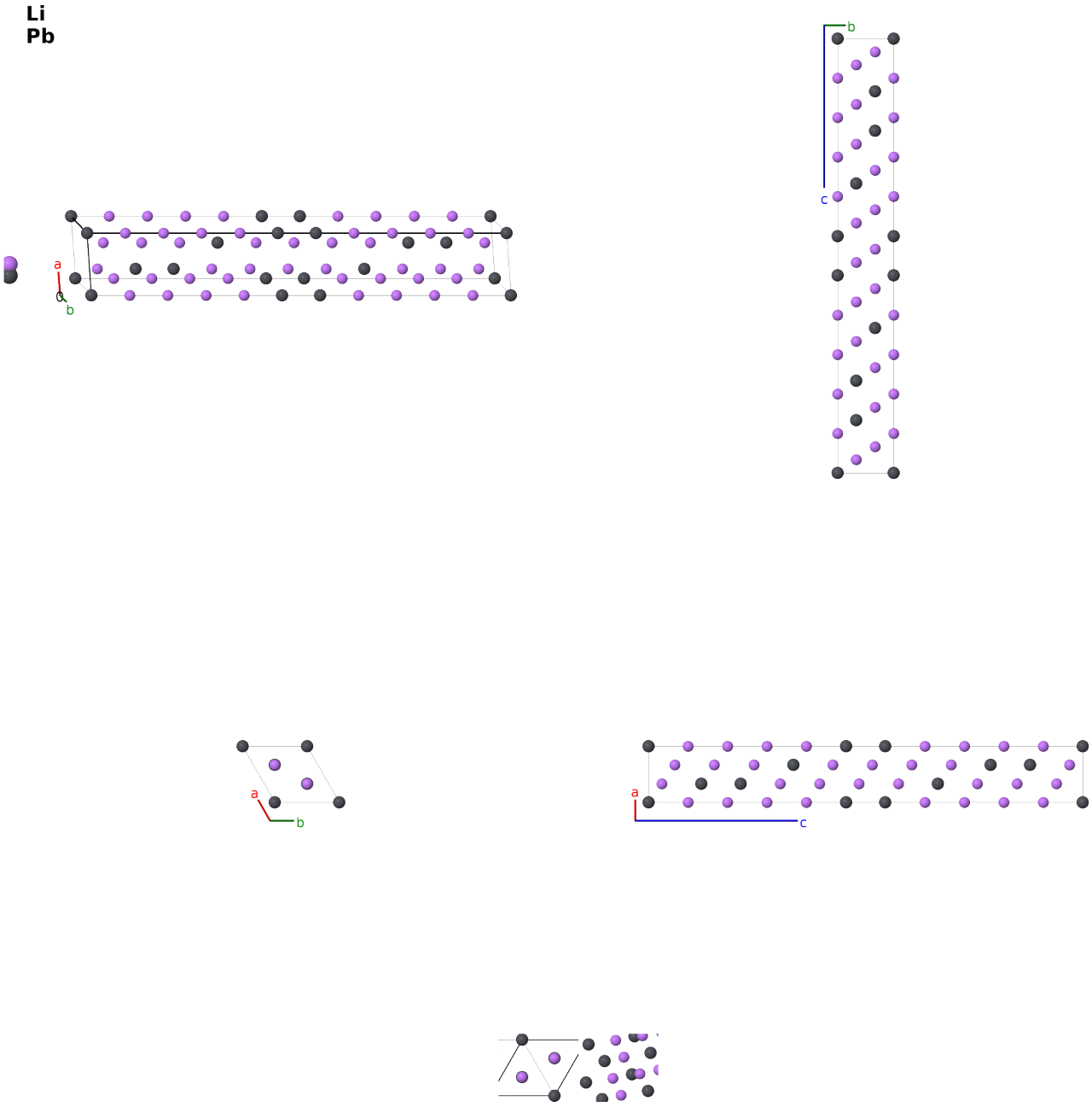
https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/758U

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A8B3_hR11_166_4c_ac-001



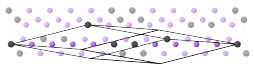
Prototype Li_8Pb_2

AFLOW prototype label	A8B3_hR11_166_4c_ac-001
ICSD	15694
CCDC	1596400
Pearson symbol	hR11
Space group number	166
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=A8B3_hR11_166_4c_ac-001 --params=`$a, c/a, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$

- (Zalkin, 1956) put this structure in space group $C2/m$ #12, but the positions are consistent with rhombohedral space group $R\bar{3}m$ #166, and we use the higher symmetry group. It is possible that refinement of the structure will move some atoms and restore the monoclinic symmetry, but we have not seen a reference to any further work.
- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

Rhombohedral primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a_1} = \frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_3} = -\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	0	=	0	(1a)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$-x_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_2\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_2\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li I
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li II
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$-x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li II
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$x_4\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li III
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$-x_4\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li III
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$x_5\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_5\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_5\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_5\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li IV
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$-x_5\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_5\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_5\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_5\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Li IV
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pb II
$\mathbf{B_{11}}$	=	$-x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Pb II

References

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Found in

[1] A. Jain, S. Ping, G. Hautier, W. Chen, W. D. Richards, S. Dacek, S. Cholia, D. Gunter, D. Skinner, G. Ceder, and K. A. Persson, *Commentary: The Materials Project: A materials genome approach to accelerating materials innovation*, APL Materials **1**, 011002 (2013), doi:10.1063/1.4812323.

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