

KV₃Sb₅ Structure:

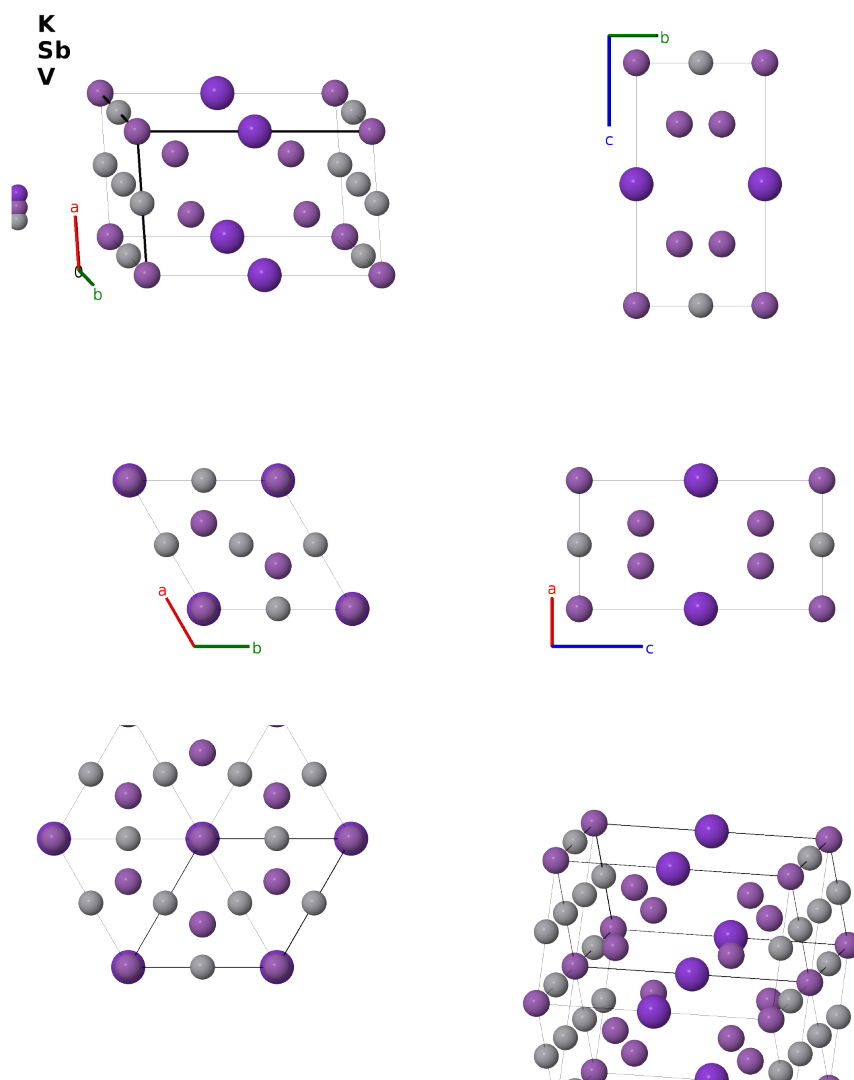
AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/F3TR>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001



Prototype	KSb ₅ V ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001
ICSD	31838
CCDC	2077548
Pearson symbol	hP9

Space group number	191
Space group symbol	$P6/mmm$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001</code> <code>--params=a, c/a, z₄</code>

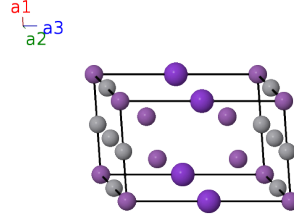
Other compounds with this structure

CsTi₃Bi₅, CsV₃Sb₅, RbV₃Sb₅

- (Ortiz, 2019) found that their KV₃Sb₅ samples were potassium deficient, with 8-15% vacancies on the (1a) potassium site. Both CsV₃Sb₅ and RbV₃Sb₅ were stoichiometric.
- This is a kagome structure.

Hexagonal primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	0	$=$	0	(1a)	Sb I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	K I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	V I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	V I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3f)	V I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Sb II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Sb II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Sb II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	Sb II

References

- [1] B. R. Ortiz, L. C. Gomes, J. R. Morey, M. Winiarski, M. Bordelon, J. S. Mangum, I. W. H. Oswald, J. A. Rodriguez-Rivera, J. R. Neilson, S. D. Wilson, E. Ertekin, T. M. McQueen, and E. S. Toberer, *New kagome prototype materials: discovery of KV₃Sb₅, RbV₃Sb₅, and CsV₃Sb₅*, Phys. Rev. Materials **3**, 094407 (2019), doi:10.1103/PhysRevMaterials.3.094407.

Found in

- [1] B. R. Ortiz, S. M. L. Teicher, Y. Hu, J. L. Zuo, P. M. Sarte, E. C. Schueller, A. M. M. Abeykoon, M. J. Krogstad, S. Rosenkranz, R. Osborn, R. Seshadri, L. Balents, J. He, and S. D. Wilson, *CsV₃Sb₅: a Z₂ topological kagome metal with a superconducting ground state*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 247002 (2020), doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.125.247002.

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