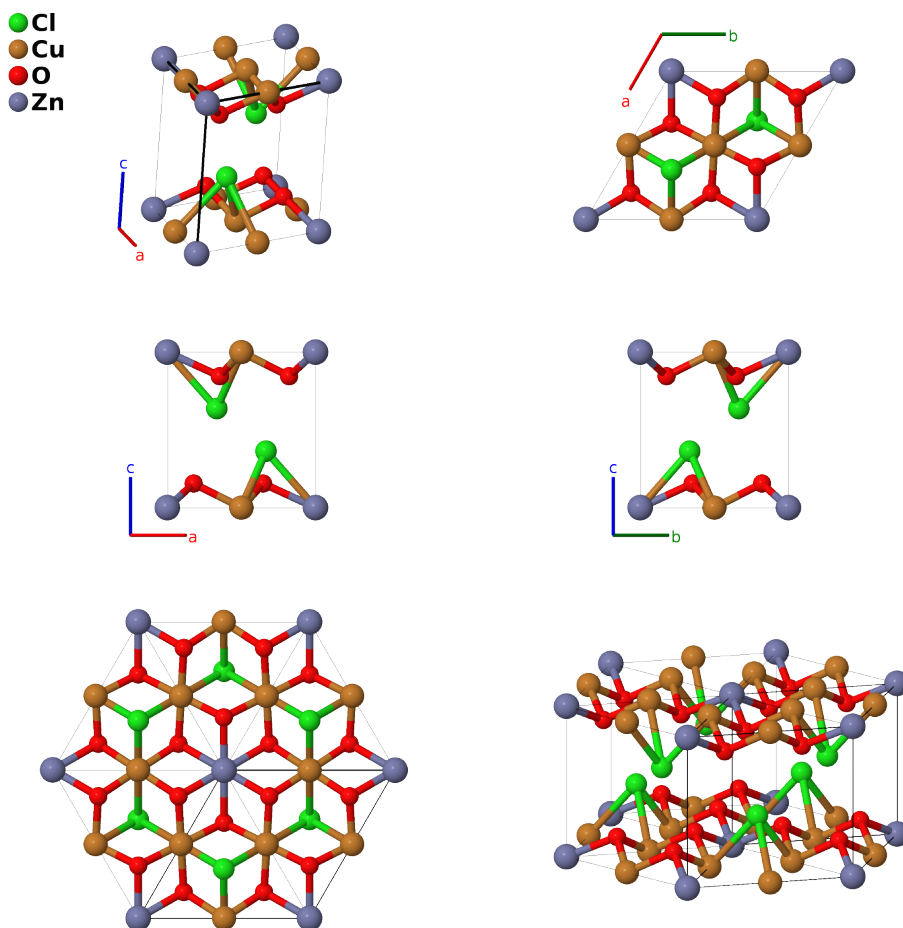


Kapellasite ($\text{Cu}_3\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_6\text{Cl}_2$) Structure: A2B3C6D_hP12_164_d_e_i_a-001

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<https://afLOW.org/p/K216>

https://afLOW.org/p/A2B3C6D_hP12_164_d_e_i_a-001

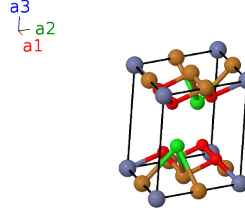


Prototype	$\text{Cl}_2\text{Cu}_3(\text{OH})_6\text{Zn}$
AFLOW prototype label	A2B3C6D_hP12_164_d_e_i_a-001
Mineral name	kapellasite
ICSD	157870
Pearson symbol	hP12
Space group number	164
Space group symbol	$P\bar{3}m1$
AFLOW prototype command	afLOW --proto=A2B3C6D_hP12_164_d_e_i_a-001 --params=a, c/a, z ₂ , x ₄ , z ₄

- Approximately 3% of the OH radicals are replaced by chlorine atoms. We use “O” to represent all the OH/Cl sites.
- (Krause, 2006) placed the zinc atom at the (1b) Wyckoff position, (0 0 1/2). We shifted the origin of the structure so that the zinc atom is at the (1a) Wyckoff site.

Trigonal (Hexagonal) primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	=	0	=	0	(1a) Zn I
\mathbf{B}_2	=	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{y} + cz_2 \hat{z}$	(2d) Cl I
\mathbf{B}_3	=	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{y} - cz_2 \hat{z}$	(2d) Cl I
\mathbf{B}_4	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{y}$	(3e) Cu I
\mathbf{B}_5	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{y}$	(3e) Cu I
\mathbf{B}_6	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{x}$	(3e) Cu I
\mathbf{B}_7	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3}ax_4 \hat{y} + cz_4 \hat{z}$	(6i) O I
\mathbf{B}_8	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{y} + cz_4 \hat{z}$	(6i) O I
\mathbf{B}_9	=	$-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{y} + cz_4 \hat{z}$	(6i) O I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\sqrt{3}ax_4 \hat{y} - cz_4 \hat{z}$	(6i) O I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	=	$2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{y} - cz_4 \hat{z}$	(6i) O I
\mathbf{B}_{12}	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{y} - cz_4 \hat{z}$	(6i) O I

References

- [1] W. Krause, H.-J. Bernhardt, R. S. W. Braithwaite, U. Kolitsch, and R. Pritchard, *Kapellasite, $Cu_3Zn(OH)_6Cl_2$, a new mineral from Lavrion, Greece, and its crystal structure*, Mineral. Mag. **70**, 329–340 (2006), doi:10.1180/0026461067030336.