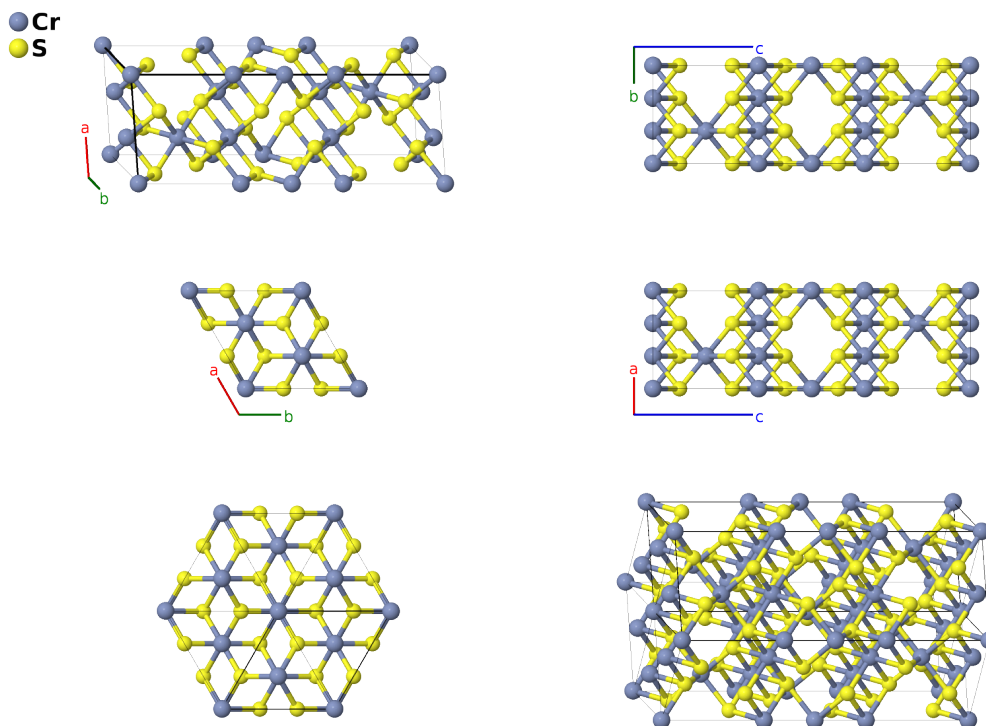


# Rhombohedral $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3$ Structure: A2B3\_hR10\_148\_abc\_f-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/CVKE>

[https://aflow.org/p/A2B3\\_hR10\\_148\\_abc\\_f-001](https://aflow.org/p/A2B3_hR10_148_abc_f-001)

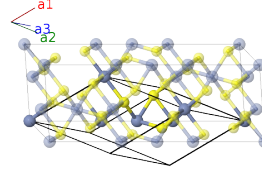


|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Prototype</b>               | $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3$  |
| <b>AFLOW prototype label</b>   | A2B3_hR10_148_abc_f-001  |
| <b>ICSD</b>                    | 16721  |
| <b>Pearson symbol</b>          | hR10   |
| <b>Space group number</b>      | 148  |
| <b>Space group symbol</b>      | $R\bar{3}$   |
| <b>AFLOW prototype command</b> | <code>aflow --proto=A2B3_hR10_148_abc_f-001<br/>--params=a, c/a, x3, x4, y4, z4</code> |

- (Jellinek, 1957) lists two structures for  $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3$ : this rhombohedral structure, and a trigonal structure. (Venkatraman, 1990) list this second structure as  $\text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3\text{Cr}$ . It is likely that this structure is Jellinek's  $\text{Cr}_5\text{S}_6$  structure. Jellinek notes that the two structures are identical except for the atoms on the (2a) Wyckoff site. Presumably the Venkatraman structure is the  $\text{Cr}_5\text{S}_6$  structure with the (2a) site partly filled.
- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

## 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 |
|-------------------|--|-----|---|------------------|-----------|
| $\mathbf{B}_1$    | $= 0$  | $=$ | $0$   | (1a)             | Cr I      |
| $\mathbf{B}_2$    | $= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $\frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$   | (1b)             | Cr II     |
| $\mathbf{B}_3$    | $= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$                         | $=$ | $cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$   | (2c)             | Cr III    |
| $\mathbf{B}_4$    | $= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$                        | $=$ | $-cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$  | (2c)             | Cr III    |
| $\mathbf{B}_5$    | $= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$                         | $=$ | $\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - z_4) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 - 2y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(x_4 + y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$  | (6f)             | S I       |
| $\mathbf{B}_6$    | $= z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$                         | $=$ | $-\frac{1}{2}a(y_4 - z_4) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(2x_4 - y_4 - z_4) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(x_4 + y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (6f)             | S I       |
| $\mathbf{B}_7$    | $= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$                         | $=$ | $-\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - y_4) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 + y_4 - 2z_4) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(x_4 + y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (6f)             | S I       |
| $\mathbf{B}_8$    | $= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$                        | $=$ | $-\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - z_4) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 - 2y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(x_4 + y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (6f)             | S I       |
| $\mathbf{B}_9$    | $= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$                        | $=$ | $\frac{1}{2}a(y_4 - z_4) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(2x_4 - y_4 - z_4) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(x_4 + y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$  | (6f)             | S I       |
| $\mathbf{B}_{10}$ | $= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$                        | $=$ | $\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - y_4) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 + y_4 - 2z_4) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(x_4 + y_4 + z_4) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$  | (6f)             | S I       |

## References

- [1] F. Jellinek, *The Structures of the Chromium Sulphides*, Acta Cryst. **10**, 620–628 (1957), doi:10.1107/S0365110X57002200.
- [2] M. Venkatraman and J. P. Neumann, *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams* (ASM International, 1990), vol. 2, chap. Cr-S (Chromium-Sulfur), ii edn. T. B. Massalski, Ed.

## Found in

- [1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).