

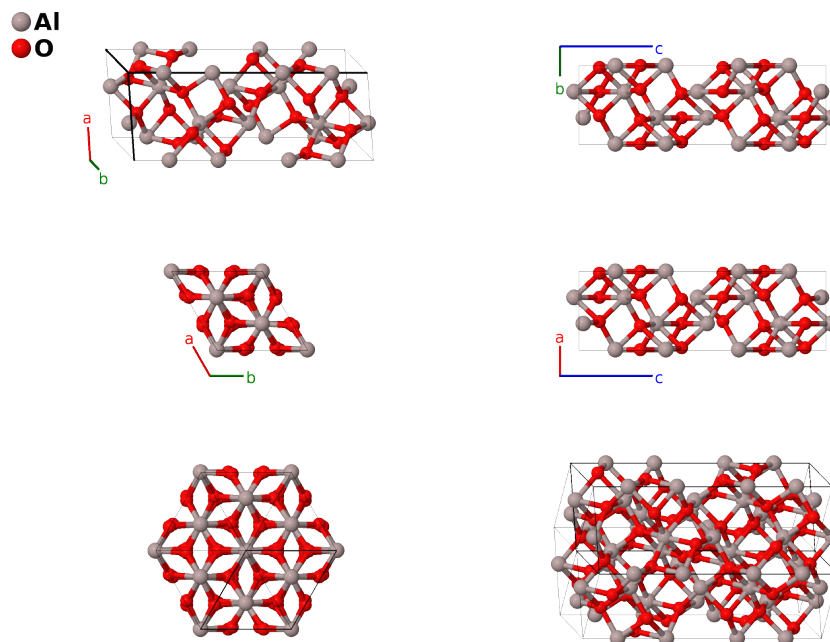
Corundum (α -alumina, Al_2O_3 , $D5_1$) Structure: A2B3_hR10_167_c_e-001

This structure originally had the label A2B3_hR10_167_c_e. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

https://aflow.org/p/A2B3_hR10_167_c_e-001



Prototype	Al_2O_3
AFLOW prototype label	A2B3_hR10_167_c_e-001
Strukturbericht designation	$D5_1$
Mineral name	corundum
ICSD	9770
Pearson symbol	hR10
Space group number	167
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}c$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B3_hR10_167_c_e-001 --params=a, c/a, x1, x2</code>

Other compounds with this structure

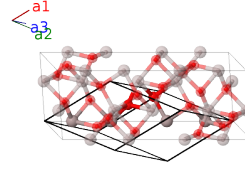
γ - Al_2S_3 , Cr_2O_3 (Eskolaite), Fe_2O_3 (Hematite), α - Ga_2O_3 , Lu_2S_3 , Rh_2O_3 , Ti_2O_3 (Tistarite), V_2O_3 (Karelianite), Yb_2S_3

- Alumina comes in a variety of forms. In the Encyclopedia we have:

- Corundum, or α -alumina ($D5_1$) (this structure) is the mineral usual found in nature.
 - β -alumina ($D5_6$)
 - We describe γ -alumina ($D5_7$) using Fe_2O_3 as the prototype.
 - δ -alumina is a tetragonal distortion of the spinel structure. It is found in nature as deltalumite.
 - κ - Al_2O_3 .
- In corundum the aluminum atoms can be replaced by two different species of atoms stacked in alternating layers along the c -axis, forming the ilmenite structure.
 - Alloying with Fe and Ti produces sapphire (a blue crystal), and alloying with Cr produces ruby (a red crystal).
 - Hexagonal settings of rhombohedral structures 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	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Al I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= -\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-c\left(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Al I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Al I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$c\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Al I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8}a(4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}a(4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e)	O I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8}a(4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}a(4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e)	O I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= -\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e)	O I
\mathbf{B}_8	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{8}a(4x_2 + 3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{24}a(12x_2 + 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e)	O I
\mathbf{B}_9	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{8}a(4x_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{24}a(12x_2 + 5) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e)	O I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a\left(x_2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{5}{12}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6e)	O I

References

- [1] L. W. Finger and R. M. Hazen, *Crystal structure and compression of ruby to 46 kbar*, J. Appl. Phys. **49**, 5823–5826 (1978), doi:10.1063/1.324598.