Trigonal α-Ca_2SiO_4 Structure: A2B4C_hP14_164_abd_di_d-001

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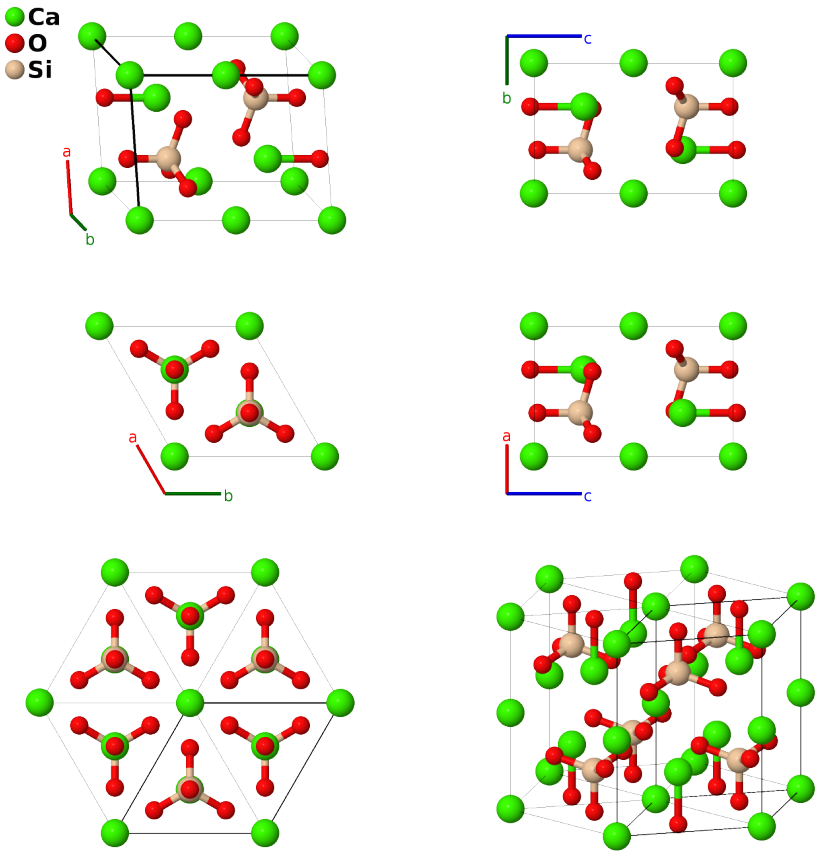
https://aflow.org/p/A2B4C_hP14_164_abd_di_d-001



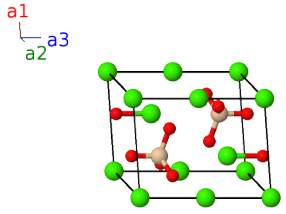
Prototype	Ca_2O_4Si
AFLOW prototype label	A2B4C_hP14_164_abd_di_d-001
ICSD	182052
Pearson symbol	hP14
Space group number	164
Space group symbol	$P\bar{3}m1$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=A2B4C_hP14_164_abd_di_d-001 --params=`$a, c/a, z_3, z_4, z_5, x_6, z_6$

- Ca_2SiO_4 exists in a variety of structures (Mumme, 1996; Yamnova, 2011):
  - hexagonal α-Ca_2SiO_4, stable above 1445°C. There is some dispute as to whether this occurs in a

    - ∗ trigonal, space group $P\bar{3}m1$ #164 structure (shown here) or a
    - ∗ disordered hexagonal, space group $P6_3/mmc$ #194 structure.
  - orthorhombic α_H'-Ca_2SiO_4, stable in the range $1160 - 1425$°C,
  - orthorhombic α_L'-Ca_2SiO_4, stable in the range $690 - 1160$°C,
  - monoclinic β-Ca_2SiO_4, stable in the range $500 - 690$°C and found in nature as the metastable mineral larnite, and
  - γ-Ca_2SiO_4, stable below 500°C, in the olivine ($S1_2$) structure.
- The ICSD entry for this structure is from (Eysel, 1970). The atomic positions are significantly different than those given in (Mumme, 1996), but we have no ICSD entry from that paper.

Trigonal (Hexagonal) primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a_1} &= \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \tfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}\\ \mathbf{a_2} &= \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \tfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}\\ \mathbf{a_3} &= c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	0	=	0	(1a)	Ca I
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$\frac{1}{2}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Ca II
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$\frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Ca III
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$\frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Ca III
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$\frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	O I
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$\frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	O I
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$\frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_5\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$\frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_5\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Si I
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O II
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O II
$\mathbf{B_{11}}$	=	$-2x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O II
$\mathbf{B_{12}}$	=	$-x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\sqrt{3}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O II
$\mathbf{B_{13}}$	=	$2x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O II
$\mathbf{B_{14}}$	=	$-x_6\,\mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_6\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_6\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_6\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	O II

References

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[2] W. Eysel and T. Hahn, *Polymorphism and solid solution of $Ca_2(GeO_4)$ and $Ca_2(SiO_4)$*, Z. Krystallogr. **131**, 322–341 (1970), doi:10.1524/zkri.1970.131.16.322.

Found in

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