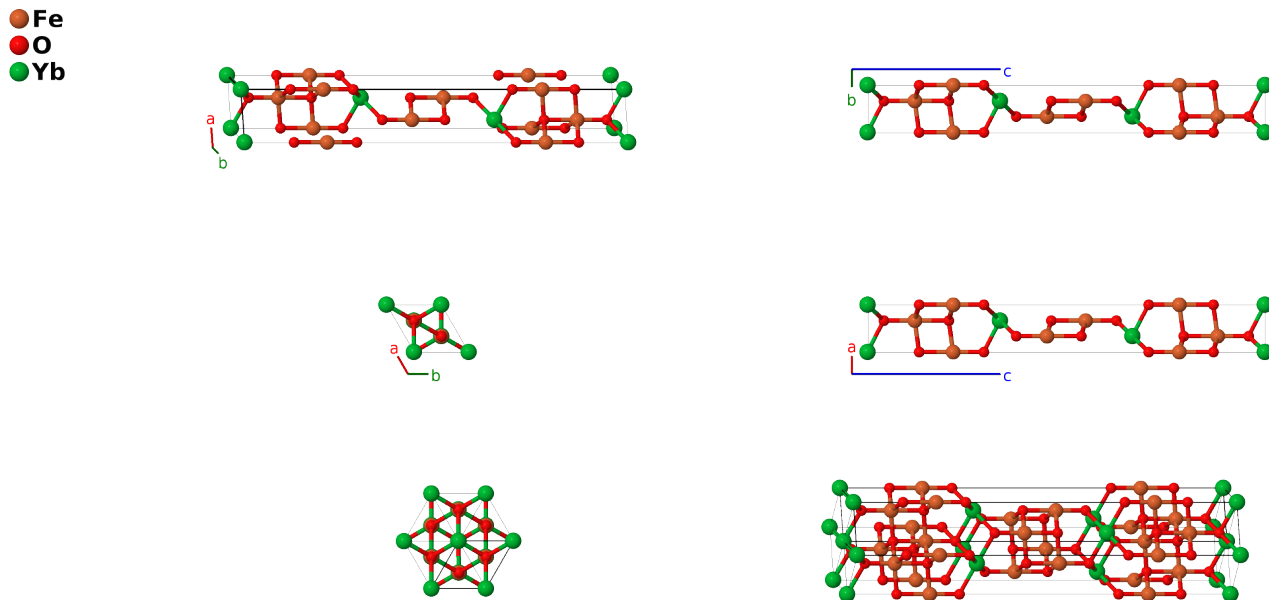


# YbFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Structure: A2B4C\_hR7\_166\_c\_2c\_a-001

Cite this page as: H. Eckert, S. Divilov, A. Zettel, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*. In preparation.

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

[https://aflow.org/p/A2B4C\\_hR7\\_166\\_c\\_2c\\_a-001](https://aflow.org/p/A2B4C_hR7_166_c_2c_a-001)



Prototype	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Yb
AFLOW prototype label	A2B4C_hR7_166_c_2c_a-001
ICSD	4192
Pearson symbol	hR7
Space group number	166
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	aflow --proto=A2B4C_hR7_166_c_2c_a-001 --params=a, c/a, x <sub>2</sub> , x <sub>3</sub> , x <sub>4</sub>

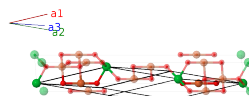
## Other compounds with this structure

InAlCuO<sub>4</sub>, InFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, InGaMgO<sub>4</sub>, InGaMnO<sub>4</sub>, InGaZnO<sub>4</sub>, InMgMnO<sub>4</sub>, ScAlCuO<sub>4</sub>, ScGaCuO<sub>4</sub>, ScGaZnO<sub>4</sub>, TmGaMgO<sub>4</sub>, YbGaMgO<sub>4</sub>

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

## Rhombohedral primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	0	=	0	(1a) Yb I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) Fe I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) O I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) O I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) O II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) O II

## References

- [1] K. Kato, I. Kawada, N. Kimizuka, and T. Katsura, *Die Kristallstruktur von YbFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>*, Z. Kristallog. **141**, 314–320 (1975), doi:10.1524/zkri.1975.141.16.314.