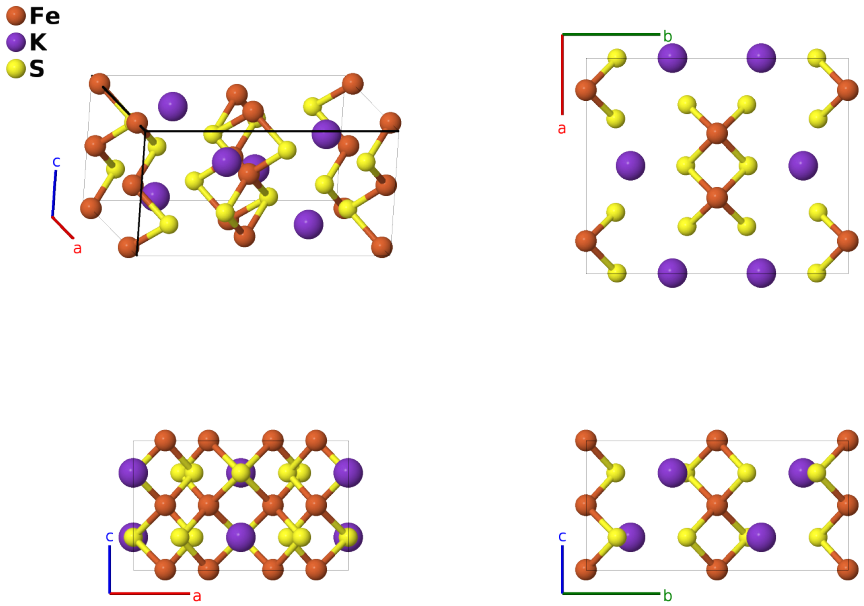
Rasvumite (KFe_2S_3) Structure: A2BC3_oC24_63_e_c_cg-001

This structure originally had the label `A2BC3_oC24_63_e_c_cg`. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043

https://aflow.org/p/88NB

https://aflow.org/p/A2BC3_oC24_63_e_c_cg-001



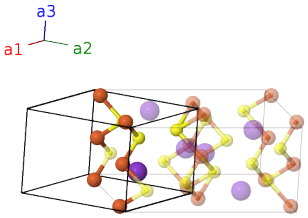
Prototype	Fe_2KS_3
AFLOW prototype label	A2BC3_oC24_63_e_c_cg-001
Mineral name	rasvumite
ICSD	100180
Pearson symbol	oC24
Space group number	63
Space group symbol	*Cmcm*
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=A2BC3_oC24_63_e_c_cg-001 --params=`$a, b/a, c/a, y_1, y_2, x_3, x_4, y_4$

Other compounds with this structure

$BaFe_2S_3$, $BaFe_2Se_3$, $BaZn_5$, $CsFe_2S_3$, $CsCu_2Cl_3$, $RbFe_2S_3$, $TlFe_2S_3$

Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a_1} = \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \tfrac{1}{2}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_2} = \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \tfrac{1}{2}b\,\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$
$$\mathbf{a_3} = c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$-y_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_1\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	K I
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$y_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_1\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	K I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$-y_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$y_2\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_2\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_2\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	S I
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8e)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$-x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$-x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8e)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$(x_4 - y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	S II
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$-(x_4 - y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	S II
$\mathbf{B_{11}}$	=	$-(x_4 + y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 - y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	S II
$\mathbf{B_{12}}$	=	$(x_4 + y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4)\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	S II

References

[1] J. R. Clark and J. G. E. Brown, *Crystal structure of rasvumite, KFe_2S_3*, Am. Mineral. **65**, 477–482 (1980).

Found in

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