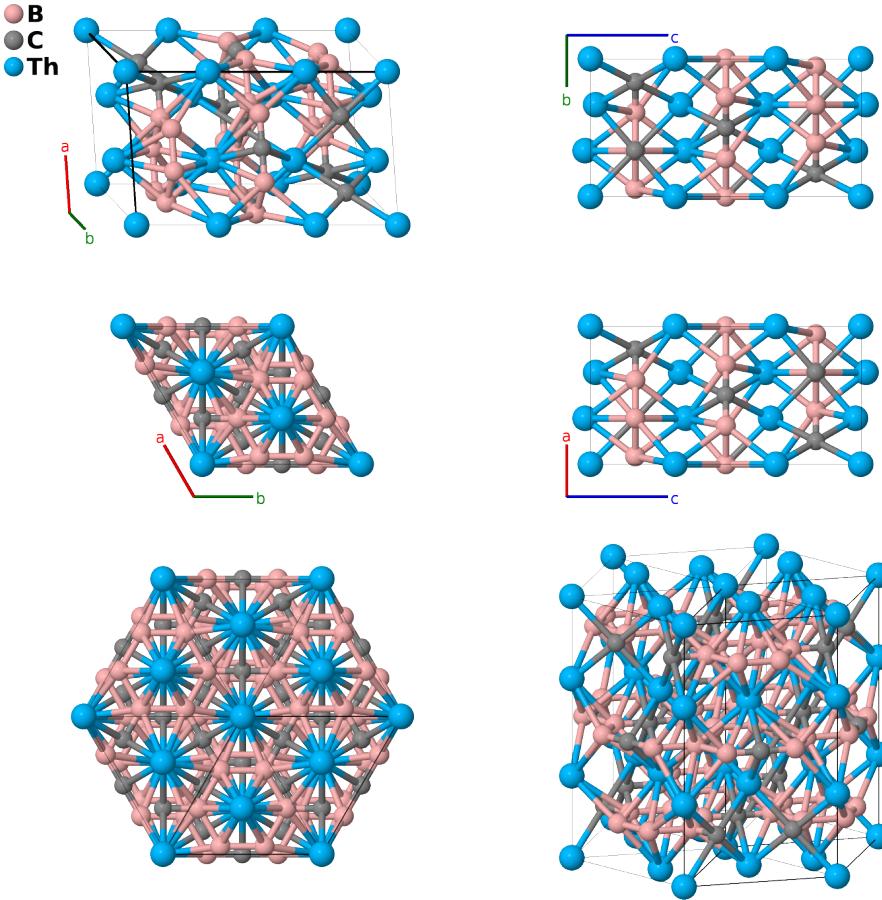


# ThB<sub>2</sub>C Structure: A2BC\_hR12\_166\_g\_d\_ac-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/AFH9>

[https://aflow.org/p/A2BC\\_hR12\\_166\\_g\\_d\\_ac-001](https://aflow.org/p/A2BC_hR12_166_g_d_ac-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	BCTh <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A2BC_hR12_166_g_d_ac-001
<b>ICSD</b>	68414
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	hR12
<b>Space group number</b>	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=A2BC_hR12_166_g_d_ac-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>4</sub></code>

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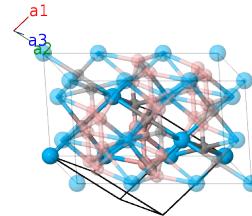
**Other compounds with this structure**  
 $\beta$ -UB<sub>2</sub>C (HT)

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- We take the coordinates from the neutron powder diffraction data at 298K.
- 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)	Th 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)	Th II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Th II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a(2x_4 - 1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a(6x_4 + 1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a(2x_4 + 1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a(6x_4 - 1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{4}a(2x_4 + 1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a(6x_4 - 1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{4}a(2x_4 - 1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a(6x_4 + 1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	B I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	B I

### References

[1] P. Rogl and P. Fischer, *Single-crystal X-ray and powder neutron diffraction of ThB<sub>2</sub>C (ThB<sub>2</sub>C-type)*, J. Solid State Chem. **78**, 294–300 (1989), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(89)90110-2.

### Found in

[1] P. Rogl and P. Fischer, *Powder neutron diffraction of α UB<sub>2</sub>C (α UB<sub>2</sub>C-type)*, J. Solid State Chem. **90**, 285–290 (1991), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(91)90144-7.