

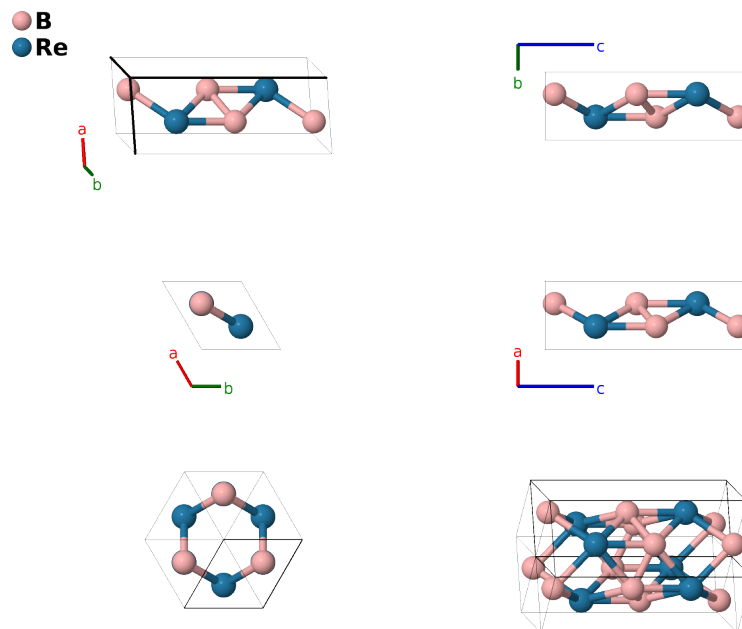
# ReB<sub>2</sub> Structure:

## A2B\_hP6\_194\_f\_c-003

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<https://aflow.org/p/TH7D>

[https://aflow.org/p/A2B\\_hP6\\_194\\_f\\_c-003](https://aflow.org/p/A2B_hP6_194_f_c-003)



|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Prototype               | B <sub>2</sub> Re   |
| AFLOW prototype label   | A2B_hP6_194_f_c-003   |
| ICSD                    | 421522  |
| Pearson symbol          | hP6   |
| Space group number      | 194   |
| Space group symbol      | <i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>c</i>                              |
| AFLOW prototype command | <code>aflow --proto=A2B_hP6_194_f_c-003<br/>--params=a, c/a, z<sub>2</sub></code> |

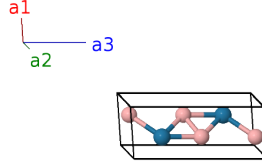
### Other compounds with this structure

ReC<sub>2</sub>, TcB<sub>2</sub>

- This is identical to the ReB<sub>3</sub> structure with the (2a) boron atoms removed. (Frotscher, 2010) says that the earlier structure was “falsely assigned.”

### Hexagonal primitive vectors

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




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## Basis vectors

|                | Lattice<br>coordinates   | = | Cartesian<br>coordinates   | Wyckoff<br>position | Atom<br>type |
|----------------|--|---|--|---------------------|--------------|
| $\mathbf{B}_1$ | $= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$         | = | $\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$         | (2c)                | Re I         |
| $\mathbf{B}_2$ | $= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$         | = | $\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$         | (2c)                | Re I         |
| $\mathbf{B}_3$ | $= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$                 | = | $\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$                 | (4f)                | B I          |
| $\mathbf{B}_4$ | $= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | = | $\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4f)                | B I          |
| $\mathbf{B}_5$ | $= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$                 | = | $\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$                 | (4f)                | B I          |
| $\mathbf{B}_6$ | $= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | = | $\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4f)                | B I          |

## References

- [1] M. Frotscher, M. Hölzel, and B. Albert, *Crystal Structures of the Metal Diborides ReB<sub>2</sub>, RuB<sub>2</sub>, and OsB<sub>2</sub> from Neutron Powder Diffraction*, *Z. Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie* **636**, 1783–1786 (2010), doi:10.1002/zaac.201000101.