

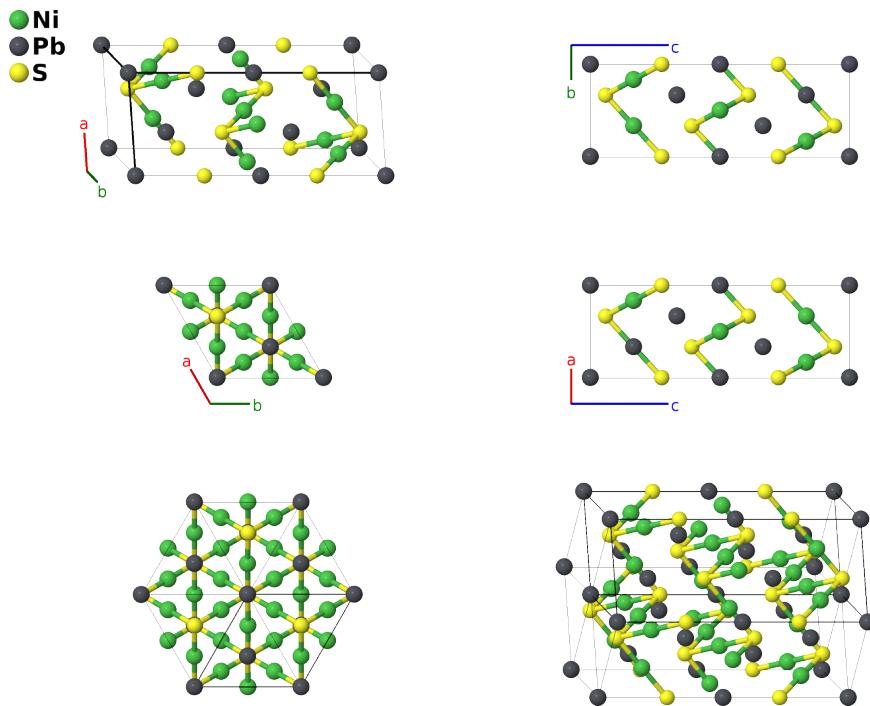
# Shandite ( $\text{Ni}_3\text{Pb}_2\text{S}_2$ ) Structure: A3B2C2\_hR7\_166\_d\_ab\_c-001

This structure originally had the label A3B2C2\_hR7\_166\_d\_ab\_c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

<https://aflow.org/p/SD1B>

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B2C2\\_hR7\\_166\\_d\\_ab\\_c-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B2C2_hR7_166_d_ab_c-001)



**Prototype**  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Pb}_2\text{S}_2$

**AFLOW prototype label** A3B2C2\_hR7\_166\_d\_ab\_c-001

**Mineral name** shandite

**ICSD** 417632

**Pearson symbol** hR7

**Space group number** 166

**Space group symbol**  $R\bar{3}m$

**AFLOW prototype command** `aflow --proto=A3B2C2_hR7_166_d_ab_c-001  
--params=a, c/a, x3`

---

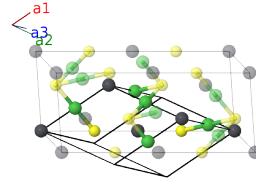
## Other compounds with this structure

$\text{Co}_3\text{In}_2\text{S}_2$ ,  $\text{Co}_3\text{Sn}_2\text{S}_2$ ,  $\text{Ni}_3\text{In}_2\text{S}_2$ ,  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2\text{S}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_3\text{K}_2\text{Sn}_2$ ,  $\text{Pd}_3\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_2$

---

## 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)	Pb I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	= $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Pb II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	= $x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S 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)	S I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	= $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Ni I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	= $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Ni I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	= $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Ni I

## References

- [1] R. Weihrich, S. F. Matar, V. Eyert, F. Rau, M. Zabel, M. Andratschke, I. Anusca, and T. Bernert, *Structure, ordering, and bonding of half antiperovskites: PbNi<sub>3/2</sub>S and BiPd<sub>3/2</sub>S*, Prog. Solid State Chem. **35**, 309–322 (2007), doi:10.1016/j.progsolidstchem.2007.01.011.