

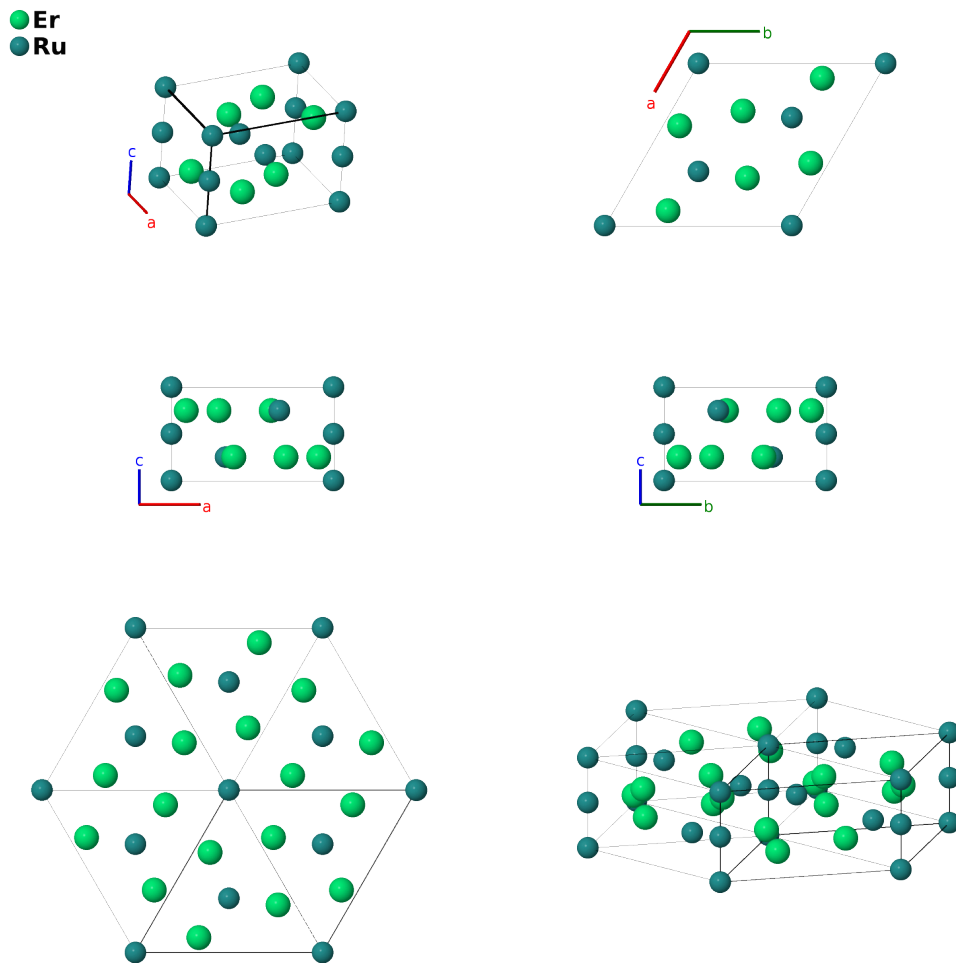
# Er<sub>3</sub>Ru<sub>2</sub> Structure: A3B2\_hP10\_176\_h\_bc-001

This structure originally had the label **A3B2\_hP10\_176\_h\_bc**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/1QZH>

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B2\\_hP10\\_176\\_h\\_bc-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B2_hP10_176_h_bc-001)

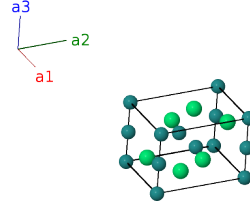


<b>Prototype</b>	Er <sub>3</sub> Ru <sub>2</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A3B2_hP10_176_h_bc-001
<b>ICSD</b>	106615
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	hP10
<b>Space group number</b>	176
<b>Space group symbol</b>	$P6_3/m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=A3B2_hP10_176_h_bc-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>3</sub>, y<sub>3</sub></code>

- We have updated the reference for this structure from (Palenzona, 199) in (Hicks, 2019), which does not give the atomic positions, to (Fornasini, 1990), which does.

## Hexagonal primitive vectors

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



## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0$	=	$0$	(2b)	Ru I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Ru I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ru II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ru II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_3 + y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a(x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Er I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_3 - 2y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Er I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(2x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Er I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_3 + y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a(x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Er I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(-x_3 + 2y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Er I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(2x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Er I

## References

- [1] M. L. Fornasini and A. Palenzona, *The crystal structure of  $Er_3Ru_2$* , Z. Kristallogr. **192**, 249–254 (1990), doi:10.1524/zkri.1990.192.14.249.
- [2] 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–S1011 (2019), doi:10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043.

## Found in

- [1] A. Carlsson, *Ab Initio Structure Evaluation of Aperiodic Structures in the Rare Earth – Ruthenium Systems*, Master’s thesis, Division of Polymer & Materials Chemistry, Lund University, Lund, Sweden (2015).