

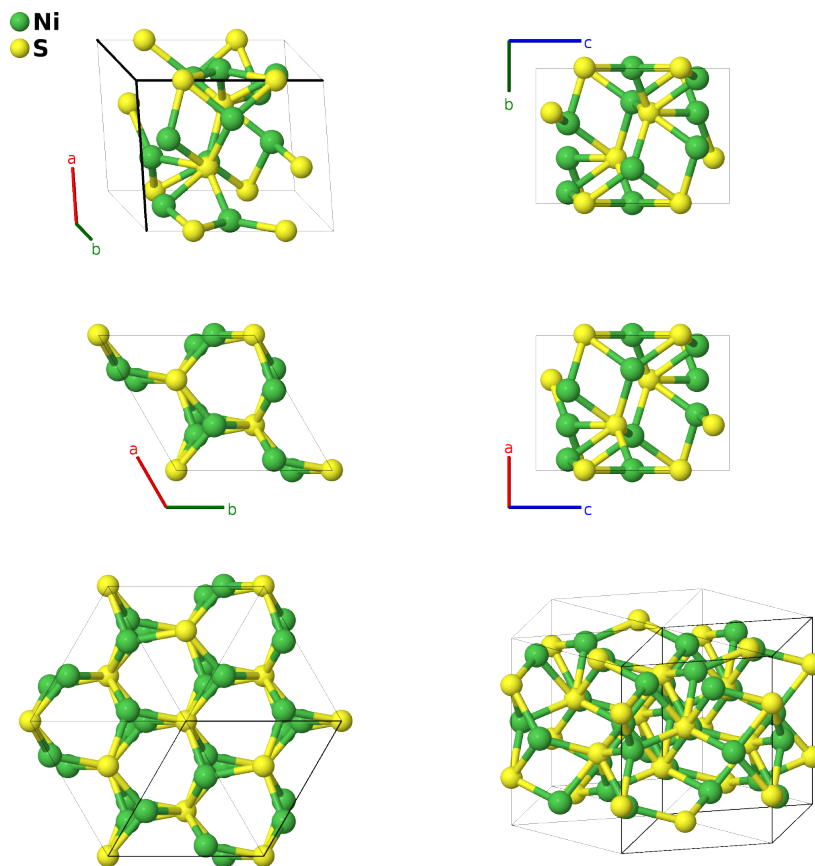
Hazelwoodite (Ni_3S_2 , $D5_e$) Structure: A3B2_hR5_155_e_c-001

This structure originally had the label A3B2_hR5_155_e_c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017

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

https://aflow.org/p/A3B2_hR5_155_e_c-001



Prototype	Ni_3S_2
AFLOW prototype label	A3B2_hR5_155_e_c-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	$D5_3$
Mineral name	hazelwoodite
ICSD	23114
Pearson symbol	hR5
Space group number	155
Space group symbol	$R32$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B2_hR5_155_e_c-001 --params=a, c/a, x1, y2</code>

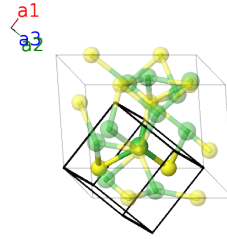
Other compounds with this structure

Ni₃Se₂

- This can be considered as a prototype for a high concentration of ordered vacancies in the hcp structure. We get the ideal hcp atomic positions when $z_1=1/3$ and $y_2=1/6$, leaving a vacancy at the origin.
 - 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	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	S I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a (2y_2 + 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a (6y_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Ni I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Ni I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a (2y_2 - 1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a (6y_2 + 1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{6}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Ni I

References

- [1] J. B. Parise, *Structure of Hazelwoodite (Ni₃S₂)*, Acta Cryst. **B36**, 1179–1180 (1980), doi:10.1107/S0567740880005523.