Fe_3GeTe_2 Structure: A3BC2_hP12_194_ce_d_f-001

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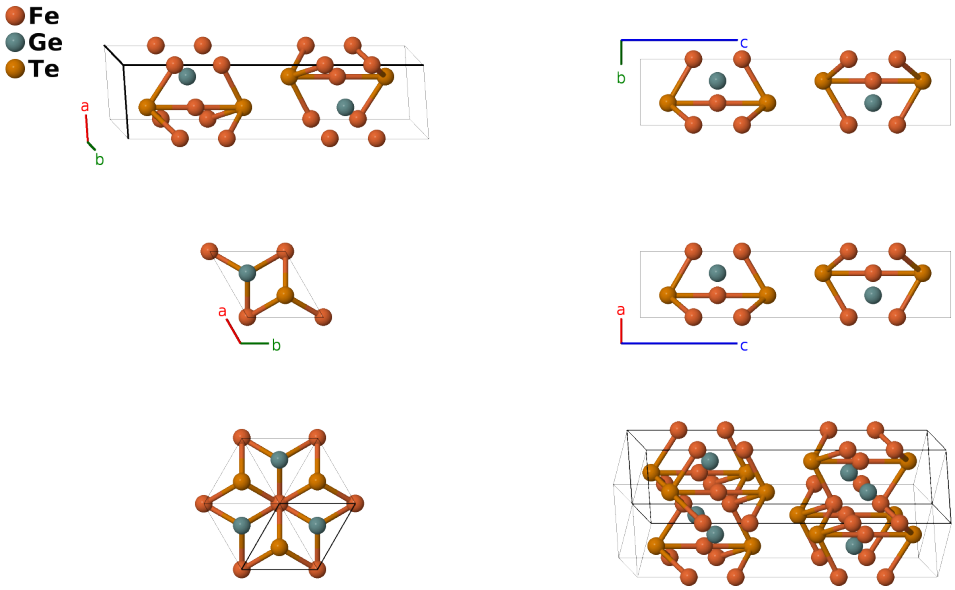
https://aflow.org/p/ANDB

https://aflow.org/p/A3BC2_hP12_194_ce_d_f-001



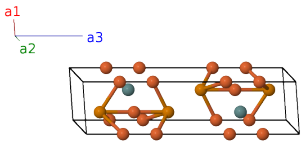
Prototype	Fe_3GeTe_2
AFLOW prototype label	A3BC2_hP12_194_ce_d_f-001
ICSD	415616
Pearson symbol	hP12
Space group number	194
Space group symbol	$P6_3/mmc$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=A3BC2_hP12_194_ce_d_f-001 --params=`$a, c/a, z_3, z_4$

Other compounds with this structure
Ni_3GeTe_2

- (Deiseroth, 2006) note that the Fe (2c) site has 83% occupancy, and Ge (2d) 99%. The nearly isostructural Ni_3GeTe_2 is identical to the parent structure with nickel on the iron sites, except that the Ni (2c) site is split: the (2c) site is 70% occupied, and the (2a) (0,0,0) site contains 25% nickel.

Hexagonal primitive vectors

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{a_1} &= \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \tfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\mathbf{a_2} &= \tfrac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \tfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\mathbf{a_3} &= c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}
$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$\frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Fe 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)	Fe I
$\mathbf{B_3}$	=	$\frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Ge I
$\mathbf{B_4}$	=	$\frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Ge I
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$\left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$c\left(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$-z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cz_3\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$-\left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-c\left(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Fe II
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$\frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Te I
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$\frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Te I
$\mathbf{B_{11}}$	=	$\frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Te I
$\mathbf{B_{12}}$	=	$\frac{1}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\,\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Te I

References

[1] H. Deiseroth, K. Aleksandrov, C. Reiner, L. Kienle, and R. K. Kremer, *Fe_3GeTe_2 and Ni_3GeTe_2 - Two New Layered Transition-Metal Compounds: Crystal Structures, HRTEM Investigations, and Magnetic and Electrical Properties*, Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. **2006**, 1561–1567 (2006), doi:10.1002/ejic.200501020.