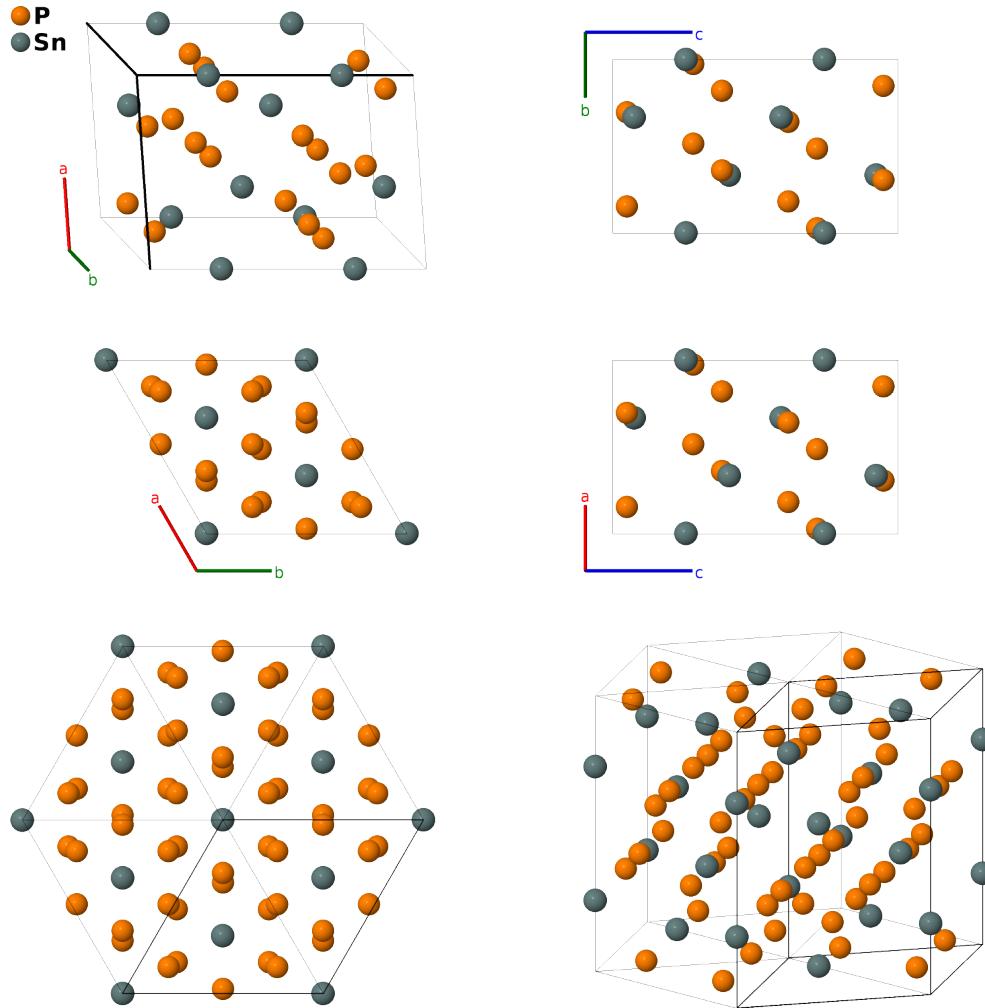


# SnP<sub>3</sub> Structure: A3B\_hR8\_166\_h\_c-001

Cite this page as: H. Eckert, S. Divilov, A. Zettel, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*. In preparation.

<https://aflow.org/p/JF25>

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B\\_hR8\\_166\\_h\\_c-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B_hR8_166_h_c-001)



Prototype	P <sub>3</sub> Sn
AFLOW prototype label	A3B_hR8_166_h_c-001
ICSD	16293
Pearson symbol	hR8
Space group number	166
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B_hR8_166_h_c-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub></code>

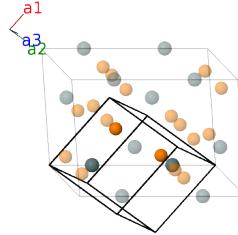
## Other compounds with this structure

GeP<sub>3</sub>

- 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)	Sn 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)	Sn I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_2 + z_2)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_2 + z_2)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_2 + z_2)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(2x_2 + z_2)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(2x_2 + z_2)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	P I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a(x_2 - z_2)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(2x_2 + z_2)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	P I

## References

- [1] J. Gullman and O. Olofsson, *The crystal structure of SnP<sub>3</sub> and a note on the crystal structure of GeP<sub>3</sub>*, J. Solid State Chem. 5, 441–445 (1972), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(72)90091-6.