

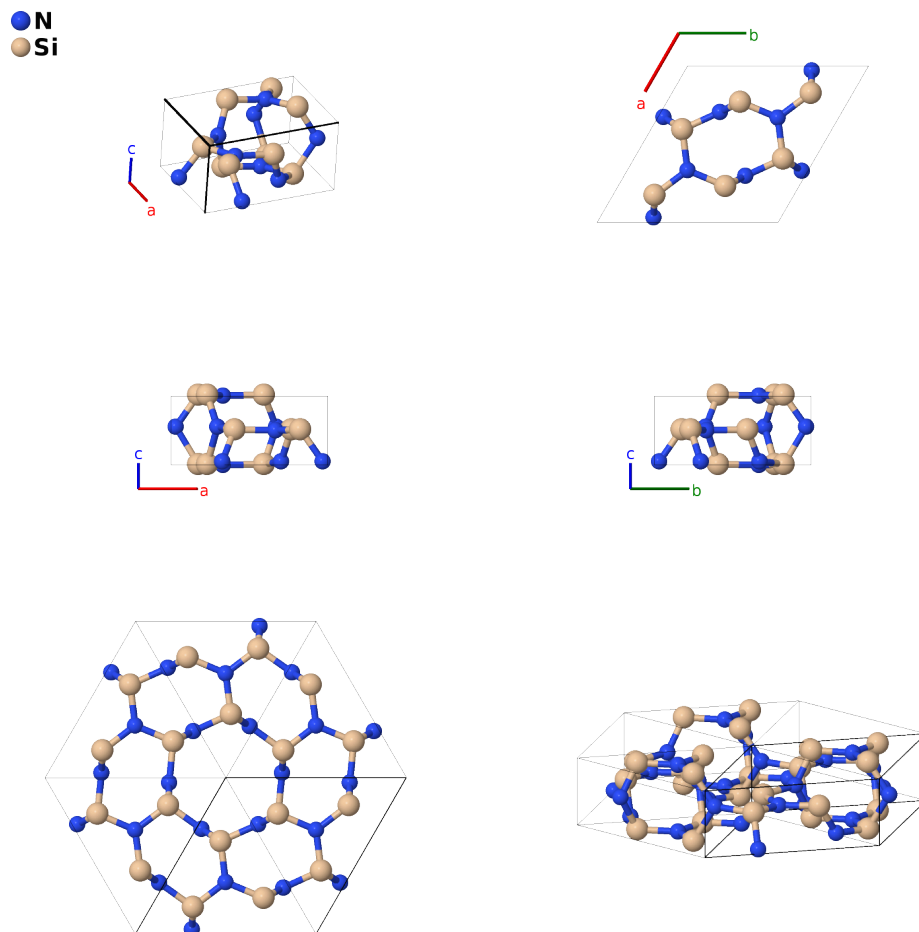
# $\beta$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Structure: A4B3\_hP14\_173\_bc\_c-001

This structure originally had the label **A4B3\_hP14\_173.bc.c**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: 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 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043

<https://aflow.org/p/Y4EE>

[https://aflow.org/p/A4B3\\_hP14\\_173\\_bc\\_c-001](https://aflow.org/p/A4B3_hP14_173_bc_c-001)



Prototype	N <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	A4B3_hP14_173_bc_c-001
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	hP14
Space group number	173
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A4B3_hP14_173_bc_c-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, y<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub></code>

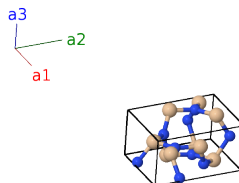
## Other compounds with this structure

Nb<sub>3</sub>Te<sub>4</sub>

- (Yang, 1995) places this structure in space group  $P6_3/m$  #176. His structure is nearly indistinguishable from this one.
- Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> also exists as nierite,  $\alpha$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.
- Space group  $P6_3$  #173 allows an arbitrary choice for the origin of the  $z$ -axis. We use this to set  $z_1 = 0$  for the N-I site.

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_2 + y_2) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a(x_2 - y_2) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_2 - 2y_2) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -(x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2}a(2x_2 - y_2) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_2 + y_2) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a(x_2 - y_2) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(-x_2 + 2y_2) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(2x_2 - y_2) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_3 + y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a(x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_3 - 2y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= -(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2}a(2x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_3 + y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a(x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(-x_3 + 2y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a(2x_3 - y_3) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6c)	Si I

## References

- [1] W. D. Forgeng and B. F. Decker, *Nitrides of silicon*, Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Met. Eng. **212**, 343–348 (1958).
- [2] P. Yang, H.-K. Fun, I. A. Rahman, and I. Saleh, *Two phase refinements of the structures of  $\alpha$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and  $\beta$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> made from rice husk by Rietveld analysis*, Ceram. Int. **21**, 137–142 (1995), doi:10.1016/0272-8842(95)95885-L.
- [3] R. Grün, *The crystal structure of  $\beta$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: structural and stability considerations between  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **35**, 800–804 (1979), doi:10.1107/S0567740879004933.

**Found in**

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.