

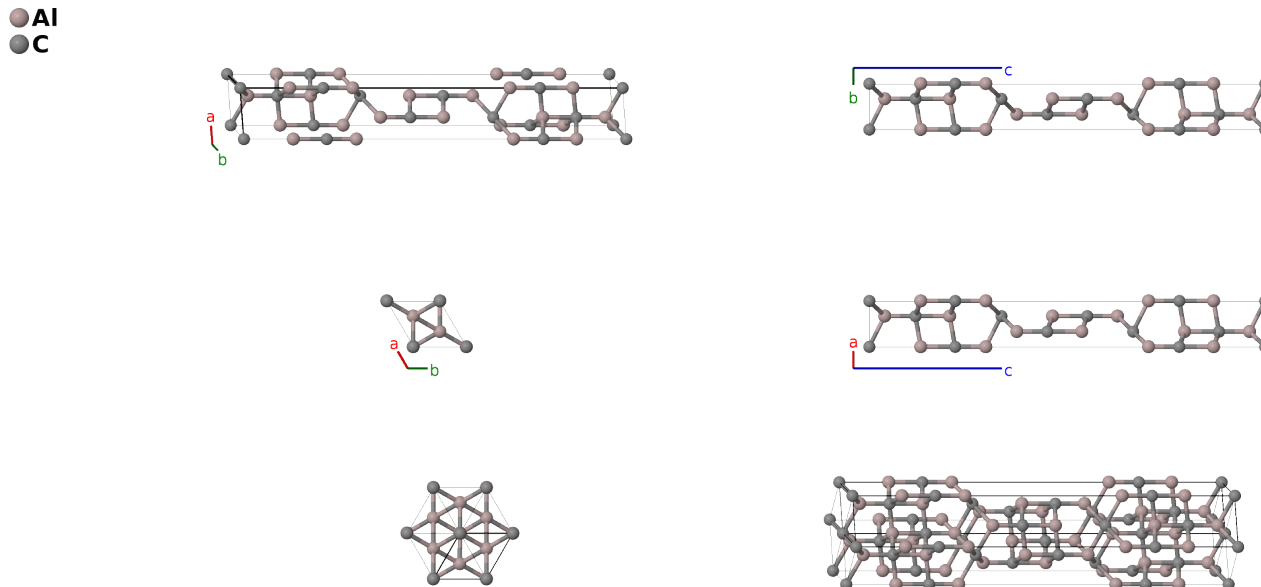
# Al<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub> (*D*7<sub>1</sub>) Structure: A4B3\_hR7\_166\_2c\_ac-001

This structure originally had the label A4B3\_hR7\_166\_2c\_ac. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

[https://aflow.org/p/A4B3\\_hR7\\_166\\_2c\\_ac-001](https://aflow.org/p/A4B3_hR7_166_2c_ac-001)



Prototype	Al <sub>4</sub> C <sub>3</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	A4B3_hR7_166_2c_ac-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>D</i> 7 <sub>1</sub>
ICSD	66751
Pearson symbol	hR7
Space group number	166
Space group symbol	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A4B3_hR7_166_2c_ac-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

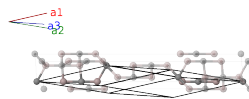
Th<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

- Al<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub> (*D*7<sub>1</sub>) and Bi<sub>4</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> have the same AFLOW prototype label, A4B3\_hR7\_166\_2c\_ac. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

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### Rhombohedral primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



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### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	0	=	0	(1a) C I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) Al I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) Al I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	=	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) Al II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	=	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) Al II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	=	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) C II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	=	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) C II

### References

- [1] T. M. Gesing and W. Jeitschko, *The Crystal Structure and Chemical Properties of  $U_2Al_3C_4$  and Structure Refinement of  $Al_4C_3$* , Z. Naturforsch. B **50**, 196–200 (1995), doi:10.1515/znb-1995-0206.