

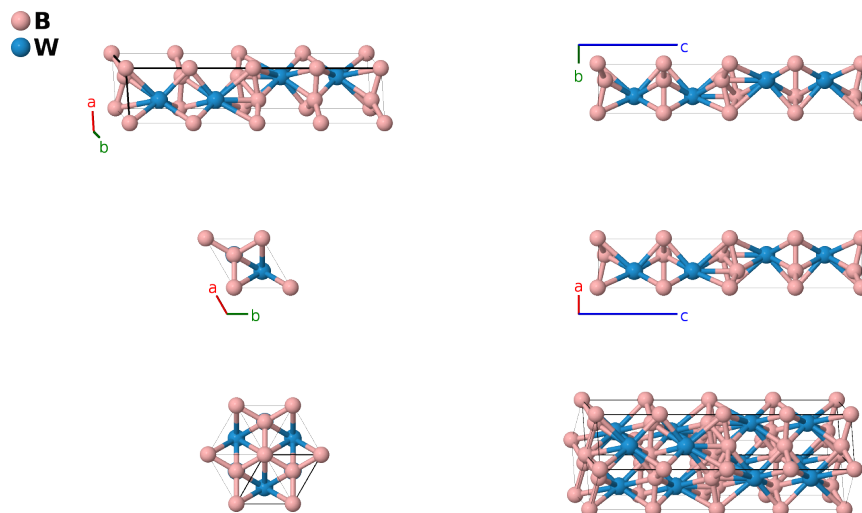
W₂B₅ (*D*_{8h}) Structure: A5B2_hP14_194_abcf_f-001

This structure originally had the label A5B2_hP14_194_abdf_f. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://afLOW.org/p/S78A>

https://afLOW.org/p/A5B2_hP14_194_abcf_f-001



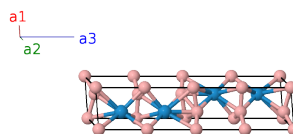
Prototype	B ₅ W ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A5B2_hP14_194_abcf_f-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>D</i> _{8h}
ICSD	24283
Pearson symbol	hP14
Space group number	194
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ / <i>m</i> <i>m</i> <i>c</i>
AFLOW prototype command	afLOW --proto=A5B2_hP14_194_abcf_f-001 --params= <i>a</i> , <i>c/a</i> , <i>z</i> ₄ , <i>z</i> ₅

Other compounds with this structure

Os₂B₅, Ru₂B₅, Ti₂B₅

Hexagonal primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	=	0	=	0	(2a) B I
\mathbf{B}_2	=	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a) B I
\mathbf{B}_3	=	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b) B II
\mathbf{B}_4	=	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b) B II
\mathbf{B}_5	=	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) B III
\mathbf{B}_6	=	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c) B III
\mathbf{B}_7	=	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) B IV
\mathbf{B}_8	=	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) B IV
\mathbf{B}_9	=	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) B IV
\mathbf{B}_{10}	=	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) B IV
\mathbf{B}_{11}	=	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) W I
\mathbf{B}_{12}	=	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) W I
\mathbf{B}_{13}	=	$\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) W I
\mathbf{B}_{14}	=	$\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f) W I

References

- [1] R. Kiessling, *The Crystal Structures of Molybdenum and Tungsten Borides*, Acta Chem. Scand. **1**, 893–916 (1947), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.01-0893.

Found in

- [1] R. G. W. Wyckoff, *Crystal Structure*, vol. 1 (Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, 1963).