

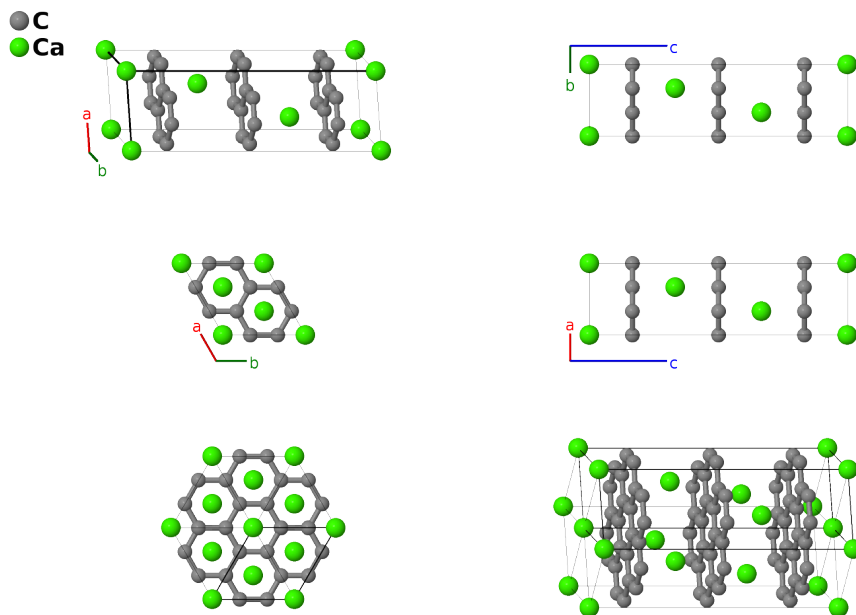
CaC₆ Structure: A6B_hR7_166_f_b-001

This structure originally had the label **A6B_hR7_166_g_a**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/N45M>

https://aflow.org/p/A6B_hR7_166_f_b-001

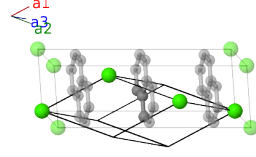


Prototype	CaC ₆
AFLOW prototype label	A6B_hR7_166_f_b-001
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	hR7
Space group number	166
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A6B_hR7_166_f_b-001 --params=a, c/a, x₂</code>

- Superconducting structure, $T_c = 11.5\text{K}$.
- (Emery, 2005) completely described the structure, but and referenced an upcoming paper fully detailing there methods, but we have found no reference to this paper, and ICSD entry, or a CCDC entry.
- Hexagonal settings of rhombohedral structures 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	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Ca I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6f)	C I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6f)	C I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6f)	C I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6f)	C I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6f)	C I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6f)	C I

References

- [1] N. Emery, C. Hérold, M. d'Astuto, V. Garcia, C. Bellin, J. F. Marêché, P. Lagrange, and G. Loupiau, *Superconductivity of Bulk CaC_6* , Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 087003 (2005), doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.95.087003.