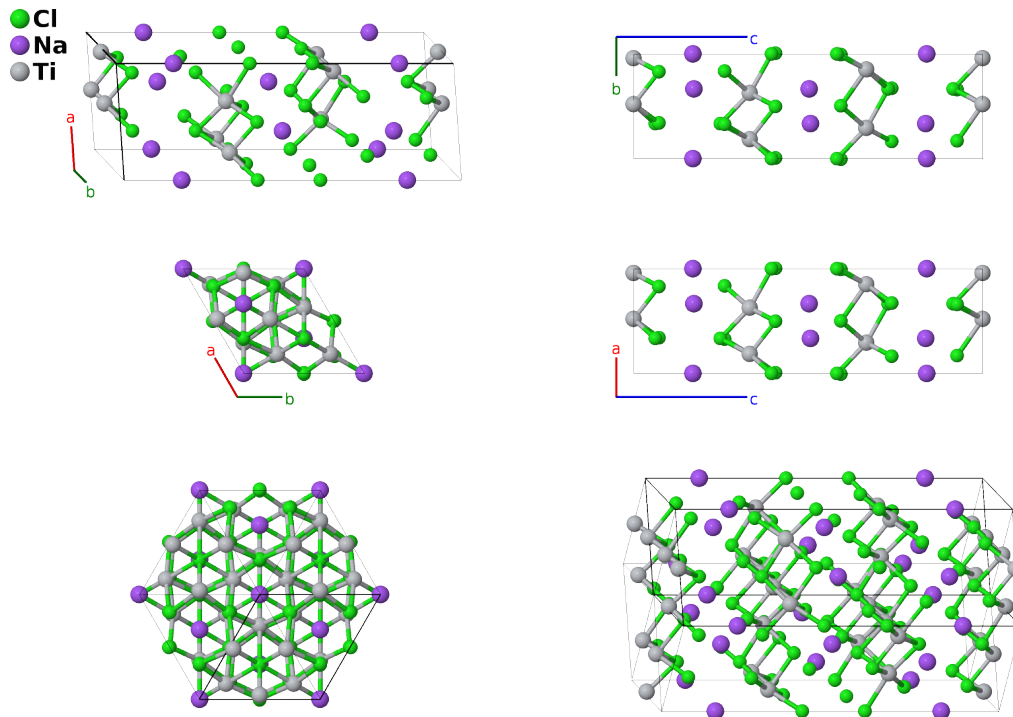


# $\gamma$ -Na<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> Structure: A8B2C3\_hR13\_160\_2a2b\_2a\_b-001

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/L333>

[https://aflow.org/p/A8B2C3\\_hR13\\_160\\_2a2b\\_2a\\_b-001](https://aflow.org/p/A8B2C3_hR13_160_2a2b_2a_b-001)



Prototype	Cl <sub>8</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	A8B2C3_hR13_160_2a2b_2a_b-001
ICSD	259123
Pearson symbol	hR13
Space group number	160
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A8B2C3_hR13_160_2a2b_2a_b-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub>, x<sub>5</sub>, z<sub>5</sub>, x<sub>6</sub>, z<sub>6</sub>, x<sub>7</sub>, z<sub>7</sub></code>

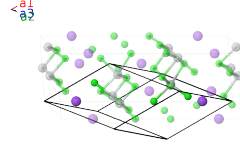
- Na<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> can be found in three different phases (Hänni, 2017):
  - $\gamma$ -Na<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub>, below 210K (heating) or 190K (cooling) (this structure).
  - $\beta$ -Na<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> is found between 190 and 210K when samples are cooled. It is in the  $R\bar{3}m$  space group, but we have no atomic positions.
  - $\alpha$ -Na<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub>, above 190/210K, is in the Na<sub>2</sub>Mn<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> structure.

- (Hänni, 2017) give the lattice constants of  $\gamma$ - $\text{Na}_2\text{Ti}_3\text{Cl}_8$  at 2K, and the atomic positions at 1.6K.
- 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Cl II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Na I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	Na II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_5 - z_5) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_5 - z_5) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_5 + z_5) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Cl III
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_5 - z_5) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_5 - z_5) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_5 + z_5) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Cl III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a(x_5 - z_5) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_5 + z_5) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Cl III
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_6 - z_6) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_6 - z_6) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_6 + z_6) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Cl IV
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_6 - z_6) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_6 - z_6) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_6 + z_6) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Cl IV
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a(x_6 - z_6) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_6 + z_6) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Cl IV
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_7 - z_7) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_7 - z_7) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_7 + z_7) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$z_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_7 - z_7) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_7 - z_7) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_7 + z_7) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a(x_7 - z_7) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_7 + z_7) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3b)	Ti I

### References

- [1] N. Hänni, M. Frontzek, J. Hauser, D. Cheptiakov, and K. Krämer, *Low Temperature Phases of  $\text{Na}_2\text{Ti}_3\text{Cl}_8$  Revisited*, *Z. Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie* **643**, 2063–2069 (2017), doi:10.1002/zaac.201700331.