

Jacutingaite (Pt_2HgSe_3) Structure:

AB₂C₃_hP12_164_d_ae_i-001

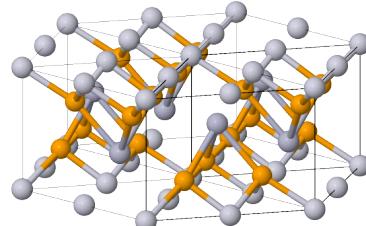
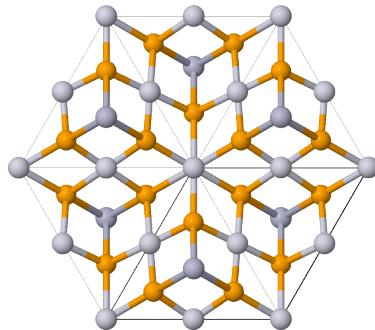
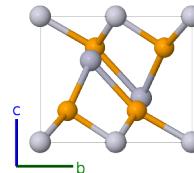
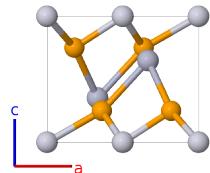
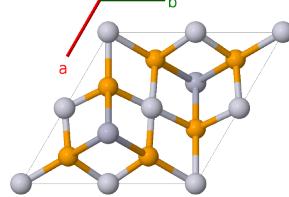
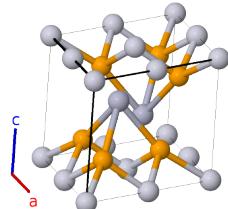
This structure originally had the label AB₂C₃_hP12_164_d_ae_i. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

<https://aflow.org/p/DCW7>

https://aflow.org/p/AB2C3_hP12_164_d_ae_i-001

■ Hg
■ Pt
■ Se



Prototype

HgPt_2Se_3

AFLOW prototype label

AB₂C₃_hP12_164_d_ae_i-001

Mineral name

jacutingaite

ICSD

185808

Pearson symbol

hP12

Space group number

164

Space group symbol

$P\bar{3}m1$

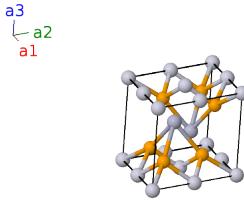
AFLOW prototype command

aflow --proto=AB₂C₃_hP12_164_d_ae_i-001
--params=a, c/a, z₂, x₄, z₄

- Table 4 of (Vymazalová, 2012) has a small error: the positions of the Hg(1) atoms should be written (1/3 2/3 0.3507) rather than (1/3 1/3 0.3507).

Trigonal (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	0	=	0	(1a)	Pt I
\mathbf{B}_2	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_2\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Hg I
\mathbf{B}_3	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Hg I
\mathbf{B}_4	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3e)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_5	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3e)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_6	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3e)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_7	$x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_8	$x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_9	$-2x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$-x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\sqrt{3}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$2x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$-x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6i)	Se I

References

- [1] A. Vymazalová, F. Laufek, M. Drábek, A. R. Cabral, J. Haloda, T. Sidorinová, B. Lehmann, H. F., and J. Drahokoupil, *Jacutingaite, Pt_2HgSe_3 , A New Platinum-Group Mineral Species From the Cauê Iron-Ore Deposit, Itabira District, Minas Gerais, Brazil*, Can. Min. **50**, 431–440 (2012), doi:10.3749/canmin.50.2.431.

Found in

- [1] A. Marrazzo, N. Marzari, and M. Gibertini, *Emergent dual topology in the three-dimensional Kane-Mele Pt_2HgSe_3* , Phys. Rev. Research **2**, 012063(R) (2020), doi:10.1103/PhysRevResearch.2.012063.