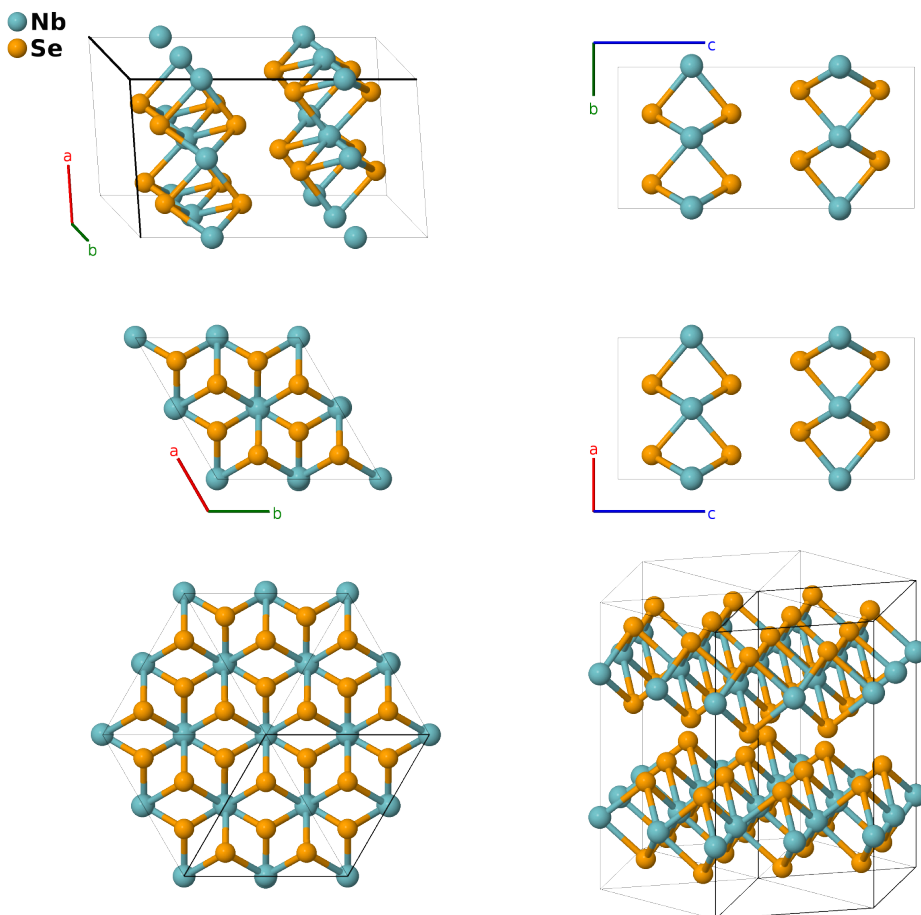


Low Temperature NbSe₂ Structure: AB2_hP24_194_bh_fk-001

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/YM9E>

https://aflow.org/p/AB2_hP24_194_bh_fk-001



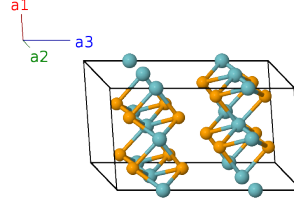
Prototype	NbSe ₂
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_hP24_194_bh_fk-001
ICSD	16305
Pearson symbol	hP24
Space group number	194
Space group symbol	<i>P6₃/mmc</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_hP24_194_bh_fk-001 --params=a, c/a, z₂, x₃, x₄, z₄</code>

- NbSe₂ is in the high temperature NbS₂ structure above 40K. Below 40K the primitive cell doubles in the *a* and *b* directions, and the niobium atoms are no longer equivalent, giving this structure.

- The data for this structure was taken at 15K.

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	$= \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Nb I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Nb I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_2\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Se I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_8	$= -2x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_9	$= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\sqrt{3}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$= 2x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\sqrt{3}ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$= -2x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{15}	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\sqrt{3}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{16}	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{17}	$= 2x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{18}	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\sqrt{3}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{19}	$= 2x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{20}	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{21}	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\sqrt{3}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{22}	$= -2x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{23}	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II
\mathbf{B}_{24}	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\sqrt{3}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(12k)	Se II

References

- [1] M. Marezio, P. D. Dernier, A. Menth, and J. G. W. Hull, *The Crystal Structure of NbSe₂ at °15K*, J. Solid State Chem. **4**, 425–429 (1972), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(72)90158-2.