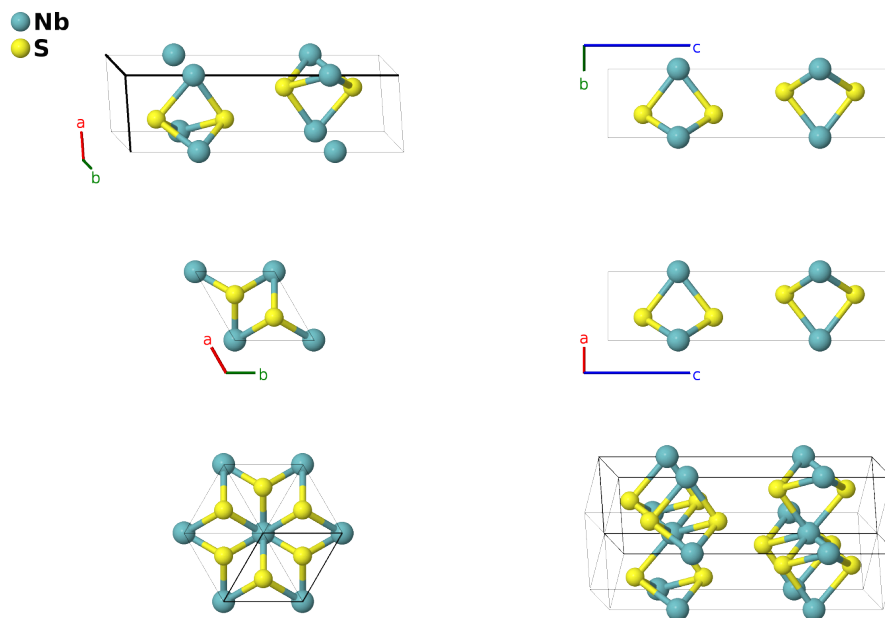


# Hexagonal High-Temperature NbS<sub>2</sub> Structure: AB2\_hP6\_194\_b\_f-002

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/Z5TL>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB2\\_hP6\\_194\\_b\\_f-002](https://aflow.org/p/AB2_hP6_194_b_f-002)



Prototype	NbS <sub>2</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_hP6_194_b_f-002
ICSD	43697
Pearson symbol	hP6
Space group number	194
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 6 <sub>3</sub> / <i>mmc</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_hP6_194_b_f-002 --params=a,c/a,z<sub>2</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

NbSe<sub>2</sub>

- This hexagonal structure is stable from 850°C to 1050°C. Below 800°C NbS<sub>2</sub> takes on the rhombohedral MoS<sub>2</sub> structure.
- CaIn<sub>2</sub> and hexagonal NbS<sub>2</sub> have the same AFLOW label, AB2\_hP6\_194\_b.f. The structures are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

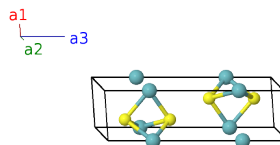
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## Hexagonal primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$




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## 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)	S 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)	S 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)	S 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)	S I

## References

- [1] F. Jellinek, G. Brauer, and H. Müller, *Molybdenum and Niobium Sulphides*, Nature **185**, 376–377 (1960), doi:10.1038/185376a0.

## Found in

- [1] A. Jain, S. Ping, G. Hautier, W. Chen, W. D. R., S. Dacek, S. Cholia, D. Gunter, D. Skinner, G. Ceder, and K. A. Persson, *Commentary: The Materials Project: A materials genome approach to accelerating materials innovation*, APL Materials **1**, 011002 (2013), doi:10.1063/1.4812323.