

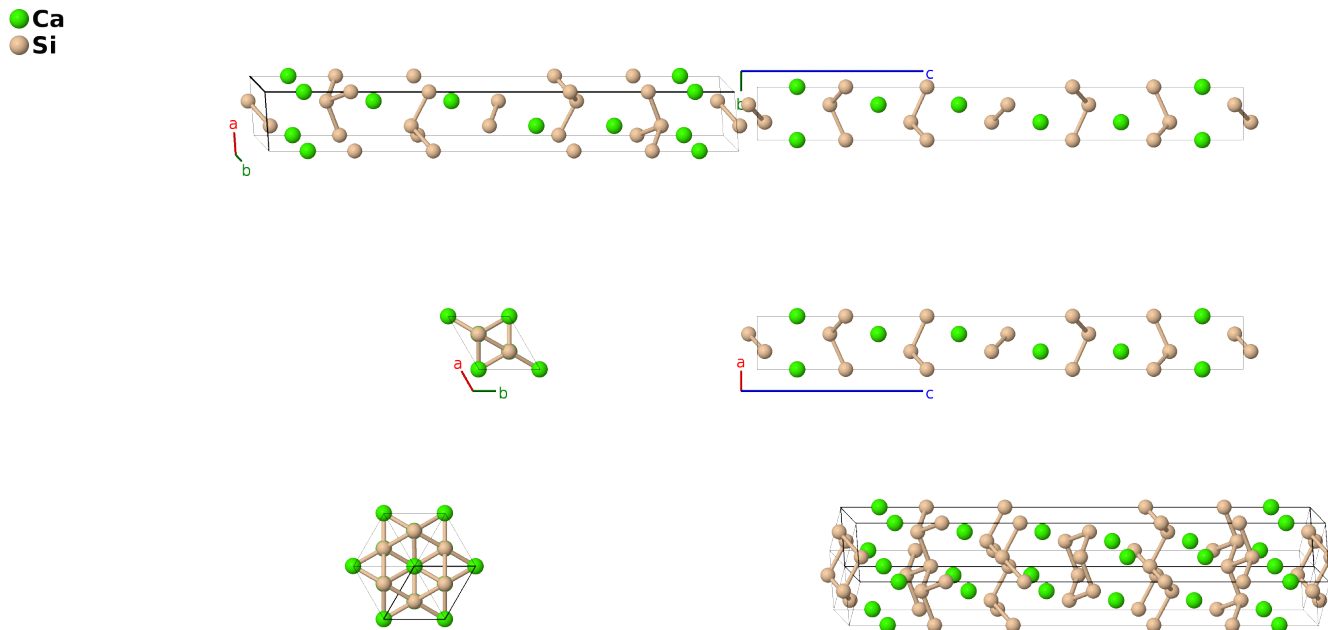
# CaSi<sub>2</sub> (*C*12) Structure: AB2\_hR6\_166\_c\_2c-002

This structure originally had the label AB2\_hR6\_166\_c\_2c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/85MW>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB2\\_hR6\\_166\\_c\\_2c-002](https://aflow.org/p/AB2_hR6_166_c_2c-002)



Prototype	CaSi <sub>2</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_hR6_166_c_2c-002
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>C</i> 12
ICSD	32006
Pearson symbol	hR6
Space group number	166
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_hR6_166_c_2c-002 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

CaGe<sub>2</sub>

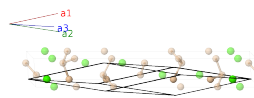
- Although this has the same crystallographic structure as SmSI, the layering is substantially different.
- There is no ICSD or CCDC entry for (Castillo, 2016). We use the ICSD entry from (Evers, 1979).

- Hexagonal settings of this structure can be obtained with the option `-hex`.

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### Rhombohedral primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$




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### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ca I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-cx_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ca I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-cx_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Si II

### References

- [1] S. M. Castillo, Z. Tang, A. P. Litvinchuk, and A. M. Guloy, *Lattice Dynamics of the Rhombohedral Polymorphs of  $\text{CaSi}_2$* , *Inorg. Chem.* **55**, 10203–10207 (2016), doi:10.1021/acs.inorgchem.6b01399.
- [2] J. Evers, *Transformation of Three-Centered Silicon Nets in  $\text{CaSi}_2$* , *J. Solid State Chem.* **28**, 369–377 (1979), doi:10.1016/0022-4596(79)90087-2.