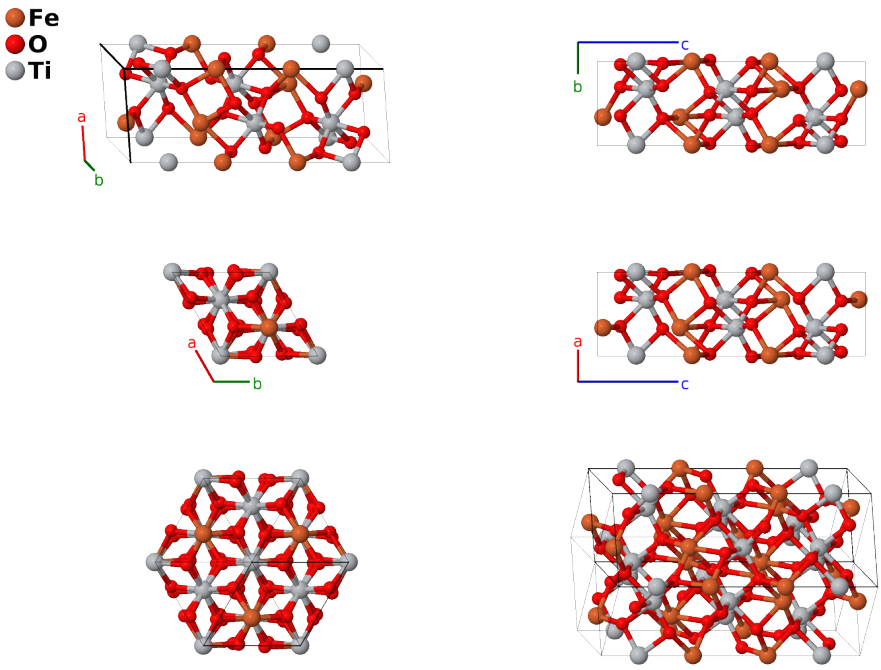
Ilmenite ($FeTiO_3$, $E2_2$) Structure: AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c-001

This structure originally had the label `AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c`. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017

https://aflow.org/p/4YUA

https://aflow.org/p/AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c-001



Prototype	$FeTiO_3$
AFLOW prototype label	AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c-001
***Strukturbericht* designation**	$E2_2$
Mineral name	ilmenite
ICSD	30664
Pearson symbol	hR10
Space group number	148
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}$
AFLOW prototype command	`aflow --proto=AB3C_hR10_148_c_f_c-001 --params=`$a, c/a, x_1, x_2, x_3, y_3, z_3$

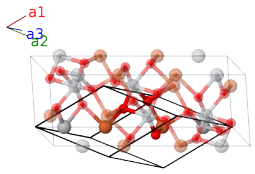
Other compounds with this structure

$NiCrO_3$, $CoTiO_3$, $CrTiO_3$, $CrVO_3$, $CuVO_3$, $MnTiO_3$, $CoMnO_3$, $NiMnO_3$, α-$Na_2(GeTe)O_6$, $Na_2(TiTe)O_6$

- If the iron and titanium atoms are replaced by a single species the structure becomes corrundum.
- In the quaternary phases listed here the atoms in parentheses are alloyed onto one (2c) Wyckoff position.
- (Ewald, 1931) originally gave this the *Strukturbericht* designation $G4$.
- 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
$\mathbf{B_1}$	=	$x_1\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_1\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_1\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_1\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Fe 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)	Fe 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)	Ti 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)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B_5}$	=	$x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,(x_3 - z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,(x_3 - 2y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\,(x_3 + y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	O I
$\mathbf{B_6}$	=	$z_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + y_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a\,(y_3 - z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,(2x_3 - y_3 - z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\,(x_3 + y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	O I
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$y_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 + z_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 + x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a\,(x_3 - y_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,(x_3 + y_3 - 2z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\,(x_3 + y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	O I
$\mathbf{B_8}$	=	$-x_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - y_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a\,(x_3 - z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,(x_3 - 2y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c\,(x_3 + y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	O I
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$-z_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - y_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,(y_3 - z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,(2x_3 - y_3 - z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c\,(x_3 + y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	O I
$\mathbf{B_{10}}$	=	$-y_3\,\mathbf{a}_1 - z_3\,\mathbf{a}_2 - x_3\,\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\,(x_3 - y_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\,(x_3 + y_3 - 2z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c\,(x_3 + y_3 + z_3)\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	O I

References

[1] B. A. Wechsler and . T. Prewitt, *Crystal Structure of Ilmenite ($FeTiO_3$) at high temperature and high pressure*, Am. Mineral. **69**, 176–185 (1984).

[2] P. P. Ewald and C. Hermann, eds., *Strukturbericht 1913-1928* (Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft M. B. H., Leipzig, 1931).