

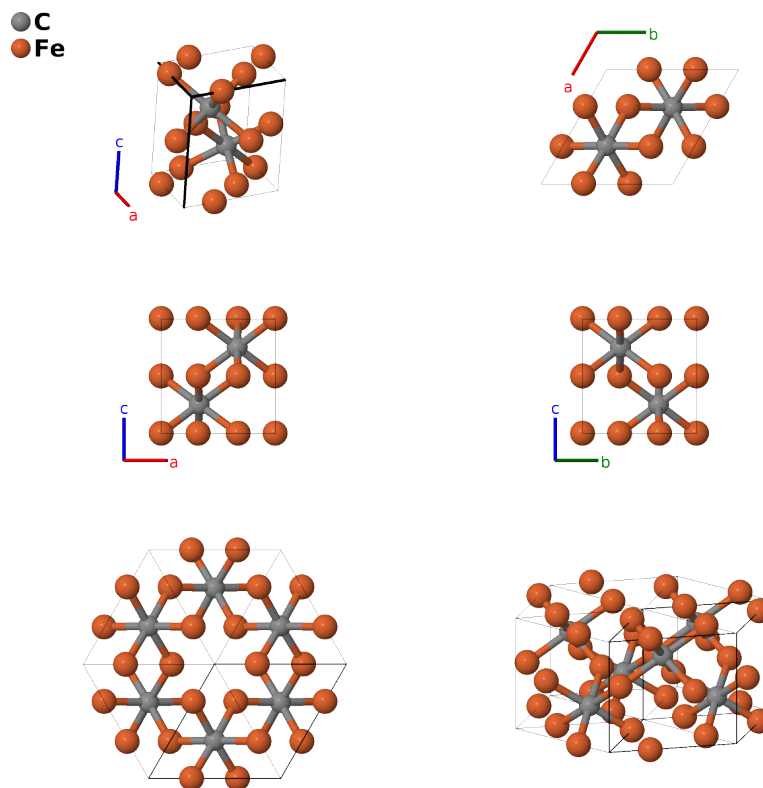
Bainite (Fe₃C) Structure: AB3_hP8_182_c-g-001

This structure originally had the label AB3_hP8_182_c-g. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

https://aflow.org/p/AB3_hP8_182_c-g-001



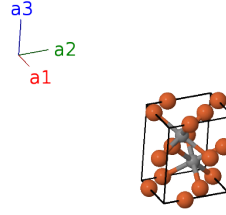
Prototype	Fe ₃ C
AFLOW prototype label	AB3_hP8_182_c-g-001
Mineral name	bainite
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	hP8
Space group number	182
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ 22
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB3_hP8_182_c-g-001 --params=a, c/a, x₂</code>

Other compounds with this structure
ε-Fe₃N

- Strictly speaking, bainite is a microstructure. However, (Villars, 1991) Vol. II, p. 1894, refers to this crystal structure as upper bainite, and (Villars, 2014) refers to this as bainite.

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	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	C I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	C I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6g)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_8	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Fe I

References

- [1] M. Reibold, A. A. Levin, D. C. Meyer, P. Paufler, and W. Kochmann, *Microstructure of a Damascene sabre after annealing*, Int. J. Mater. Res. **97**, 1172–1182 (2006), doi:10.3139/ijmr-2006-0184.
- [2] P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.