

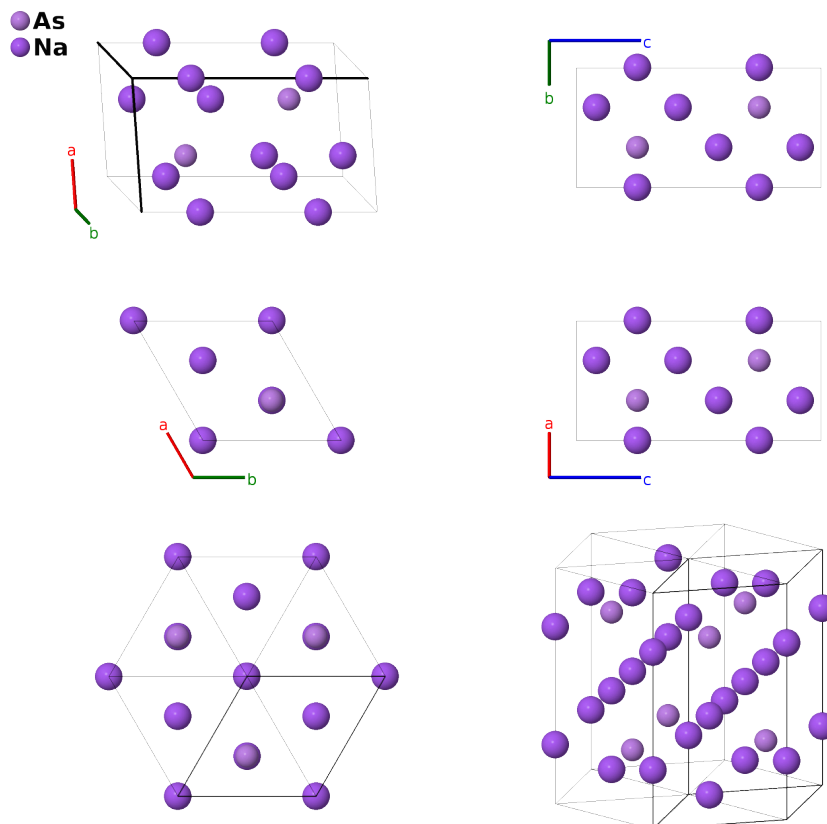
Na₃As (*D*₀₁₈) Structure: AB3_hP8_194_c_bf-001

This structure originally had the label AB3_hP8_194_c_bf. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/5M89>

https://aflow.org/p/AB3_hP8_194_c_bf-001



Prototype	AsNa ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB3_hP8_194_c_bf-001
Strukturbericht designation	<i>D</i> ₀₁₈
ICSD	26883
Pearson symbol	hP8
Space group number	194
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ / <i>mmc</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB3_hP8_194_c_bf-001 --params=a, c/a, z₃</code>

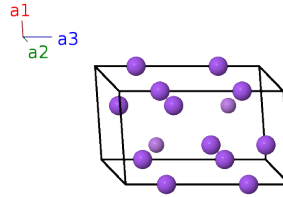
Other compounds with this structure

K_3As , K_3P , K_3Sb , Li_3As , Mg_3Au , Mg_3Ir , Mg_3Pd , Mg_3Pt , Mg_3Si , Na_3Bi , Na_3P , Na_3Sb , Rb_3As , Rb_3Bi , Rb_3Sb , K_2NaSb

- (Hafner, 1994) argue that the correct structure for Na_3As is not this one, but instead the Cu_3P structure, A3B_hP24_185_ab2c.c, space group $P6_3cm$ #185.

Hexagonal primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}c\hat{z}$	(2b)	Na I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}c\hat{z}$	(2b)	Na I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{z}$	(2c)	As I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{z}$	(2c)	As I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} + cz_3\hat{z}$	(4f)	Na II
\mathbf{B}_6	$= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{z}$	(4f)	Na II
\mathbf{B}_7	$= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} - cz_3\hat{z}$	(4f)	Na II
\mathbf{B}_8	$= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{z}$	(4f)	Na II

References

- [1] P. Hafner and K.-J. Range, *Na3As revisited: high-pressure synthesis of single crystals and structure refinement*, J. Alloys Compd. **216**, 7–10 (1994), doi:10.1016/0925-8388(94)91033-2.
- [2] G. Brauer and E. Zintl, *Konstitution von Phosphiden, Arseniden, Antimoniden und Wismutiden des Lithiums, Natriums und Kaliums*, Z. Phys. Chem. **37B**, 323–352 (1937).

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.