

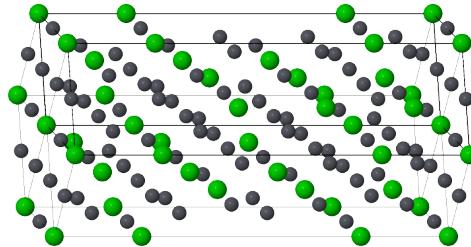
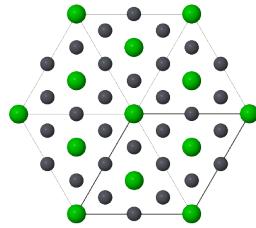
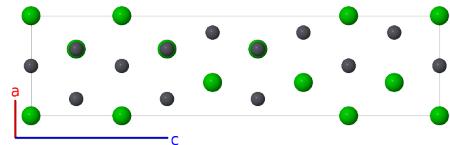
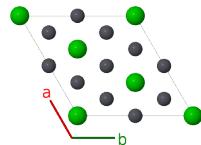
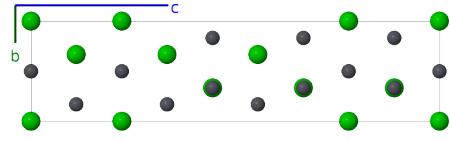
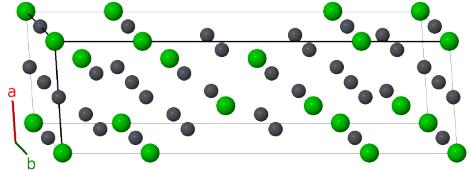
BaPb₃ Structure: AB3_hR12_166_ac_eh-001

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/NHXQ>

https://aflow.org/p/AB3_hR12_166_ac_eh-001

● Ba
● Pb



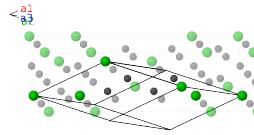
Prototype	BaPb ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB3_hR12_166_ac_eh-001
ICSD	58665
Pearson symbol	hR12
Space group number	166
Space group symbol	$R\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	aflow --proto=AB3_hR12_166_ac_eh-001 --params=a, c/a, x ₂ , x ₄ , z ₄

Other compounds with this structure
GdAl₃, PuAl₃, TbAl₃, YAl₃

- 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	0	=	0	(1a)	Ba I
\mathbf{B}_2	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ba II
\mathbf{B}_3	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cx_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ba II
\mathbf{B}_4	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Pb I
\mathbf{B}_5	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Pb I
\mathbf{B}_6	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3e)	Pb I
\mathbf{B}_7	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_4 + z_4)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Pb II
\mathbf{B}_8	$z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_4 + z_4)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Pb II
\mathbf{B}_9	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(2x_4 + z_4)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Pb II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$-z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(2x_4 + z_4)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Pb II
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{1}{2}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(2x_4 + z_4)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Pb II
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a(x_4 - z_4)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(2x_4 + z_4)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Pb II

References

[1] D. E. Sands, D. H. Wood, and W. J. Ramsey, *The structures of Ba_5Pb_3 , BaPb and BaPb_3* , Acta Cryst. **17**, 986–989 (1964), doi:10.1107/S0365110X64002547.

Found in

[1] M. Langenmaier, M. Jehle, and C. Röhr, *Mixed Sr and Ba Tri-Stannides/Plumbides $A^{II}(Sn_{1-x}\text{Pb}_x)_3$* , Crystals **8**, 204 (2018), doi:10.3390/crust8050204.