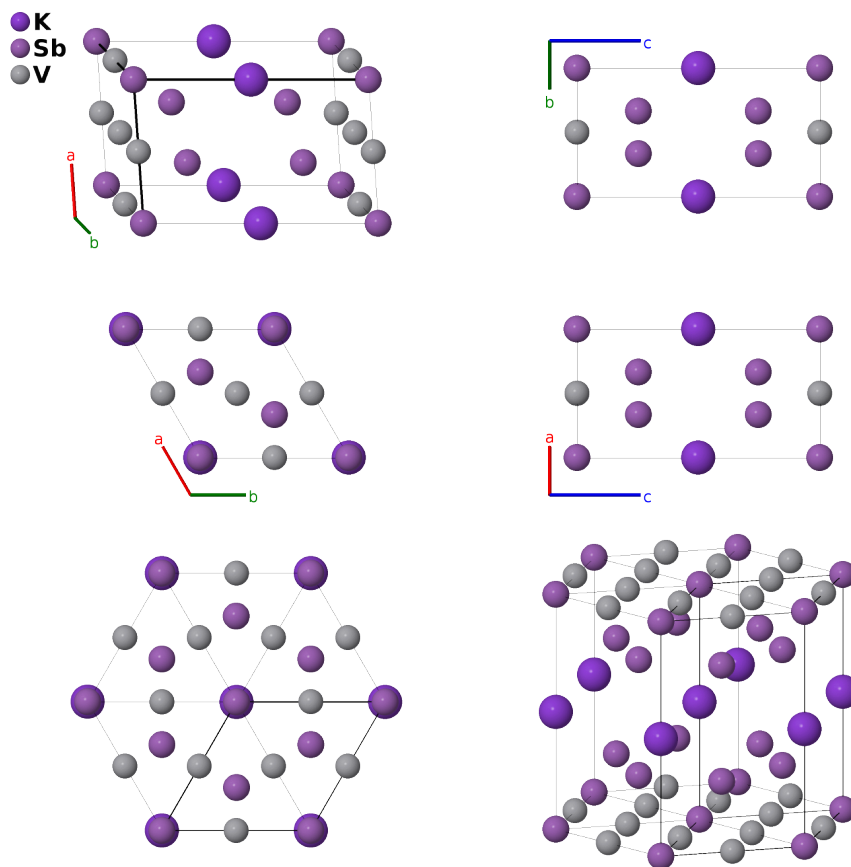


KV₃Sb₅ Structure: AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001

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/F3TR>

https://aflow.org/p/AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001



Prototype	KSb ₅ V ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001
ICSD	31838
Pearson symbol	hP9
Space group number	191
Space group symbol	<i>P6/mmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB5C3_hP9_191_b_ah_f-001 --params=a, c/a, z₄</code>

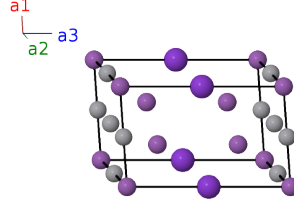
Other compounds with this structure

CsTi₃Bi₅, CsV₃Sb₅, RbV₃Sb₅

- (Ortiz, 2019) found that their KV_3Sb_5 samples were potassium deficient, with 8-15% vacancies on the (1a) potassium site. Both CsV_3Sb_5 and RbV_3Sb_5 were stoichiometric.

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	0	=	0	(1a)	Sb I
\mathbf{B}_2	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c\hat{z}$	(1b)	K I
\mathbf{B}_3	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a\hat{y}$	(3f)	V I
\mathbf{B}_4	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a\hat{y}$	(3f)	V I
\mathbf{B}_5	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x}$	(3f)	V I
\mathbf{B}_6	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} + cz_4\hat{z}$	(4h)	Sb II
\mathbf{B}_7	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} + cz_4\hat{z}$	(4h)	Sb II
\mathbf{B}_8	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} - cz_4\hat{z}$	(4h)	Sb II
\mathbf{B}_9	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{y} - cz_4\hat{z}$	(4h)	Sb II

References

- [1] B. R. Ortiz, L. C. Gomes, J. R. Morey, M. Winiarski, M. Bordelon, J. S. Mangum, I. W. H. Oswald, J. A. Rodriguez-Rivera, J. R. Neilson, S. D. Wilson, E. Ertekin, T. M. McQueen, and E. S. Toberer, *New kagome prototype materials: discovery of KV_3Sb_5 , RbV_3Sb_5 , and CsV_3Sb_5* , Phys. Rev. Materials **3**, 094407 (2019), doi:10.1103/PhysRevMaterials.3.094407.

Found in

- [1] B. R. Ortiz, S. M. L. Teicher, Y. Hu, J. L. Zuo, P. M. Sarte, E. C. Schueller, A. M. M. Abeykoon, M. J. Krogstad, S. Rosenkranz, R. Osborn, R. Seshadri, L. Balents, J. He, and S. D. Wilson, *CsV_3Sb_5 : a Z_2 topological kagome metal with a superconducting ground state*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125**, 247002 (2020), doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.125.247002.