

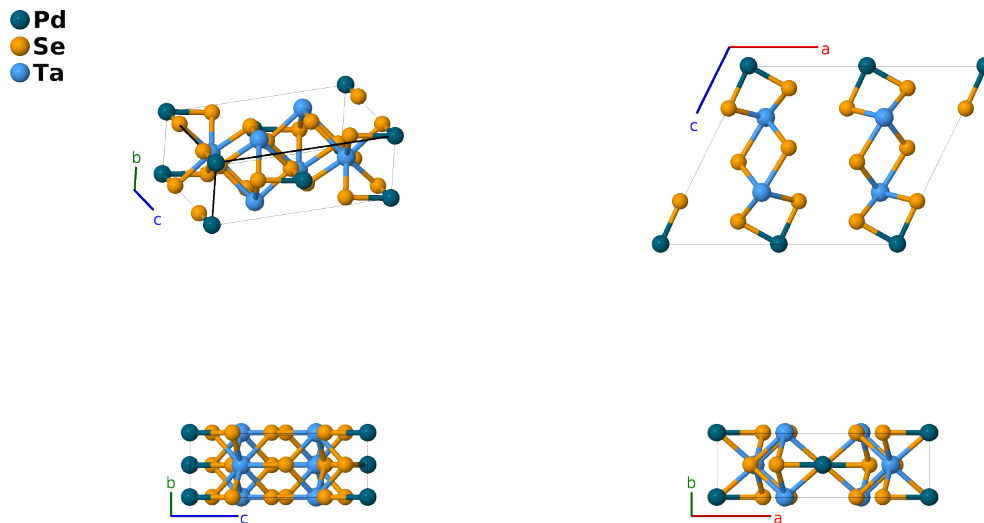
# Ta<sub>2</sub>PdSe<sub>6</sub> Structure: AB6C2\_mC18\_12\_a\_3i\_i-004

This structure originally had the label AB6C2\_mC18\_12\_a\_3i\_i. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

<https://aflow.org/p/H8PR>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB6C2\\_mC18\\_12\\_a\\_3i\\_i-004](https://aflow.org/p/AB6C2_mC18_12_a_3i_i-004)



Prototype	PdSe <sub>6</sub> Ta <sub>2</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	AB6C2_mC18_12_a_3i_i-004
ICSD	61005
Pearson symbol	mC18
Space group number	12
Space group symbol	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB6C2_mC18_12_a_3i_i-004 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>, x<sub>5</sub>, z<sub>5</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

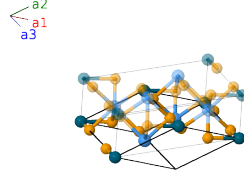
Nb<sub>2</sub>PdS<sub>6</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>PdSe<sub>6</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>PdS<sub>6</sub>

- (Keszler, 1985) gave the structure in the *I*2/*m* setting of space group #12. We used FINDSYM to change this to the standard *C*2/*m* setting. Because of this change our primitive vectors are linear combinations of the original ones, and the lattice has been rotated.

---

## Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors

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




---

## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0$	=	$0$	(2a)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Se III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Se III
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Ta I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Ta I

## References

- [1] D. A. Keszler, P. J. Squattrito, N. E. Brese, J. A. Ibers, M. Shang, and J. Lu, *New layered ternary chalcogenides: tantalum palladium sulfide ( $Ta_2PdS_6$ ), tantalum palladium selenide ( $Ta_2PdSe_6$ ), niobium palladium sulfide ( $Nb_2PdS_6$ ), niobium palladium selenide ( $Nb_2PdSe_6$ )*, Inorg. Chem. pp. 3063–3067 (1985), doi:10.1021/ic00213a038.