

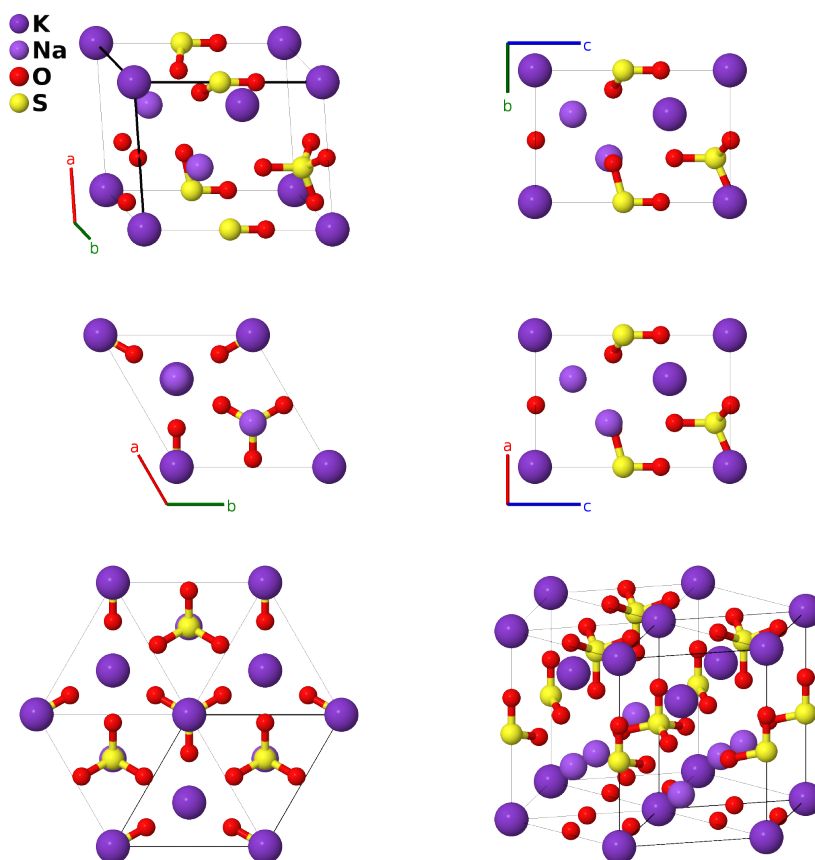
KNaSO₄ Structure:

ABC4D_hP14_156_ac_bc_ab2d_ab-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/Z1Y1>

https://afLOW.org/p/ABC4D_hP14_156_ac_bc_ab2d_ab-001



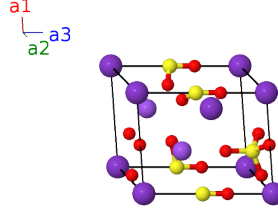
Prototype	KNaO ₄ S
AFLOW prototype label	ABC4D_hP14_156_ac_bc_ab2d_ab-001
ICSD	133733
Pearson symbol	hP14
Space group number	156
Space group symbol	<i>P3m1</i>
AFLOW prototype command	afLOW --proto=ABC4D_hP14_156_ac_bc_ab2d_ab-001 --params= <i>a, c/a, z₁, z₂, z₃, z₄, z₅, z₆, z₇, z₈, x₉, z₉, x₁₀, z₁₀</i>

- We have shifted the origin so that the atom (Okada, 1980) label K(2) is at the origin. Note that space group *P3m1* #156 allows an arbitrary origin for the *z*-axis. In addition, the origin can be shifted so that (1b) or (1c) atoms are moved to the origin.

- There is no ICSD for the (Okada, 1980) structure of KNaSO_4 , although the ICSD has entries for $\text{K}_3\text{Na}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ from the same paper. We provide the ICSD entry from the later work of (Filatov, 2019), who named the mineral form belomarinaite.
- Belomarinaite has some mixture of sodium and potassium on the (1a) and (1c) sites that was not reported by (Okada, 1980).

Trigonal (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	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	K I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	O I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1a)	S I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Na I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	O II
\mathbf{B}_6	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	S II
\mathbf{B}_7	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_7 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1c)	K II
\mathbf{B}_8	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_8 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1c)	Na II
\mathbf{B}_9	$= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\sqrt{3}ax_9 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_9 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O III
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_9 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_9 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_9 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O III
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$= -2x_9 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_9 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_9 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_9 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_9 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_9 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O III
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\sqrt{3}ax_{10} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_{10} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O IV
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$= x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}ax_{10} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_{10} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_{10} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O IV
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$= -2x_{10} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_{10} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_{10} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_{10} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_{10} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_{10} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	O IV

References

- [1] K. Okada and J. Ohsaka, *Structures of potassium sodium sulphate and tripotassium sodium disulphate*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **36**, 919–921 (1980), doi:10.1107/S0567740880004852.
- [2] S. K. Filatov, A. P. Shablinskii, L. P. Vergasova, O. U. Saprikina, R. S. Bubnova, S. V. Moskaleva, and A. B. Belousov, *Belomarinaite $\text{KNa}(\text{SO}_4)$: A new sulfate from 2012–2013 Tolbachik Fissure eruption, Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia*, Mineral. Mag. **81**, 569–578 (2019), doi:10.1180/mgm.2018.170.

Found in

- [1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).