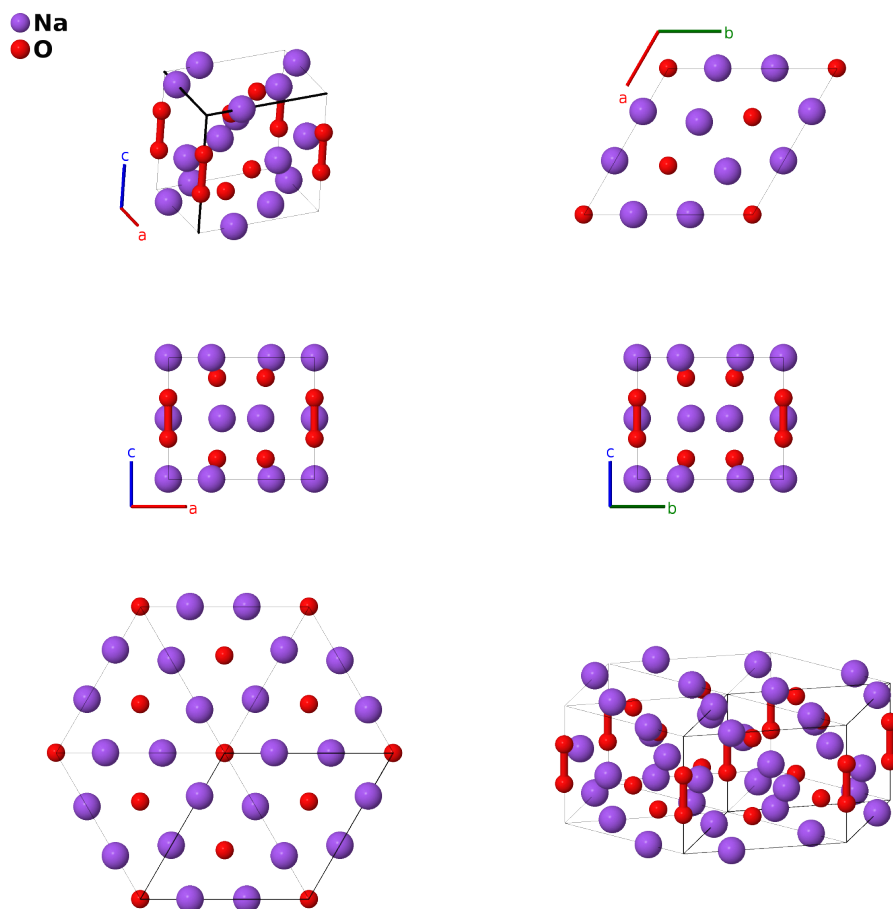


# NaO Structure: AB\_hP12\_189\_fg\_eh-001

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

[https://aflow.org/p/AB\\_hP12\\_189\\_fg\\_eh-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB_hP12_189_fg_eh-001)

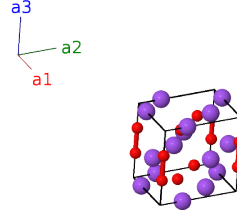


Prototype	NaO
AFLOW prototype label	AB_hP12_189_fg_eh-001
ICSD	25526
Pearson symbol	hP12
Space group number	189
Space group symbol	$P\bar{6}2m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB_hP12_189_fg_eh-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>4</sub></code>

Other compounds with this structure

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	O I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Na I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Na I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3f)	Na I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3g)	Na II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3g)	Na II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3g)	Na II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	O II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4h)	O II

## References

- [1] H. Föppl, *Die Kristallstrukturen der Alkaliperoxyde*, Z. Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie **291**, 12–50 (1957), doi:10.1002/zaac.19572910104.