

# Hypothetical Tetrahedrally Bonded Carbon with 3-Member Rings

## Model Structure:

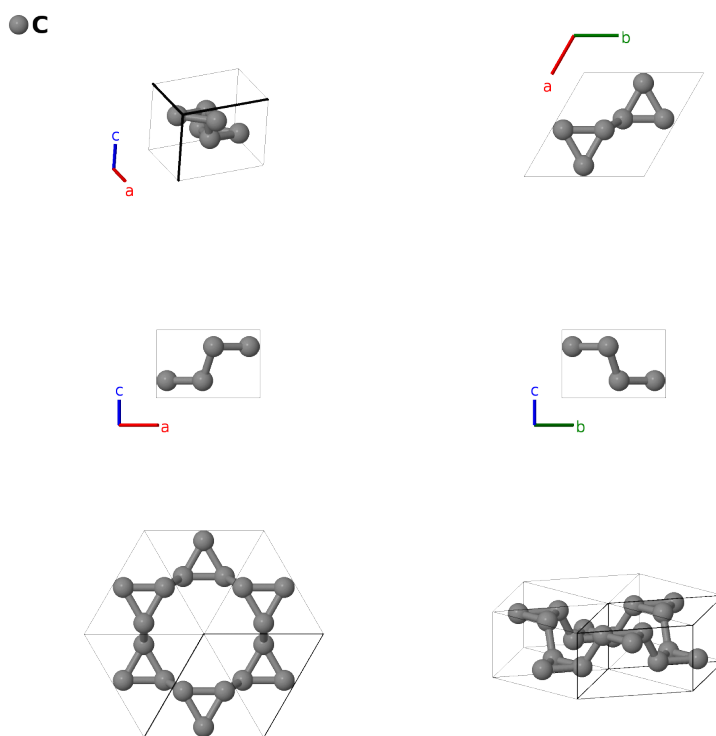
### A\_hP6\_194\_h-001

This structure originally had the label A\_hP6\_194\_h. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/1BYJ>

[https://aflow.org/p/A\\_hP6\\_194\\_h-001](https://aflow.org/p/A_hP6_194_h-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	C
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A_hP6_194_h-001
<b>ICSD</b>	None
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	hP6
<b>Space group number</b>	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	$P6_3/mmc$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=A_hP6_194_h-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>1</sub></code>

- This structure was proposed in (Schultz, 1999) to show that it was energetically possible to form three-member rings in amorphous  $sp^3$  carbon structures.

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## Hexagonal primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$




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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= 2x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\sqrt{3}ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	C I

## References

- [1] P. A. Schultz, K. Leung, and E. B. Stechel, *Small rings and amorphous tetrahedral carbon*, Phys. Rev. B **59**, 733–741 (1999), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.59.733.