

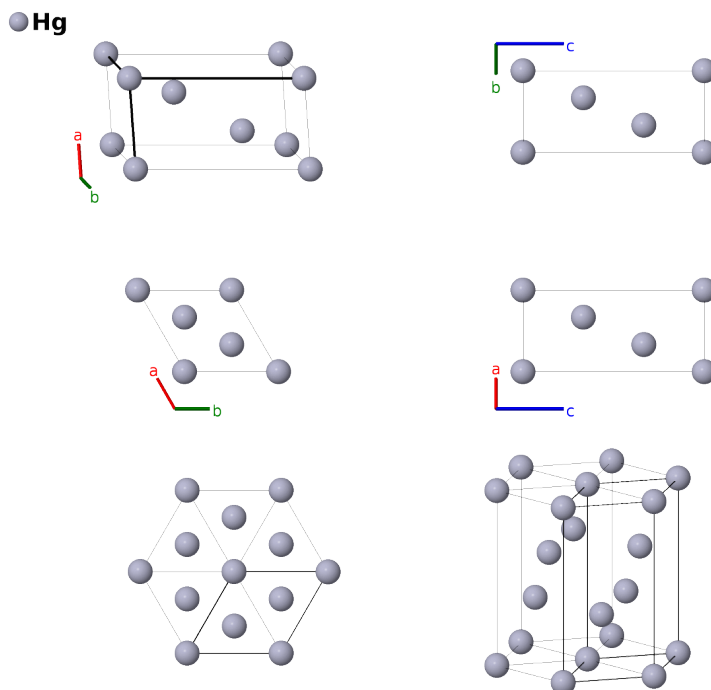
# $\alpha$ -Hg (A10) Structure: A\_hR1\_166\_a-002

This structure originally had the label A\_hR1\_166\_a.alpha-Hg. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/8ZQP>

[https://aflow.org/p/A\\_hR1\\_166\\_a-002](https://aflow.org/p/A_hR1_166_a-002)



<b>Prototype</b>	Hg
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A_hR1_166_a-002
<b><i>Strukturbericht</i> designation</b>	A10
<b>ICSD</b>	174006
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	hR1
<b>Space group number</b>	166
<b>Space group symbol</b>	$R\bar{3}m$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=A_hR1_166_a-002 --params=a, c/a</code>

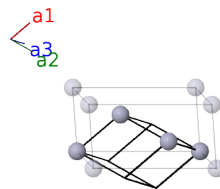
- This rhombohedral structure becomes cubic at various values of  $c/a$  (or  $\alpha$ ) to wit,

$c/a$	$\alpha$	Cubic Lattice
$\sqrt{6}$	$60^\circ$	Face-Centered Cubic
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$	$90^\circ$	Simple Cubic
$\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}$	$109.47^\circ$	Body-Centered Cubic

- $\beta$ -Po (A\_hR1\_166\_a) and  $\alpha$ -Hg (A\_hR1\_166\_a) have the same AFLOW prototype label. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files. Experimentally,  $\beta$ -Po ( $A_i$ ) has  $c/a$  near 1, or  $\alpha > 90^\circ$ , while  $\alpha$ -Hg (A10) has  $c/a$  near 2, or  $\alpha < 90^\circ$ .
- Hexagonal settings of rhombohedral structures can be obtained with the option `--hex`.

### Rhombohedral primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	=	0	=	0	(1a) Hg I

### References

- [1] C. S. Barrett, *The structure of mercury at low temperatures*, Acta Cryst. **10**, 58–60 (1957), doi:10.1107/S0365110X57000134.

### Found in

- [1] J. Donohue, *The Structures of the Elements* (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, New York, 1974).