

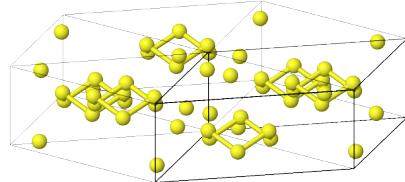
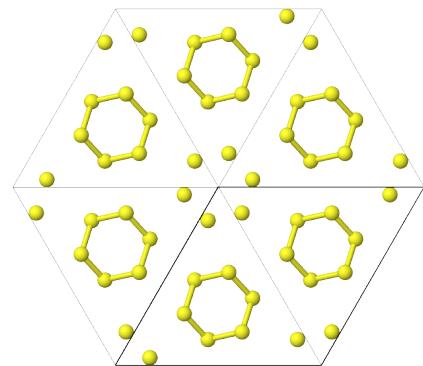
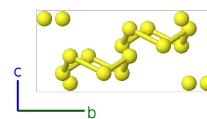
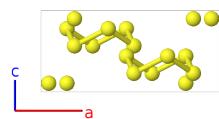
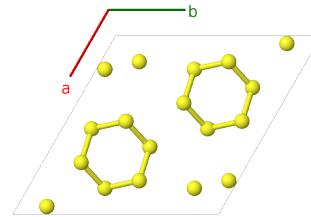
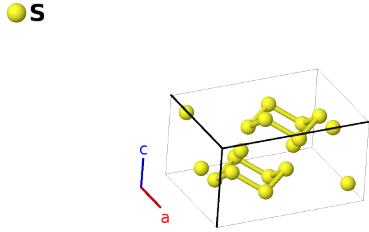
S_6 (ρ -S) Sulfur Structure: A_hR6_148_f-001

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/XW0B>

https://aflow.org/p/A_hR6_148_f-001

S



Prototype

S

AFLOW prototype label

A_hR6_148_f-001

ICSD

27495

Pearson symbol

hR6

Space group number

148

Space group symbol

$R\bar{3}$

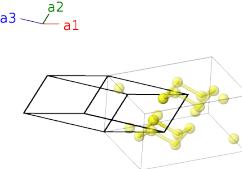
AFLOW prototype command

aflow --proto=A_hR6_148_f-001
--params=a, c/a, x1, y1, z1

-
- We follow the notation of (Donohue, 1961) and (Donohoue, 1974) and call this S_6 sulfur. Alternative names are: rhombohedral sulfur, trigonal sulfur, Engel's sulfur, Aten's sulfur, ϵ -sulfur, and ρ -sulfur. (Donohue, 1974)
 - Hexagonal settings of this structure 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	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2}a(x_1 - z_1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_1 - 2y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(x_1 + y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	S I
\mathbf{B}_2	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -\frac{1}{2}a(y_1 - z_1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(2x_1 - y_1 - z_1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(x_1 + y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	S I
\mathbf{B}_3	$y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -\frac{1}{2}a(x_1 - y_1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_1 + y_1 - 2z_1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{3}c(x_1 + y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	S I
\mathbf{B}_4	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= -\frac{1}{2}a(x_1 - z_1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_1 - 2y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(x_1 + y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	S I
\mathbf{B}_5	$-z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2}a(y_1 - z_1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(2x_1 - y_1 - z_1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(x_1 + y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	S I
\mathbf{B}_6	$-y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2}a(x_1 - y_1)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a(x_1 + y_1 - 2z_1)\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{3}c(x_1 + y_1 + z_1)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6f)	S I

References

[1] J. Donohue, A. Caron, and E. Goldish, *The Crystal and Molecular Structure of S_6 (Sulfur-6)*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **83**, 3748–3751 (1961), doi:10.1021/ja01479a003.

Found in

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