

(Nd_{0.71}Rh_{0.29})Rh₃B₂

*hP*6

(189) *P*-62*m* – gca

Nd_{0.71}Rh_{3.29}B₂ [1]

Structural features: Kagomé-mesh Rh₃ layers and (Nd,Rh)B₂ layers (a B hexagon mesh, the hexagons of which are centered by a (Nd,Rh) atom) alternate along [001]. Infinite columns of base-linked BRh₆ trigonal prisms share edges to form a 3D-framework; no B-B contact. Deformation derivative of CaCu₅ (CeCo₃B₂).

Vlasse M. et al. (1983) [1]

B₂Nd_{0.71}Rh_{3.29}

a = 0.5595, *c* = 0.2855 nm, *c/a* = 0.510, *V* = 0.0774 nm³, *Z* = 1

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
Rh1	3 <i>g</i>	<i>m2m</i>	0.4948	0	1/2		14-vertex Frank-Kasper B ₄ Rh ₆ Nd ₄
B2	2 <i>c</i>	-6..	1/3	2/3	0		trigonal prism Rh ₆
M3	1 <i>a</i>	-62 <i>m</i>	0	0	0		pseudo Frank-Kasper Nd ₂ Rh ₁₂ B ₆

M3 = 0.71Nd + 0.29Rh

Transformation from published data: -*x*, -*y*, -*z*

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.080

References: [1] Vlasse M., Ohtani T., Chevalier B., Etourneau J. (1983), J. Solid State Chem. 46, 188-192.