

SiC	<i>hP</i> 8	(186) $P6_3mc - b^2a^2$
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SiC 4H [2], moissanite-4H, carborundum III, Strukturbericht notation B5; ZnS 4H [3]
 Structural features: Close-packed Si layers in hc stacking; C in tetrahedral voids (same stacking position as the preceding Si layer). CSi₄ tetrahedra share vertices to form a 3D-framework. See Fig. IV.19.

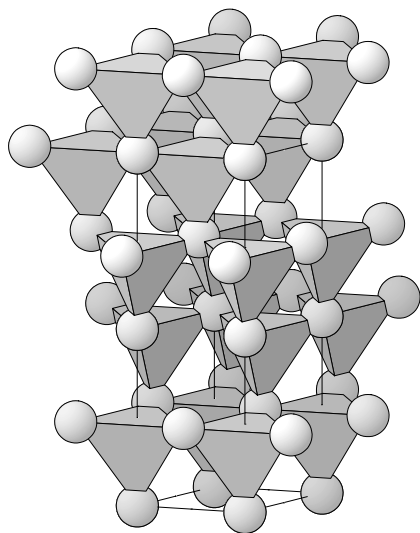


Fig. IV.19. **SiC 4H**
 Arrangement of CSi₄ tetrahedra.

Lundqvist D. (1948) [1]
 CSi
 $a = 0.308$, $c = 1.0081$ nm, $c/a = 3.273$, $V = 0.0828$ nm³, $Z = 4$

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
Si1	2 <i>b</i>	3 <i>m</i> .	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.25		tetrahedron C ₄
C2	2 <i>b</i>	3 <i>m</i> .	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.4375		tetrahedron Si ₄
Si3	2 <i>a</i>	3 <i>m</i> .	0	0	0.0		tetrahedron C ₄
C4	2 <i>a</i>	3 <i>m</i> .	0	0	0.1875		tetrahedron Si ₄

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 0.8125
 Experimental: powder, film, X-rays

Remarks: α -moissanite, which includes all naturally occurring trigonal and hexagonal polytypes of SiC, is stable at $T > 2223$ K; may be stabilized by small amounts of aluminum. Zhdanov notation (22). We derived idealized atom coordinates from the stacking sequence.

References: [1] Lundqvist D. (1948), Acta Chem. Scand. 2, 177-191. [2] (1931), Strukturbericht 1, 80. [3] Frondel C., Palache C. (1948), Science (Washington D.C.) 107, 602.