

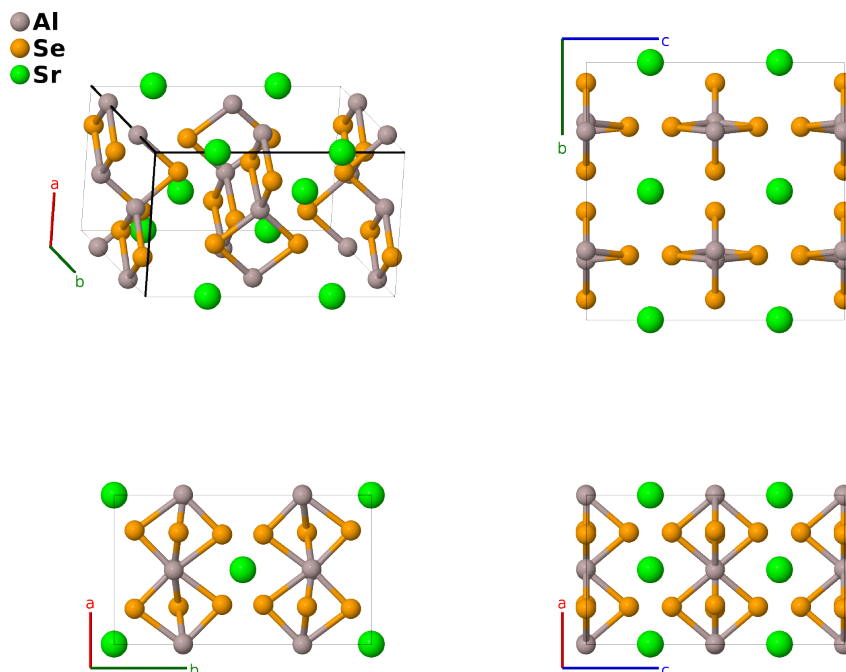
# SrAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> Structure: A2B4C\_oC28\_66\_1\_k1\_a-001

This structure originally had the label **A2B4C\_oC28\_66\_1\_k1\_a**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://afLOW.org/p/QSR1>

[https://afLOW.org/p/A2B4C\\_oC28\\_66\\_1\\_k1\\_a-001](https://afLOW.org/p/A2B4C_oC28_66_1_k1_a-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	Al <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub> Sr
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A2B4C_oC28_66_1_k1_a-001
<b>ICSD</b>	49732
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	oC28
<b>Space group number</b>	66
<b>Space group symbol</b>	<i>C</i> ccm
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>afLOW --proto=A2B4C_oC28_66_1_k1_a-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, z<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, y<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub>, y<sub>4</sub></code>

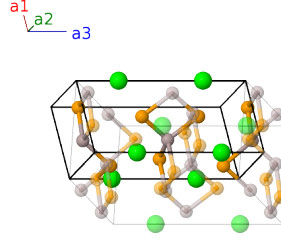
## Other compounds with this structure

CaAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>

- We have shifted the origin so that the Sr-I atom is at the (4a) Wyckoff position rather than (4b).

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Sr I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Sr I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8k)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8k)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8k)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8k)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8l)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -(x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8l)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -(x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8l)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -(x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8l)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= -(x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8l)	Se II

## References

- [1] W. Klee and H. Schäfer, *CaAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> und SrAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> — Strukturvarianten des TlSe-Typs*, Z. Naturforsch. B **33**, 829–833 (1978), doi:10.1515/znb-1978-0803.

## Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.