

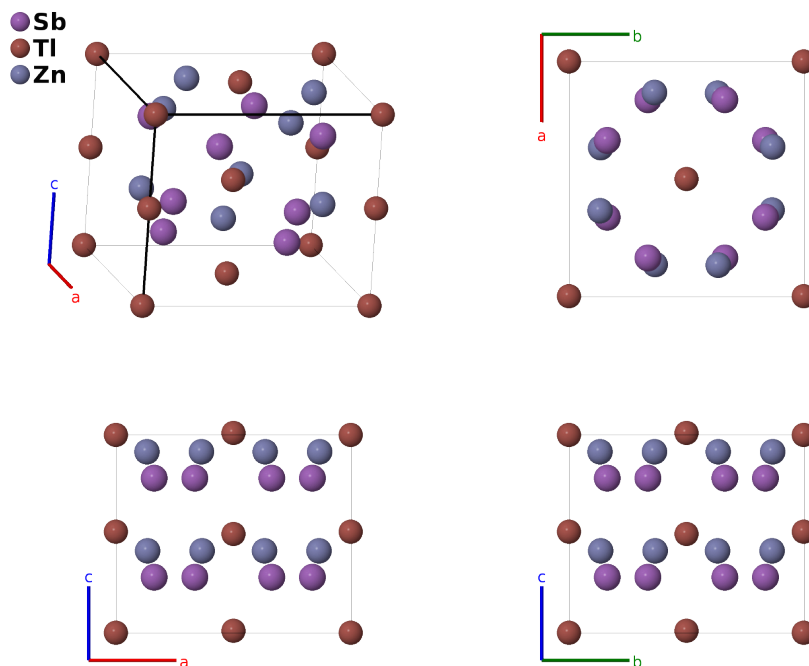
TlZn₂Sb₂ Structure: A2BC2_tI20_79_c_2a_c-001

This structure originally had the label A2BC2.tI20_79.c_2a.c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043

<https://aflow.org/p/T892>

https://aflow.org/p/A2BC2_tI20_79_c_2a_c-001

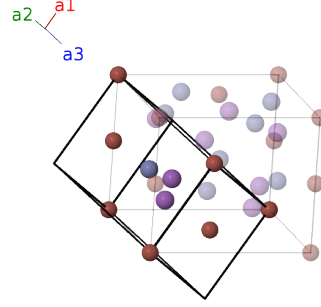


Prototype	Sb ₂ TlZn ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A2BC2.tI20_79.c_2a_c-001
ICSD	76499
Pearson symbol	tI20
Space group number	79
Space group symbol	<i>I</i> 4
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2BC2_tI20_79_c_2a_c-001 --params=a, c/a, z₁, z₂, x₃, y₃, z₃, x₄, y₄, z₄</code>

- Space group *I*4 #79 allows us to make an arbitrary choice for the origin of the *z*-axes, which we used to move the Tl-I atom to the origin. Our original version of this structure (Hicks, 2019) did not do this correctly. We now present the correct structure.

Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Tl I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Tl II
\mathbf{B}_3	$= (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sb I
\mathbf{B}_4	$= -(y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_3 + y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sb I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sb I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -(x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_3 - y_3) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sb I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I
\mathbf{B}_8	$= -(y_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I
\mathbf{B}_9	$= (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= -(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Zn I

References

- [1] A. Czybulka, B. Krenkel, and H.-U. Schuster, *Ternäre zintl-Verbindungen mit thallium als elektronendonator*, J. Less-Common Met. **137**, 311–322 (1988), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(88)90096-3.
- [2] D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1–S1011 (2019), doi:10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars, *TlZn₂Sb₂ Crystal Structure* (2016). PAULING FILE in: Inorganic Solid Phases, SpringerMaterials (online database), Springer, Heidelberg (ed.) SpringerMaterials.