

# EuFeAs<sub>2</sub> Structure:

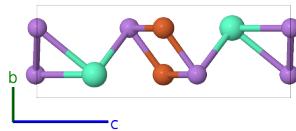
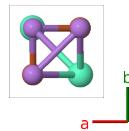
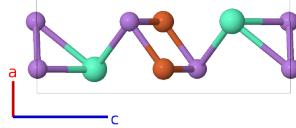
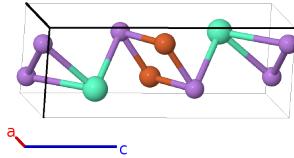
## A2BC\_mP8\_11\_2e\_e-e-001

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/C60C>

[https://aflow.org/p/A2BC\\_mP8\\_11\\_2e\\_e-e-001](https://aflow.org/p/A2BC_mP8_11_2e_e-e-001)

■ As  
■ Eu  
■ Fe



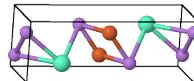
Prototype	As <sub>2</sub> EuFe
AFLOW prototype label	A2BC_mP8_11_2e_e-e-001
ICSD	19708
Pearson symbol	mP8
Space group number	11
Space group symbol	$P2_1/m$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=A2BC_mP8_11_2e_e-e-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x1, z1, x2, z2, x3, z3, x4, z4</pre>

- The structure measured by (Yu, 2017) had a composition Eu<sub>0.87</sub>La<sub>0.13</sub>FeAs, with the europium and lanthanum atoms sharing the third (2e) site. The lanthanum atom positions are slightly displaced from the europium positions.

### Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{a}_1$   $\mathbf{a}_2$   
 $\mathbf{a}_3$



### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	As I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	As I
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	As II
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	As II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Eu I
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b> =	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Eu I
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b> =	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Fe I
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b> =	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Fe I

## References

- [1] J. Yu, T. Liu, B.-J. Pan, B.-B. Ruan, X.-C. Wang, Q.-G. Mu, K. Zhao, G.-F. Chen, and Z.-A. Ren, *Discovery of a novel 112-type iron-pnictide and La-doping induced superconductivity in Eu<sub>1-x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>FeAs<sub>2</sub> (x = 0-0.15)*, Sci. Bull. **62**, 218–221 (2017), doi:10.1016/j.scib.2016.12.015.