

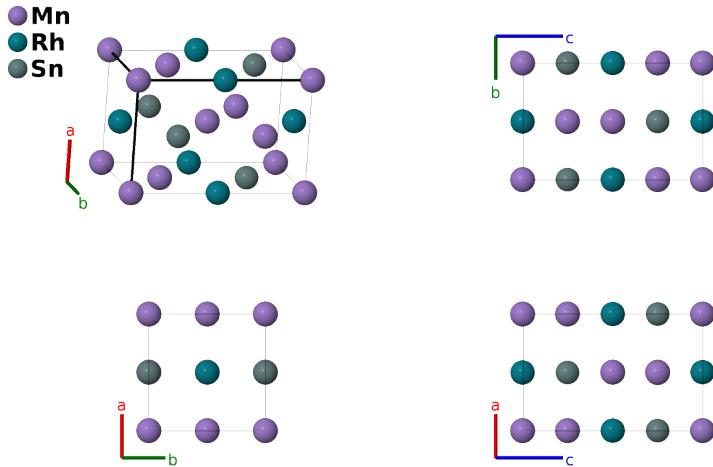
Mn₂RhSn Tetragonal Heusler Structure:

A2BC_tI8_119_ac_b_d-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/4BRY>

https://aflow.org/p/A2BC_tI8_119_ac_b_d-001



Prototype Mn₂RhSn

AFLOW prototype label A2BC_tI8_119_ac_b_d-001

ICSD none

Pearson symbol tI8

Space group number 119

Space group symbol $I\bar{4}m2$

AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=A2BC_tI8_119_ac_b_d-001 --params=a, c/a`

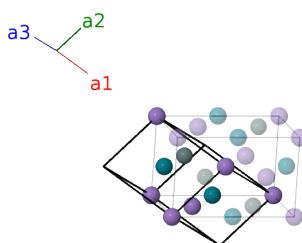
Other compounds with this structure

Mn₂PtIn, Mn₃Ga, Rh₂CrSn, Rh₂FeSn, Mn_{2-x}Rh_{1+x}Sn, Mn₂Rh_xCo_{1-x}Sn

- (Alijani, 2013) describe this as a tetragonal inverse Heusler compound. This is likely an idealized version of the structure, as the atoms are all assumed to sit on high-symmetry Wyckoff positions.

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	=	0	=	0	(2a)
\mathbf{B}_2	=	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)
\mathbf{B}_3	=	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)
\mathbf{B}_4	=	$\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)

References

- [1] V. Alijani, O. Meshcheriakova, J. Winterlik, G. Kreiner, G. H. Fecher, and C. Felser, *Increasing Curie temperature in tetragonal Mn₂RhSn Heusler compound through substitution of Rh by Co and Mn by Rh*, J. Appl. Phys. **113**, 063904 (2013), doi:10.1063/1.4791564.