

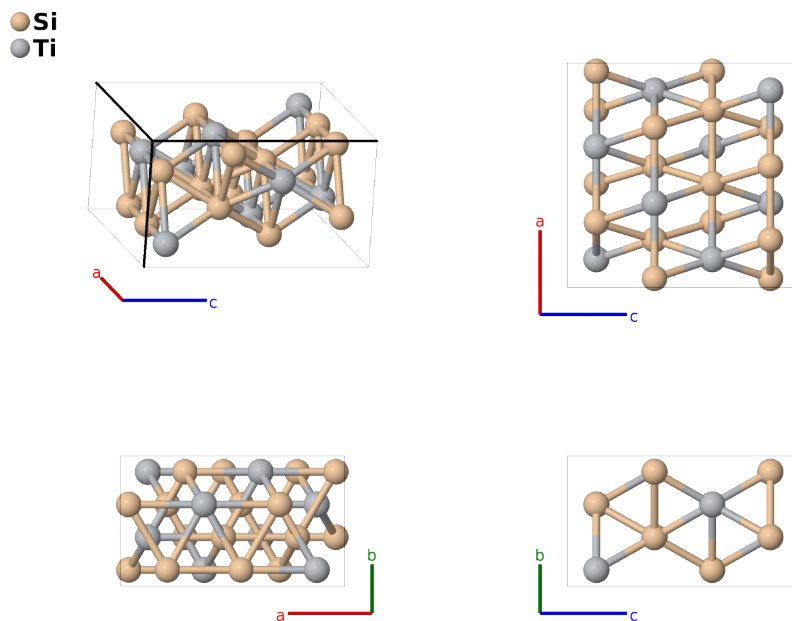
# TiSi<sub>2</sub> (*C*54) Nowotony Chimney-Ladder Structure: A2B\_oF24\_70\_e\_a-001

This structure originally had the label A2B\_oF24\_70\_e\_a. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/KN7L>

[https://aflow.org/p/A2B\\_oF24\\_70\\_e\\_a-001](https://aflow.org/p/A2B_oF24_70_e_a-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	Si <sub>2</sub> Ti
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A2B_oF24_70_e_a-001
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	<i>C</i> 54
<b>ICSD</b>	1089
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	oF24
<b>Space group number</b>	70
<b>Space group symbol</b>	<i>Fddd</i>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_oF24_70_e_a-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,x<sub>2</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

RuAl<sub>2</sub>, RuGa<sub>2</sub>, TiGe<sub>2</sub>, ZrSn<sub>2</sub>

- This is the simplest example of a “Nowotny chimney-ladder structure” (Pearson, 1970), T<sub>*n*</sub>X<sub>*m*</sub>, where “T” is a transition metal, “X” is a row III or IV metal (or semiconductor), and  $1.25 \leq m/n < 2$ . The transition metal atoms are arranged similarly to the atoms in the β-Sn (*A*5).

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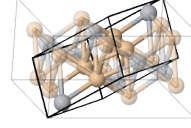
## Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors



$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \frac{1}{2}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$




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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + x_2\mathbf{a}_2 + x_2\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_2\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - x_2\mathbf{a}_2 - x_2\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a\left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I

## References

- [1] W. Jeitschko, *Refinement of the crystal structure of  $TiSi_2$  and some comments on bonding in  $TiSi_2$  and related compounds*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **33**, 2347–2348 (1977), doi:10.1107/S0567740877008462.
- [2] W. B. Pearson, *Phases with Nowotny chimney-ladder structures considered as ‘electron’ phases*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **26**, 1044–1046 (1970), doi:10.1107/S0567740870003564.