

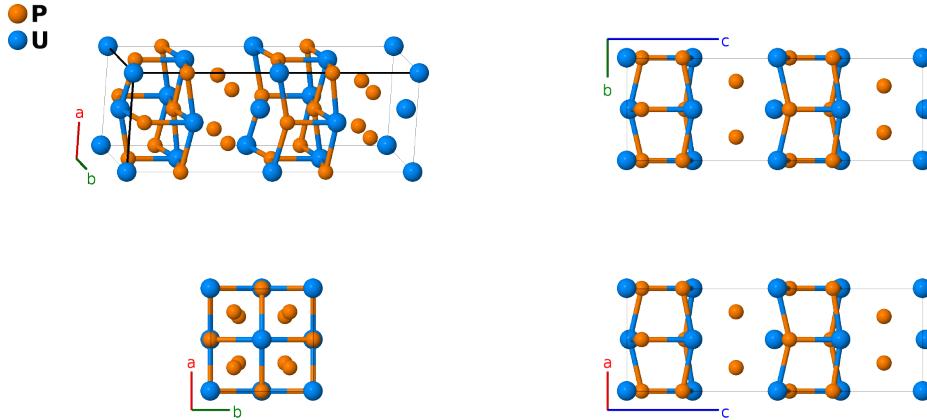
# UP<sub>2</sub> Structure:

A2B\_tI24\_107\_2abc\_2ab-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/3JHK>

[https://aflow.org/p/A2B\\_tI24\\_107\\_2abc\\_2ab-001](https://aflow.org/p/A2B_tI24_107_2abc_2ab-001)



**Prototype** P<sub>2</sub>U

**AFLOW prototype label** A2B\_tI24\_107\_2abc\_2ab-001

**ICSD** 87138

**Pearson symbol** tI24

**Space group number** 107

**Space group symbol** I4mm

**AFLOW prototype command**

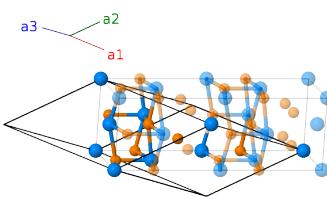
```
aflow --proto=A2B_tI24_107_2abc_2ab-001
--params=a,c/a,z1,z2,z3,z4,z5,z6,x7,z7
```

- This is very close to the Cu<sub>2</sub>Sb (*C*38) structure. Indeed, if we allow an uncertainty of 0.3 Å FINDSYM puts this in the *C*38 structure.
- The ICSD entry is from the earlier work of (Pietrasko, 1971).

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## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors

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




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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
<b>B<sub>1</sub></b> =	$z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	P I
<b>B<sub>2</sub></b> =	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	P II
<b>B<sub>3</sub></b> =	$z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	U I
<b>B<sub>4</sub></b> =	$z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	U II
<b>B<sub>5</sub></b> =	$(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	P III
<b>B<sub>6</sub></b> =	$z_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	P III
<b>B<sub>7</sub></b> =	$(z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	U III
<b>B<sub>8</sub></b> =	$z_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_6 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	U III
<b>B<sub>9</sub></b> =	$(x_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_7 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	P IV
<b>B<sub>10</sub></b> =	$-(x_7 - z_7) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_7 - z_7) \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_7 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	P IV
<b>B<sub>11</sub></b> =	$(x_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_7 - z_7) \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_7 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	P IV
<b>B<sub>12</sub></b> =	$-(x_7 - z_7) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_7 + z_7) \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_7 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_7 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	P IV

## References

- [1] P. Wiśniewski, D. Aoki, N. Watanabe, R. Settai, Y. Haga, E. Yamamoto, and Y. Onuki, *Shubnikov-de Haas Effect Study of Cylindrical Fermi Surfaces in UP<sub>2</sub>*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **70**, 278–283 (2001), doi:10.1143/JPSJ.70.278.
- [2] D. Pietrasko and K. Lukaszewicz, *The crystal structure of uranium diphosphide UP<sub>2</sub>*, Bull. l'Academie Polo. Sci., Ser. Chim. **19**, 237–242 (1971).

## Found in

- [1] Z. E. Brubaker, Y. Xiao, P. Chow, C. Kenney-Benson, J. S. Smith, H. Cynn, C. Reynolds, N. P. Butch, R. J. Zieve, and J. R. Jeffries, *Valence instability across magnetostriuctural transition in USb<sub>2</sub>*, Phys. Rev. B **101**, 085123 (2020), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.101.085123.