

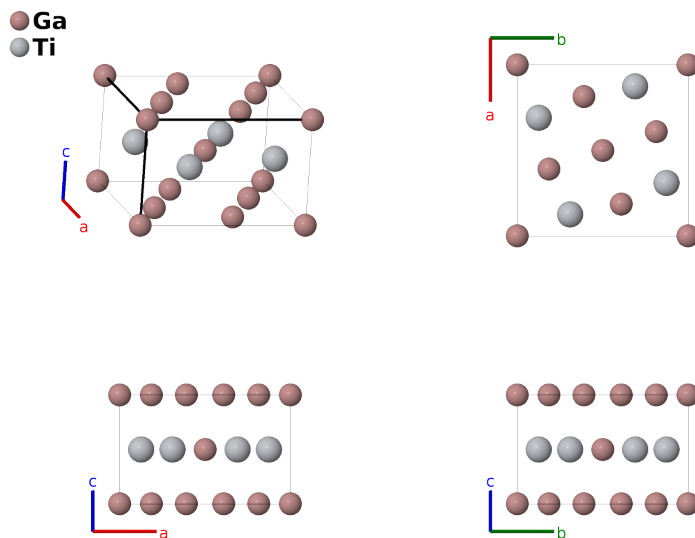
# Ti<sub>2</sub>Ga<sub>3</sub> Structure: A3B2\_tP10\_83\_adj\_k-001

This structure originally had the label A3B2\_tP10\_83\_adk\_j. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B2\\_tP10\\_83\\_adj\\_k-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B2_tP10_83_adj_k-001)

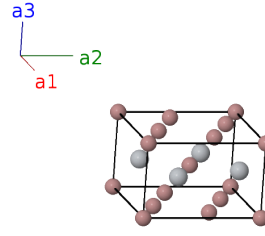


Prototype	Ga <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	A3B2_tP10_83_adj_k-001
ICSD	197271
Pearson symbol	tP10
Space group number	83
Space group symbol	<i>P4/m</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B2_tP10_83_adj_k-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>3</sub>, y<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub>, y<sub>4</sub></code>

- We originally listed this structure as Ti<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>3</sub> (Hicks, 2019), but Ti<sub>2</sub>Ga<sub>3</sub> is the correct compound.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$




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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$0$	$=$	$0$	(1a)	Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1d)	Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j)	Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j)	Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j)	Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j)	Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k)	Ti I

## References

- [1] K. Schubert, H. G. Meissner, M. Pötzschke, W. Rossteutscher, and E. Stolz, *Einige Strukturdaten metallischer Phasen (7)*, *Naturwissenschaften* **49**, 57 (1962), doi:10.1007/BF00595382.
- [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 and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.