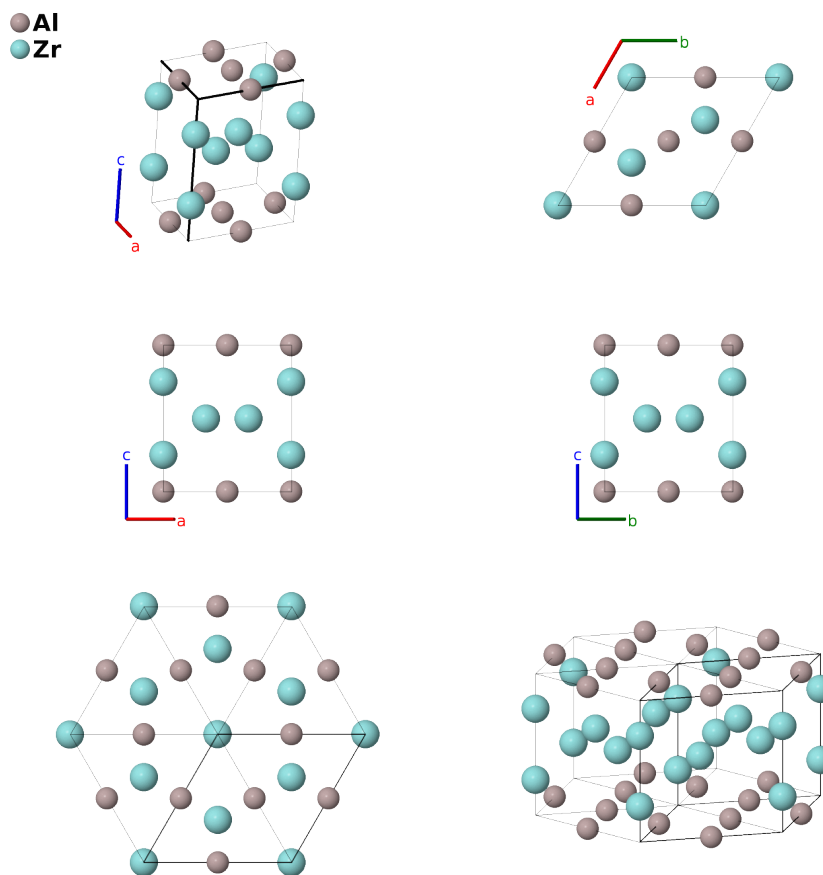


# Zr<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> Structure: A3B4\_hP7\_191\_f\_de-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/AMP4>

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B4\\_hP7\\_191\\_f\\_de-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B4_hP7_191_f_de-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	Al <sub>3</sub> Zr <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A3B4_hP7_191_f_de-001
<b>ICSD</b>	150529
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	hP7
<b>Space group number</b>	191
<b>Space group symbol</b>	<i>P6/mmm</i>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=A3B4_hP7_191_f_de-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>2</sub></code>

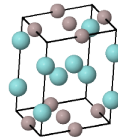
**Other compounds with this structure**  
Hf<sub>4</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>

- (Wilson, 1960) place this structure in, using modern notation, space group  $P\bar{6}m2$  #187, but (Cenzual, 1991) point out that the given atomic coordinates place the structure in the higher symmetry space group  $P6/mmm$  #191. We show that structure here.

### Hexagonal primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

a3  
a2  
a1



### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Zr I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	Zr I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Zr II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Zr II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3f)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3f)	Al I

### References

- [1] C. G. Wilson, D. K. Thomas, and F. J. Spooner, *The crystal structure of  $Zr_4Al_3$* , *Acta Cryst.* **13**, 56–57 (1960), doi:10.1107/S0365110X60000121.

### Found in

- [1] K. Cenzual, L. M. Gelato, M. Penzo, and E. Parthé, *Inorganic structure types with revised space groups. I*, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B* **47**, 433–439 (1991), doi:10.1107/S0108768191000903.