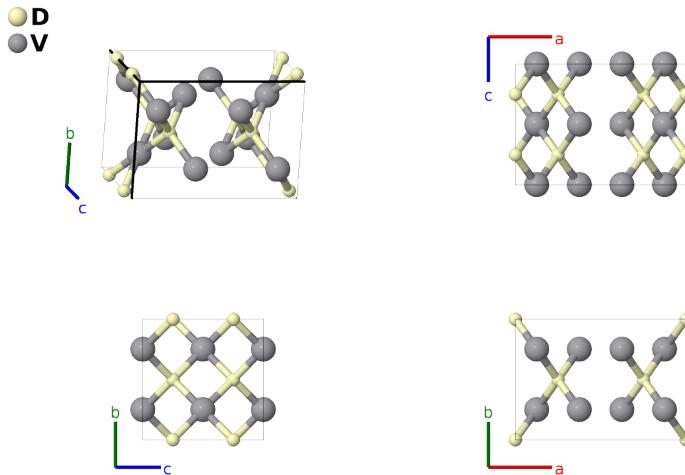


δ -V₄D₃ Structure: A3B4_oP14_49_ej_2q-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/6B3F>

https://aflow.org/p/A3B4_oP14_49_ej_2q-001



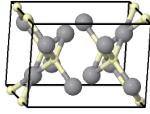
Prototype	H ₃ V ₄
AFLOW prototype label	A3B4_oP14_49_ej_2q-001
ICSD	42434
Pearson symbol	oP14
Space group number	49
Space group symbol	<i>Pccm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B4_oP14_49_ej_2q-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x₂, x₃, y₃, x₄, y₄</code>

- δ -V₄D₃ is the only completely ordered structure in the Vanadium-Hydrogen/Deuterium system (Asano, 1973). Even then, the deuterium sites are only 98% occupied.
- The data for this structure was obtained at 88K.
- While (Asano, 1973) placed this in space group *Pcc2* #27, (Cenzual, 1991) showed that the published coordinates placed the system in space group *Pccm* #49.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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

a2
a3
a1



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	D I
\mathbf{B}_2	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	D I
\mathbf{B}_3	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	D II
\mathbf{B}_4	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	D II
\mathbf{B}_5	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	D II
\mathbf{B}_6	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	D II
\mathbf{B}_7	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4q)	V I
\mathbf{B}_8	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4q)	V I
\mathbf{B}_9	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4q)	V I
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4q)	V I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4q)	V II
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4q)	V II
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4q)	V II
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4q)	V II

References

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