

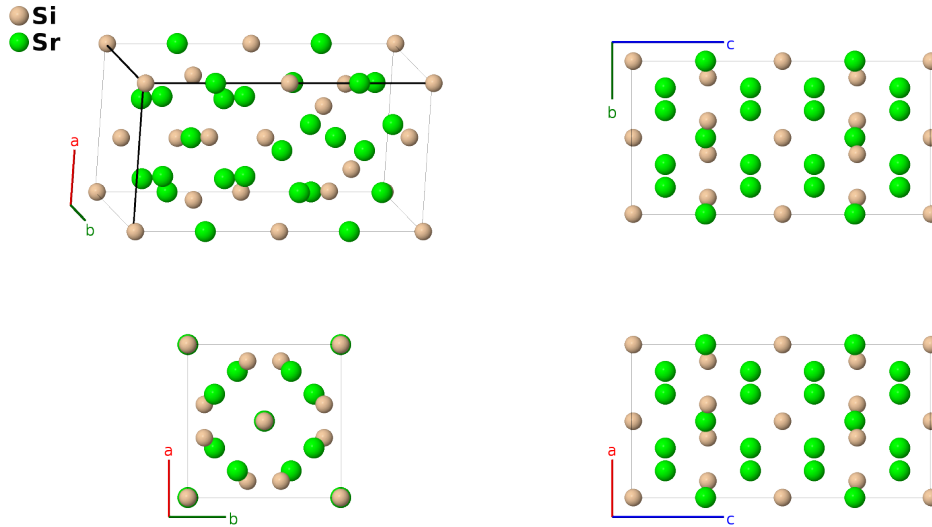
# Sr<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> Structure (*Obsolete*): A3B5\_tI32\_108\_ac\_a2c-001

This structure originally had the label A3B5\_tI32\_108\_ac\_a2c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/BY2X>

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B5\\_tI32\\_108\\_ac\\_a2c-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B5_tI32_108_ac_a2c-001)

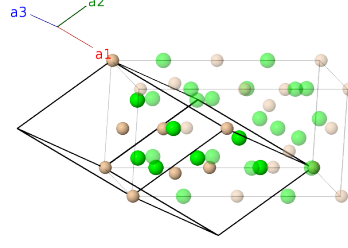


Prototype	Si <sub>3</sub> Sr <sub>5</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	A3B5_tI32_108_ac_a2c-001
ICSD	15639
Pearson symbol	tI32
Space group number	108
Space group symbol	<i>I4cm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B5_tI32_108_ac_a2c-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>1</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>3</sub>, x<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>, x<sub>5</sub>, z<sub>5</sub></code>

- This is the original determination of the Sr<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> (Nagorsen, 1967). Later (Nesper, 1999) re-examined the system and found that it is actually in the *D*8<sub>I</sub> Cr<sub>5</sub>B<sub>3</sub> structure, space group *I4/mcm* #140.
- We include this here as our first example of a structure in space group *I4cm* #108.

Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors

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



## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Sr I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Sr I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= (x_3 + z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= (-x_3 + z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_2 - (2x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= (x_3 + z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (-x_3 + z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -(x_3 - z_3) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= (x_4 + z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= (-x_4 + z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_2 - (2x_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= (x_4 + z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (-x_4 + z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -(x_4 - z_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= (x_5 + z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= (-x_5 + z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_2 - (2x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= (x_5 + z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (-x_5 + z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr III
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= -(x_5 - z_5) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 + z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8c)	Sr III

## References

- [1] G. Nagorsen, G. Rocktäschel, H. Schäfer, and A. Weiss, *Notizen: Die Kristallstruktur der Phase Sr<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>*, Z. Naturforsch. B **22**, 101–102 (1967), doi:10.1515/znb-1967-0122.
- [2] R. Nesper and F. Zürcher, *Redetermination of the crystal structure of pentastrontium trisilicide, Sr<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>*, Z. Kristallogr. **214**, 19 (1999), doi:10.1515/ncrs-1999-0112.

**Found in**

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.