

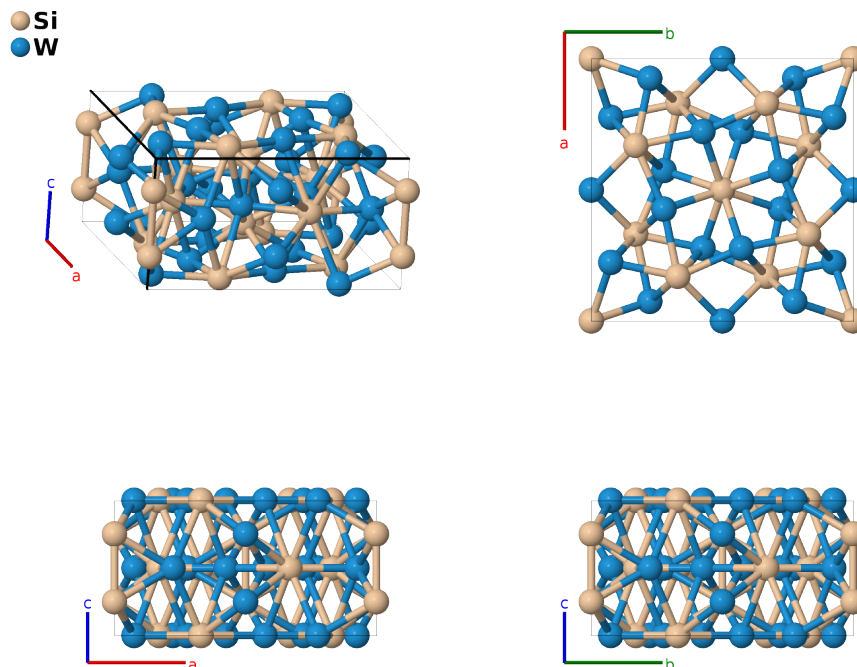
# W<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> (*D*8<sub>*m*</sub>) Structure: A3B5\_tI32\_140\_ah\_bk-001

This structure originally had the label A3B5\_tI32\_140\_ah\_bk. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: 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 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043

<https://aflow.org/p/4K4U>

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B5\\_tI32\\_140\\_ah\\_bk-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B5_tI32_140_ah_bk-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	Si <sub>3</sub> W <sub>5</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	A3B5_tI32_140_ah_bk-001
<b>Strukturbericht designation</b>	<i>D</i> 8 <sub><i>m</i></sub>
<b>ICSD</b>	73331
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	tI32
<b>Space group number</b>	140
<b>Space group symbol</b>	<i>I</i> 4/ <i>mcm</i>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	aflow --proto=A3B5_tI32_140_ah_bk-001 --params= <i>a</i> , <i>c/a</i> , <i>x</i> <sub>3</sub> , <i>x</i> <sub>4</sub> , <i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>

## Other compounds with this structure

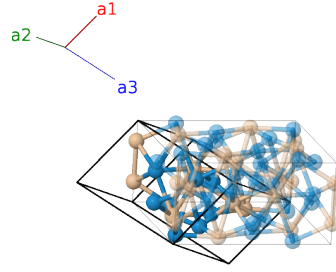
Cr<sub>5</sub>Ge<sub>3</sub>, Cr<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>, Mo<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>, Ti<sub>5</sub>Ga<sub>3</sub>, V<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>, Ti<sub>3</sub>Sb, Hf<sub>5</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>Cr<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>Cu<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>Ni<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>Pd<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>Rh<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>Ru<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Hf<sub>5</sub>V<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>Sb<sub>2.5</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Cr<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>2+x</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Cr<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Fe<sub>0.5</sub>Sb<sub>2.5</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Bi<sub>2+x</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>2+x</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub>Sb<sub>2.5</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Rh<sub>0.5</sub>Sb<sub>2.5</sub>, Zr<sub>5</sub>Ru<sub>0.5</sub>Sb<sub>2.5</sub>

- (Pearson, 1958) refers to this as the “T1 phase.”
- Removing the atoms from the (4b) site transforms this into the  $D2_c$   $U_6Mn$  structure or the  $V_4SiSb_2$  structure.

---

### 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	W I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	W I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= (x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -(x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 - (2x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= y_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16k)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -y_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 + y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16k)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - y_4\mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 - y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ay_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16k)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + y_4\mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 - y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ay_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16k)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= (y_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 - y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16k)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= -(y_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 - y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16k)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= (x_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 + (x_4 + y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ay_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16k)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= -(x_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 - (x_4 + y_4)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ay_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16k)	W II

### References

- [1] B. Aronsson, *The Crystal Structure of  $Mo_5Si_3$  and  $W_5Si_3$* , Acta Chem. Scand. **9**, 1107–1110 (1955), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.09-1107.

**Found in**

- [1] W. B. Pearson, *A Handbook of Lattice Spacings and Structures of Metals and Alloys, International Series of Monographs on Metal Physics and Physical Metallurgy*, vol. 4 (Pergamon Press, Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, Frankfurt, 1958), 1964 reprint with corrections edn.