

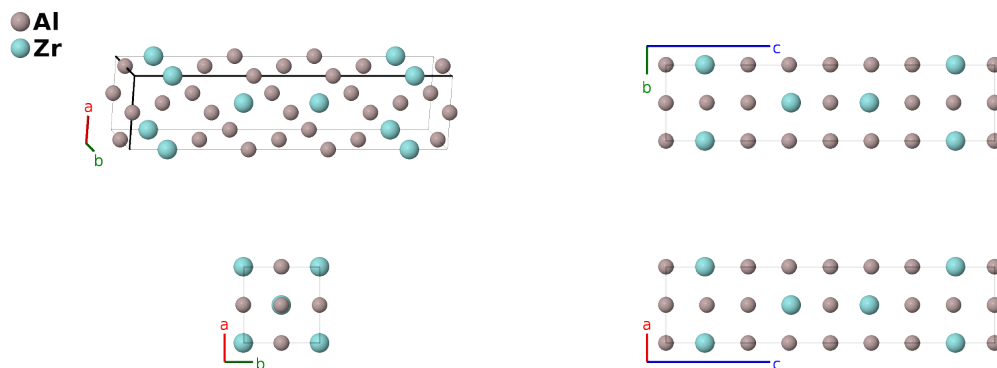
# Al<sub>3</sub>Zr (*D*0<sub>23</sub>) Structure: A3B\_tI16\_139\_cde\_e-001

This structure originally had the label A3B\_tI16\_139\_cde\_e. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

[https://aflow.org/p/A3B\\_tI16\\_139\\_cde\\_e-001](https://aflow.org/p/A3B_tI16_139_cde_e-001)



Prototype	Al <sub>3</sub> Zr
AFLOW prototype label	A3B_tI16_139_cde_e-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>D</i> 0 <sub>23</sub>
ICSD	107130
Pearson symbol	tI16
Space group number	139
Space group symbol	<i>I</i> 4/ <i>mmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B_tI16_139_cde_e-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>4</sub></code>

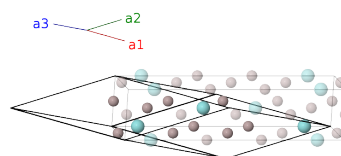
## Other compounds with this structure

Al<sub>3</sub>Hf, Ga<sub>3</sub>Zr

- When  $c=4a$ ,  $z_3=3/8$  and  $z_4=1/8$  the atoms are on the sites of a face-centered cubic lattice. This phase can also be described as a set of alternating *L*1<sub>2</sub> and *D*0<sub>22</sub> lattices.

## Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors

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



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## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4c) Al I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4c) Al I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d) Al II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d) Al II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$=$	$z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Al III
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$-z_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Al III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Zr I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$-z_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Zr I

## References

- [1] Y. Ma, C. Romming, B. Lebech, J. Gjonnes, and J. Taftø, *Structure Refinement of Al<sub>3</sub>Zr using Single-Crystal X-ray Diffraction, Powder Neutron Diffraction and CBED*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **48**, 11–16 (1992), doi:10.1107/S0108768191010467.

## Found in

- [1] G. Ghosh and M. Asta, *First-principles calculation of structural energetics of Al-TM (TM = Ti, Zr, Hf) intermetallics*, Acta Mater. **53**, 3225–3252 (2005), doi:10.1016/j.actamat.2005.03.028.