

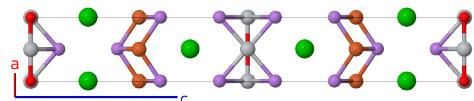
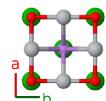
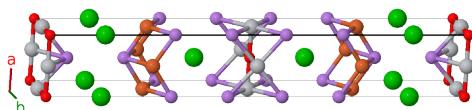
Ba₂Ti₂Fe₂As₄O Structure: A4B2C2DE2_tI22_139_2e_e_d_a_c-001

Cite this page as: H. Eckert, S. Divilov, A. Zettel, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*. In preparation.

<https://aflow.org/p/8C3Q>

https://aflow.org/p/A4B2C2DE2_tI22_139_2e_e_d_a_c-001

■ As
■ Ba
■ Fe
■ O
■ Ti



Prototype As₄Ba₂Fe₂OTi₂

AFLOW prototype label A4B2C2DE2_tI22_139_2e_e_d_a_c-001

ICSD 263018

Pearson symbol tI22

Space group number 139

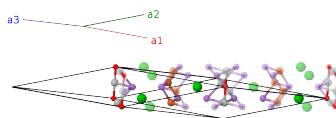
Space group symbol I4/mmm

AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=A4B2C2DE2_tI22_139_2e_e_d_a_c-001 --params=a, c/a, z4, z5, z6`

- (Sun, 2012) consider this to be intergrown layers of BaFe₂As₂, which has the ThCr₂Si₂ structure, and BaTi₂As₂O.

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	= 0	= 0	(2a)	O I

\mathbf{B}_2	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_3	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4c)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_4	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_5	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_6	$=$	$z_4\mathbf{a}_1 + z_4\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	As I
\mathbf{B}_7	$=$	$-z_4\mathbf{a}_1 - z_4\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	As I
\mathbf{B}_8	$=$	$z_5\mathbf{a}_1 + z_5\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_5\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	As II
\mathbf{B}_9	$=$	$-z_5\mathbf{a}_1 - z_5\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-cz_5\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	As II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$=$	$z_6\mathbf{a}_1 + z_6\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$cz_6\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ba I
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$=$	$-z_6\mathbf{a}_1 - z_6\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-cz_6\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ba I

References

- [1] Y.-L. Sun, H. Jiang, H.-F. Zhai, J.-K. Bao, W.-H. Jiao, Q. Tao, C.-Y. Shen, Y.-W. Z., Z.-A. Xu, and G.-H. Cao, *Ba₂Ti₂Fe₂As₄O: A New Superconductor Containing Fe₂As₂ Layers and Ti₂O Sheets*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **134**, 12893–12896 (2012), doi:10.1021/ja304315e.

Found in

- [1] G. Wang, H. Zhang, L. Zhang, and C. Liu, *The electronic structure and magnetism of BaTi₂Sb₂O*, J. Appl. Phys. **113**, 243904 (2013), doi:10.1063/1.4812489.