

LaTi₃Bi₄ Structure:

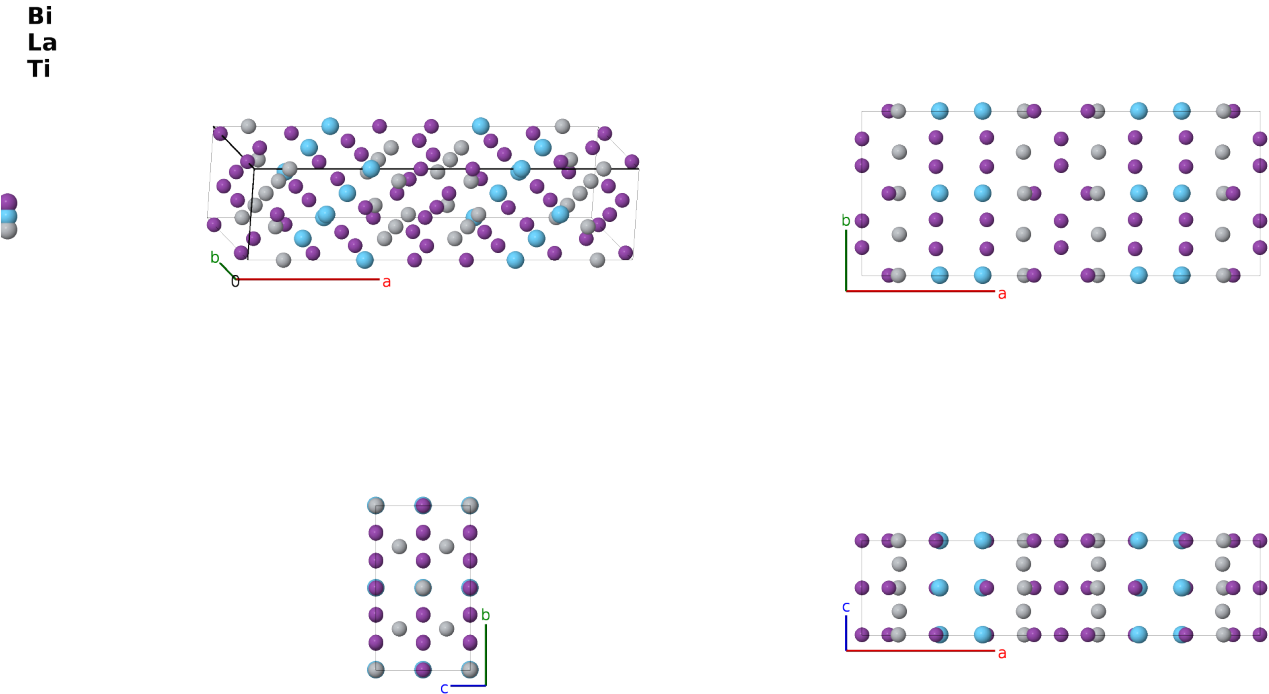
A4BC3_oF64_69_gho_g_gl-001

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/TN6Q>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A4BC3_oF64_69_gho_g_gl-001



Prototype	Bi ₄ LaTi ₃
AFLOW prototype label	A4BC3_oF64_69_gho_g_gl-001
ICSD	119550
CCDC	2335975
Pearson symbol	oF64
Space group number	69
Space group symbol	<i>Fmmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A4BC3_oF64_69_gho_g_gl-001</code> <code>--params=a, b/a, c/a, x₁, x₂, x₃, y₄, x₅, x₆, y₆</code>

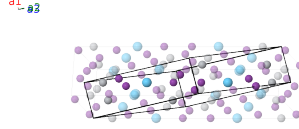
Other compounds with this structure

CaTi₃Bi₄, CaV₃Sb₄, CeTi₃Bi₄, DyTi₃Bi₄, ErTi₃Bi₄, EuTi₃Bi₄, GdTi₃Bi₄, HoTi₃Bi₄, LuTi₃Bi₄, NdTi₃Bi₄, PmTi₃Bi₄, PrTi₃Bi₄, SmTi₃Bi₄, TbTi₃Bi₄, TmTi₃Bi₄, YbTi₃Bi₄, Nd(Sb, Sn)₃Bi₄

- In orthorhombic systems the AFLOW prototype label standard favors orientations of where most of the free atomic parameters are along the x-axis. Thus we have rotated the published structure so that coordinates (x,y,z) → (z,y,-x), with a similar change for the lattice parameters.
- The ICSD lists Nd(Sb,Sn)₃Bi₄ as the prototype for this structure, but we prefer to use a fully ordered structure.

Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8g)	Bi I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8g)	Bi I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8g)	La I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8g)	La I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8g)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8g)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Bi II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Bi II
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -(x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16l)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16l)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= (x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16l)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16l)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$= -(x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16o)	Bi III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$= (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16o)	Bi III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$= (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16o)	Bi III
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$= -(x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_6 + y_6) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_6 - y_6) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_6 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(16o)	Bi III

References

- [1] B. R. Ortiz, H. Miao, D. S. Parker, F. Yang, G. D. Samolyuk, E. M. Clements, A. Rajapitamahuni, T. Yilmaz, E. Vescovo, J. Yan, A. F. May, and M. A. McGuire, *Evolution of Highly Anisotropic Magnetism in the Titanium-Based Kagome Metals LnTi₃Bi₄ (Ln: La...Gd³⁺, Eu²⁺, Yb²⁺)*, Chem. of Mater. **35**, 9756–9773 (2023), doi:10.1021/acs.chemmater.3c02289.

Found in

- [1] B. R. Ortiz, H. Zhang, K. Górnicka, D. S. Parker, G. D. Samolyuk, F. Yang, H. Miao, Q. Lu, R. G. Moore, A. F. May, and M. A. McGuire, *Intricate Magnetic Landscape in Antiferromagnetic Kagome Metal $TbTi_3Bi_4$ and Interplay with $Ln_{2-x}Ti_{6+x}Bi_9$ (Ln : Tb–Lu) Shurikagome Metals*, Chem. Mater. **36**, 8002–8014 (2024).

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