

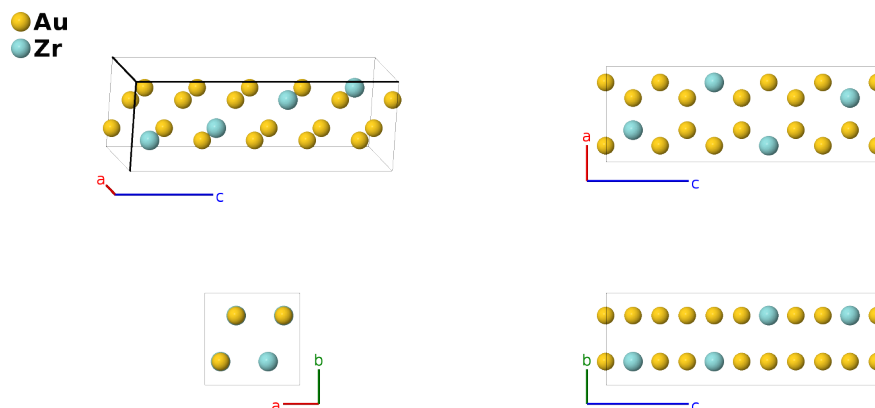
Au₄Zr Structure:

A4B_oP20_62_4c_c-001

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<https://afLOW.org/p/KLZ3>

https://afLOW.org/p/A4B_oP20_62_4c_c-001



| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Prototype | Au ₄ Zr |
| AFLOW prototype label | A4B_oP20_62_4c_c-001 |
| ICSD | 58631 |
| Pearson symbol | oP20 |
| Space group number | 62 |
| Space group symbol | <i>Pnma</i> |
| AFLOW prototype command | afLOW --proto=A4B_oP20_62_4c_c-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x ₁ , z ₁ , x ₂ , z ₂ , x ₃ , z ₃ , x ₄ , z ₄ , x ₅ , z ₅ |

Other compounds with this structure

Au₄Hf

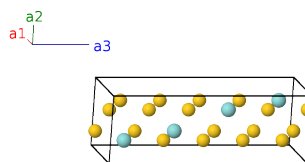
- (Stolz, 1952) give this structure in the *Pbnm* setting of space group #62. We used FINDSYM to transform this to the standard *Pnma* setting.
- They also gave distances in “kX” units. We used the factor 1.00202 to convert kX to Ångströms. (Wood, 1947)

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{x}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = b \hat{y}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{z}$$



Basis vectors

| | Lattice coordinates | | Cartesian coordinates | Wyckoff position | Atom type |
|-------------------|---|-----|--|---------------------|--------------|
| \mathbf{B}_1 | $= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au I |
| \mathbf{B}_2 | $= -(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-a(x_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au I |
| \mathbf{B}_3 | $= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au I |
| \mathbf{B}_4 | $= (x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $a(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_1 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au I |
| \mathbf{B}_5 | $= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au II |
| \mathbf{B}_6 | $= -(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-a(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au II |
| \mathbf{B}_7 | $= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au II |
| \mathbf{B}_8 | $= (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $a(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au II |
| \mathbf{B}_9 | $= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au III |
| \mathbf{B}_{10} | $= -(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au III |
| \mathbf{B}_{11} | $= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au III |
| \mathbf{B}_{12} | $= (x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au III |
| \mathbf{B}_{13} | $= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au IV |
| \mathbf{B}_{14} | $= -(x_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-a(x_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au IV |
| \mathbf{B}_{15} | $= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au IV |
| \mathbf{B}_{16} | $= (x_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $a(x_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Au IV |
| \mathbf{B}_{17} | $= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Zr I |
| \mathbf{B}_{18} | $= -(x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-a(x_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Zr I |
| \mathbf{B}_{19} | $= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Zr I |
| \mathbf{B}_{20} | $= (x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - (z_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$ | $=$ | $a(x_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ | (4c) | Zr I |

References

- [1] E. Stolz and K. Schubert, *Strukturuntersuchungen in einigen zu T^4 - B^1 homologen und quasihomologen Systemen*, Z. Metallkd. **53**, 433–444 (1962), doi:10.1515/ijmr-1962-530701.
- [2] E. A. Wood, *The Conversion Factor for kX Units to Angström Units*, J. Appl. Phys. **18**, 929–930 (1947), doi:10.1063/1.1697570.