

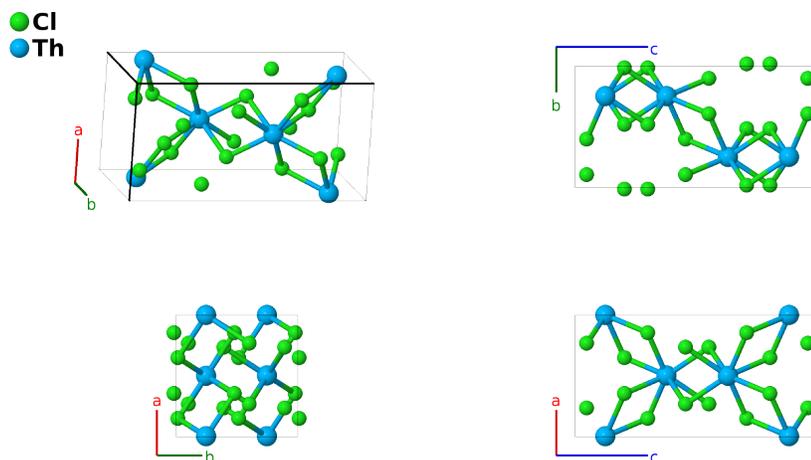
# $\alpha$ -ThCl<sub>4</sub> Structure: A4B\_tI20\_88\_f\_a-001

This structure originally had the label **A4B-tI20\_88\_f\_a**. 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/5VT7>

[https://aflow.org/p/A4B\\_tI20\\_88\\_f\\_a-001](https://aflow.org/p/A4B_tI20_88_f_a-001)



Prototype	Cl <sub>4</sub> Th
AFLOW prototype label	A4B_tI20_88_f_a-001
ICSD	6055
Pearson symbol	tI20
Space group number	88
Space group symbol	$I4_1/a$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A4B_tI20_88_f_a-001 --params=a, c/a, x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub></code>

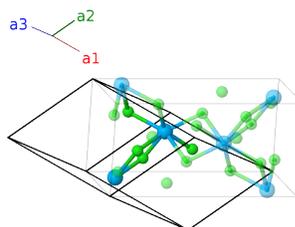
## Other compounds with this structure

ThBr<sub>4</sub>

- $\alpha$ -ThCl<sub>4</sub> is stable below 405°C. Above that temperature it transforms into  $\beta$ -ThCl<sub>4</sub>. (Mason, 1974)

## 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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{3}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Th I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{5}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Th I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= (y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= (-y_2 + z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 -$ $(x_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 + y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= (x_2 + z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 -$ $(y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(y_2 + \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_2 + \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= (-x_2 + z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 +$ $(y_2 + z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(-x_2 + y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(y_2 + \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= -(y_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_2 + z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 -$ $(x_2 + y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= (y_2 - z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 +$ $(x_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 + (x_2 + y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -(x_2 + z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 +$ $(y_2 - z_2) \mathbf{a}_2 - (x_2 - y_2) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(y_2 - \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= (x_2 - z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 -$ $(y_2 + z_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 +$ $(x_2 - y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(y_2 - \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_2 + \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_2 - \frac{1}{4}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Cl I

## References

- [1] J. T. Mason, M. C. Jha, and P. Chiotti, *Crystal Structures of the ThCl<sub>4</sub> Polymorphs*, J. Less-Common Met. **34**, 143–151 (1974), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(74)90224-0.

## Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.