

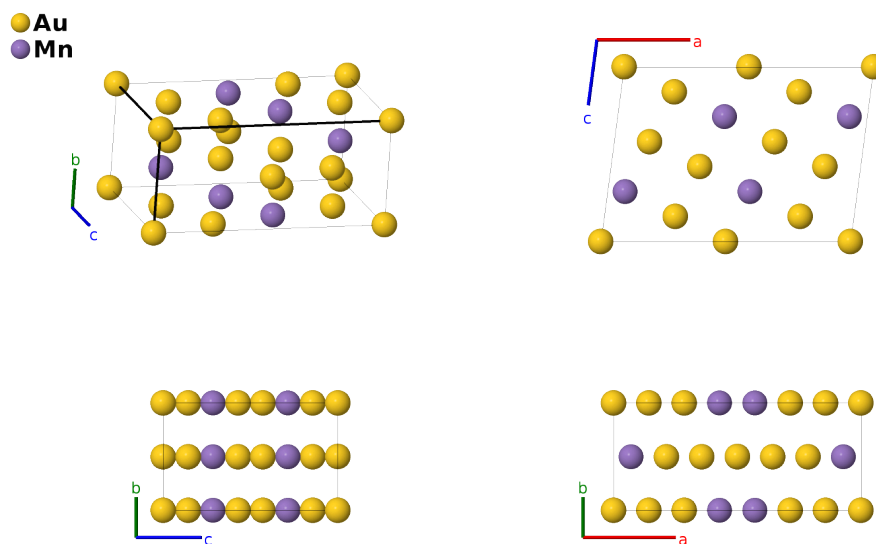
Au₅Mn₂ Structure: A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i-001

This structure originally had the label A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/9H7D>

https://aflow.org/p/A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i-001

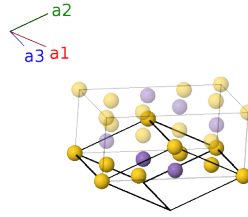


Prototype	Au ₅ Mn ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i-001
ICSD	144447
Pearson symbol	mC14
Space group number	12
Space group symbol	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A5B2_mC14_12_a2i_i-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x₂, z₂, x₃, z₃, x₄, z₄</code>

- As noted by (Pearson, 1972), this structure is very nearly cubic close-packed. As such, it is frequently used for cluster expansion models.
- (Humble, 1964) puts this structure in space group *Cc* #5, but the coordinates given are consistent with space group *C*2/*m* #12.

Base-centered Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	= 0	=	0	(2a)	Au I
\mathbf{B}_2	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Au II
\mathbf{B}_3	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Au II
\mathbf{B}_4	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Au III
\mathbf{B}_5	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Au III
\mathbf{B}_6	= $x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Mn I
\mathbf{B}_7	= $-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Mn I

References

- [1] S. G. Humble, *Establishment of an ordered phase of composition Au_5Mn_2 in the gold-manganese system*, Acta Cryst. **17**, 1485–1486 (1964), doi:10.1107/S0365110X64003723.
- [2] W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972).

Found in

- [1] G. van Tendeloo, R. Wolf, and S. Amelinckx, *The Microstructure of the Alloy Au_5Mn_2 : A Domain Structure with 84 Variants*, Phys. Stat. Solidi A **40**, 531–550 (1977), doi:10.1002/pssa.2210400220.
- [2] W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972).