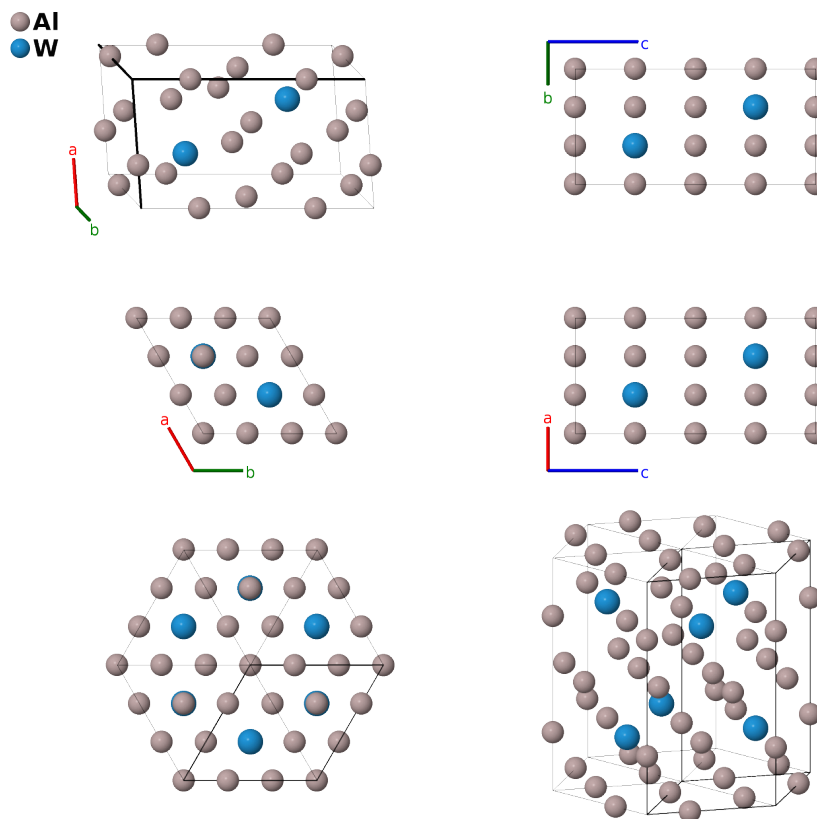


WAl₅ Structure: A5B_hP12_182_bcg_d-001

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/BQ6N>

https://aflow.org/p/A5B_hP12_182_bcg_d-001



Prototype	Al ₅ W
AFLOW prototype label	A5B_hP12_182_bcg_d-001
ICSD	58206
Pearson symbol	hP12
Space group number	182
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ 22
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A5B_hP12_182_bcg_d-001 --params=a, c/a, x₄</code>

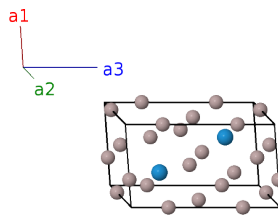
Other compounds with this structure

MoAl₅

- Although (Adam, 1955) state that 'Spatial considerations rule out space group [*P*6₃22 #182] and so put this crystal in space group *P*6₃ #173, their coordinates are in fact consistent with space group *P*6₃22. (Cenzual, 1991)

Hexagonal primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c\hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Al I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Al I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Al II
\mathbf{B}_4	$= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Al II
\mathbf{B}_5	$= \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	W I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d)	W I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	Al III
\mathbf{B}_8	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	Al III
\mathbf{B}_9	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 - x_4\mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6g)	Al III
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Al III
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$= -x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-\frac{1}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Al III
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$= x_4\mathbf{a}_1 + x_4\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Al III

References

- [1] J. Adam and J. B. Rich, *The crystal structure of WAl_5* , Acta Cryst. **8**, 349–350 (1955), doi:10.1107/S0365110X55001060.

Found in

- [1] K. Cenzual, L. M. Gelato, M. Penzo, and E. Parthé, *Inorganic structure types with revised space groups. I*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **47**, 433–439 (1991), doi:10.1107/S0108768191000903.