

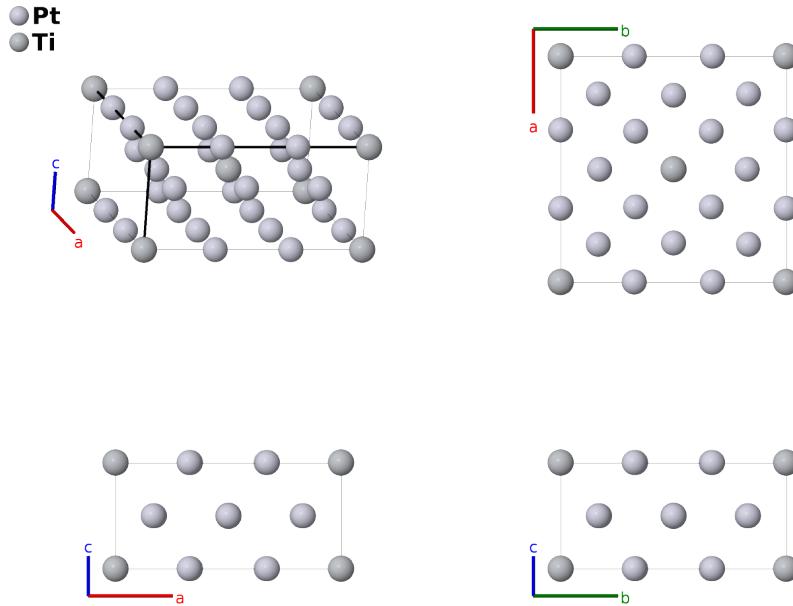
Pt₈Ti Structure: A8B_tI18_139_hi_a-001

This structure originally had the label A8B_tI18_139_hi_a. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017

<https://aflow.org/p/XTZU>

https://aflow.org/p/A8B_tI18_139_hi_a-001



Prototype	Pt ₈ Ti
AFLOW prototype label	A8B_tI18_139_hi_a-001
ICSD	105818
Pearson symbol	tI18
Space group number	139
Space group symbol	$I\bar{4}/mmm$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A8B_tI18_139_hi_a-001 --params=a, c/a, x₂, x₃</code>

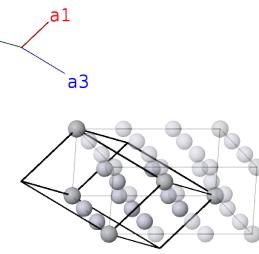
Other compounds with this structure

Ni₈Mo, Ni₈Nb, Ni₈Ta, Ni₈V, Pd₈Mo, Pd₈V, Pd₈W, Pt₈Ce, Pt₈Ti, Pt₈V, Pt₈Zr

- When $a = 3/(\sqrt{2})a_{fcc}$, $c = a_{fcc}$, $x_2 = 1/3$, and $x_3 = 1/3$ the atoms are on the sites of the fcc lattice. Compare this structure to the very similar V₄Zn₅.

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	= 0	= 0	(2a)	Ti I
\mathbf{B}_2	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
\mathbf{B}_3	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - 2x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
\mathbf{B}_4	= $x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	= $-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
\mathbf{B}_5	= $-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	= $ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Pt I
\mathbf{B}_6	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8i)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_7	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8i)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_8	= $x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_9	= $-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	= $-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8i)	Pt II

References

- [1] P. Pietrokowsky, *Novel Ordered Phase, Pt₈Ti*, Nature **206**, 291 (1965), doi:10.1038/206291a0.
- [2] R. H. Taylor, S. Curtarolo, and G. L. W. Hart, *Predictions of the Pt₈Ti Phase in Unexpected Systems*, Journal of the American Chemical Society **132**, 6851–6854 (2010), doi:10.1021/ja101890k.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and L. Calvert, *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, OH, 1991), 2nd edn.