

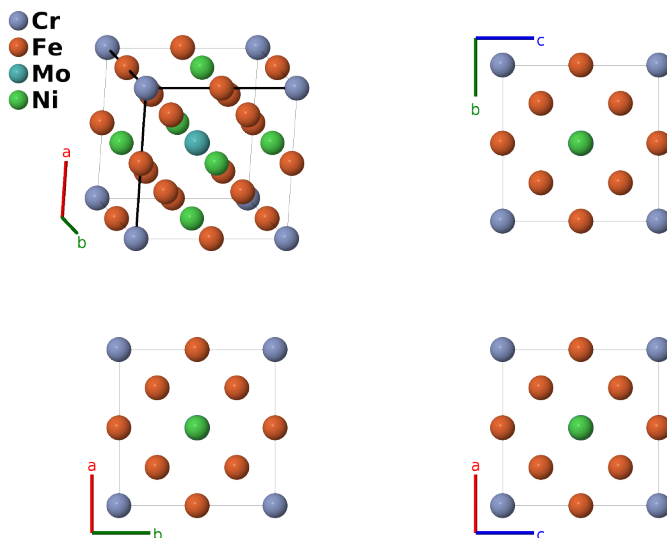
Model of Ferrite Structure (cP16): AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c-001

This structure originally had the label AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/729N>

https://aflow.org/p/AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c-001

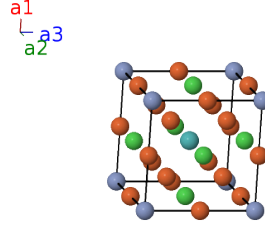


Prototype	CrFe ₁₁ MoNi ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c-001
ICSD	none
Pearson symbol	cP16
Space group number	221
Space group symbol	$Pm\bar{3}m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB11CD3_cP16_221_a_dg_b_c-001 --params=a, x₅</code>

- Ferritic steels are alloys of iron and other metals with an averaged body-centered cubic structure. This model represents one approximation for a ferritic steel. It is not meant to represent a real steel, and the selection of atom types for each Wyckoff position is arbitrary. When $x_5 = 1/4$ all the atoms are on sites of a bcc lattice.

Simple Cubic primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= a \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	0	$=$	0	(1a)	Cr I
\mathbf{B}_2	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Mo I
\mathbf{B}_3	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Ni I
\mathbf{B}_4	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3c)	Ni I
\mathbf{B}_5	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3c)	Ni I
\mathbf{B}_6	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(3d)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_7	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(3d)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_8	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(3d)	Fe I
\mathbf{B}_9	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II
\mathbf{B}_{15}	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II
\mathbf{B}_{16}	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Fe II

References

- [1] 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–S828 (2017), doi:10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017.