

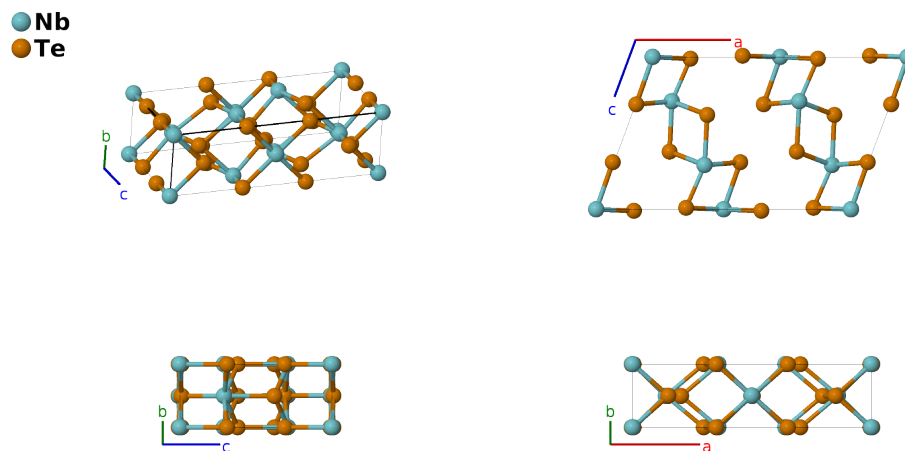
NbTe₂ Structure: AB2_mC18_12_ai_3i-002

This structure originally had the label **AB2_mC18_12_ai_3i**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://afLOW.org/p/FY6X>

https://afLOW.org/p/AB2_mC18_12_ai_3i-002



Prototype	NbTe ₂
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_mC18_12_ai_3i-002
ICSD	14389
Pearson symbol	mC18
Space group number	12
Space group symbol	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>m</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>afLOW --proto=AB2_mC18_12_ai_3i-002 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x₂, z₂, x₃, z₃, x₄, z₄, x₅, z₅</code>

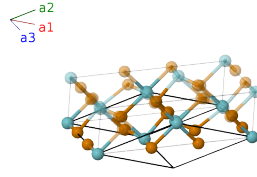
Other compounds with this structure

TaTe₂, VTe₂

- FINDSYM found a somewhat more compact representation of the unit cell (smaller a and β) than that given in (Brown, 1966), so the lattice constants and Wyckoff parameters differ from those given in the reference.

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)	Nb 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)	Nb 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)	Nb 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)	Te I
\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)	Te I
\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)	Te II
\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)	Te II
\mathbf{B}_8	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Te III
\mathbf{B}_9	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4i)	Te III

References

- [1] B. E. Brown, *The Crystal Structures of NbTe₂ and TaTe₂*, Acta Cryst. **20**, 264–267 (1966), doi:10.1107/S0365110X66000501.

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.