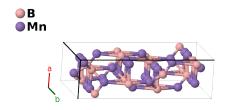
Mn_2B ($D1_f$) Structure: $AB2_oF48_70_e_ef-001$

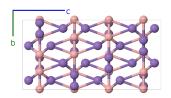
This structure originally had the label AB2_oF48_70_f_fg. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

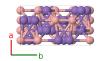
Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043

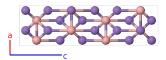
https://aflow.org/p/RZ74

 $https://aflow.org/p/AB2_oF48_70_e_ef-001$









Prototype BMn_2

AFLOW prototype label AB2_oF48_70_e_ef-001

Space group symbol

AFLOW prototype command aflow --proto=AB2_oF48_70_e_ef-001

Fddd

--params= $a, b/a, c/a, x_1, x_2, y_3$

Other compounds with this structure $\mathrm{Cr}_2\mathrm{B}$

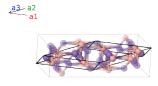
• Early works, e.g. (Pearson, 1958), referred to this structure as Mn₄B, with the same space group and Wyckoff positions. The stoichiometry was fixed by assuming that the (16e) boron positions were only half-occupied. The (Tergenius, 1981) refinement of the structure showed that the (16e) sites were totally filled, fixing the stoichiometry to Mn₂B. A similar reanalysis showed that the similar structure known as Cr₄B also had composition Cr₂B.

• Tergenius gives the atomic positions using the first setting of space group Fddd~#70. We have translated this into the second setting, where the origin is on an inversion site. As a part of this process the primitive axes were also rotated compared to Tergenius.

• $\operatorname{Mn_2B}(D1_f)$ and $\operatorname{CuMg_2}(C_b)$ have the same AFLOW prototype label, AB2_oF48_70_e_ef. They are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (--params) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

$$\begin{array}{rcl} {\bf a_1} & = & \frac{1}{2}b\,\hat{\bf y} + \frac{1}{2}c\,\hat{\bf z} \\ {\bf a_2} & = & \frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\bf x} + \frac{1}{2}c\,\hat{\bf z} \\ {\bf a_3} & = & \frac{1}{2}a\,\hat{\bf x} + \frac{1}{2}b\,\hat{\bf y} \end{array}$$



Basis vectors

		Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
${f B_1}$	=	$-\left(x_1-\frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1+x_1\mathbf{a}_2+x_1\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_1\mathbf{\hat{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\mathbf{\hat{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\mathbf{\hat{z}}$	(16e)	ВІ
$\mathbf{B_2}$	=	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_{1}-\frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{x}}+\frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}}+\frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	ВІ
${f B_3}$	=	$\left(x_1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_1\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	ВІ
${f B_4}$	=	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 +$	=	$a\left(x_1 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	ВІ
		$(x_1 + \frac{3}{4}) \mathbf{a}_3$				
${f B_5}$	=	$-\left(x_2-\frac{1}{4}\right){\bf a}_1+x_2{\bf a}_2+x_2{\bf a}_3$	=	$ax_2\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Mn I
${f B_6}$	=	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	$\operatorname{Mn} \operatorname{I}$
$\mathbf{B_7}$	=	$\left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	$\operatorname{Mn} \operatorname{I}$
${f B_8}$	=	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 +$	=	$a\left(x_2+\frac{3}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{x}}+\frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}}+\frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Mn I
		$(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}) \mathbf{a}_3$				
$\mathbf{B_9}$	=	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - \left(y_3 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_2 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Mn II
${f B_{10}}$	=	$-\left(y_3-\frac{1}{4}\right){f a}_1+y_3{f a}_2-$	=	$\frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - b\left(y_3 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Mn II
		$(y_3 - \frac{1}{4}) {f a}_3$				
$\mathbf{B_{11}}$	=	$-y_3\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(y_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 - y_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Mn II
$\mathbf{B_{12}}$	=	$\left(y_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(y_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + b\left(y_3 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16f)	Mn II

References

- [1] L.-E. Tergenius, Refinement of the crystal structure of orthorhombic Mn_2B (formerly denoted Mn_4B), J. Less-Common Met. 82, 335–340 (1981), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(81)90236-8.
- [2] W. B. Pearson, A Handbook of Lattice Spacings and Structures of Metals and Alloys, no. N.R.C. No. 4303 in International Series of Monographs on Metal Physics and Physical Metallurgy (Pergamon Press, Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, Frankfort, 1958), 1964 reprint with corrections edn.