

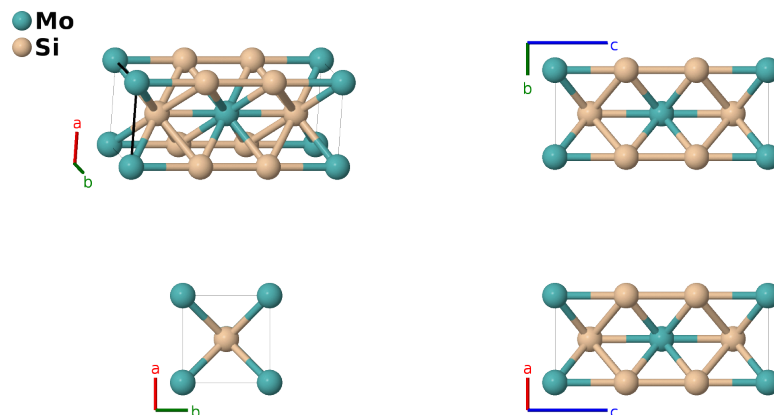
# MoSi<sub>2</sub> (*C*11<sub>b</sub>) Structure: AB2\_tI6\_139\_a\_e-001

This structure originally had the label AB2\_tI6\_139\_a\_e. 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/NG7F>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB2\\_tI6\\_139\\_a\\_e-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB2_tI6_139_a_e-001)



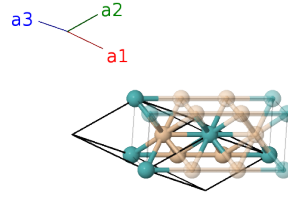
Prototype	MoSi <sub>2</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	AB2_tI6_139_a_e-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>C</i> 11 <sub>b</sub>
ICSD	85756
Pearson symbol	tI6
Space group number	139
Space group symbol	<i>I</i> 4/ <i>mmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB2_tI6_139_a_e-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>2</sub></code>

## Other compounds with this structure

AgZr<sub>2</sub>, AuHf<sub>2</sub>, AuMn<sub>2</sub>, AuZr<sub>2</sub>, BeAu<sub>2</sub>, CdTi<sub>2</sub>, CuHf<sub>2</sub>, CuTl<sub>2</sub>, CuZr<sub>2</sub>, DyAg<sub>2</sub>, DyAu<sub>2</sub>, DyTl<sub>2</sub>, ErAu<sub>2</sub>, GdAg<sub>2</sub>, GdAu<sub>2</sub>, HfAu<sub>2</sub>, LuAu<sub>2</sub>, MnAu<sub>2</sub>, MoGe<sub>2</sub>, MoU<sub>2</sub>,  $\beta$ -PdBi<sub>2</sub>, PdHf<sub>2</sub>, PdTi<sub>2</sub>, PtHf<sub>2</sub>, ReSi<sub>2</sub>, TaNi<sub>2</sub>, TiAu<sub>2</sub>, WSi<sub>2</sub>, ZrAu<sub>2</sub>, ZrPd<sub>2</sub>

- When  $c = 3a$  and  $z_2 = 1/3$  the atoms are on the sites of a body-centered cubic (*A*2) lattice. For MoSi<sub>2</sub> itself, (Harada, 1998) gives  $c/a = 2.45$  and  $z_2 = 0.3353$ . Other compounds in this structure have very different values of  $c/a$  and even  $z_2$ .

## 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) Mo I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	=	$z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Si I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	=	$-z_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e) Si I

### References

- [1] Y. Harada, M. Morinaga, D. Saso, M. Takata, and M. Sakata, *Refinement of crystal structure in MoSi<sub>2</sub>*, *Intermetallics* **6**, 523–527 (1998), doi:10.1016/S0966-9795(97)00102-7.