

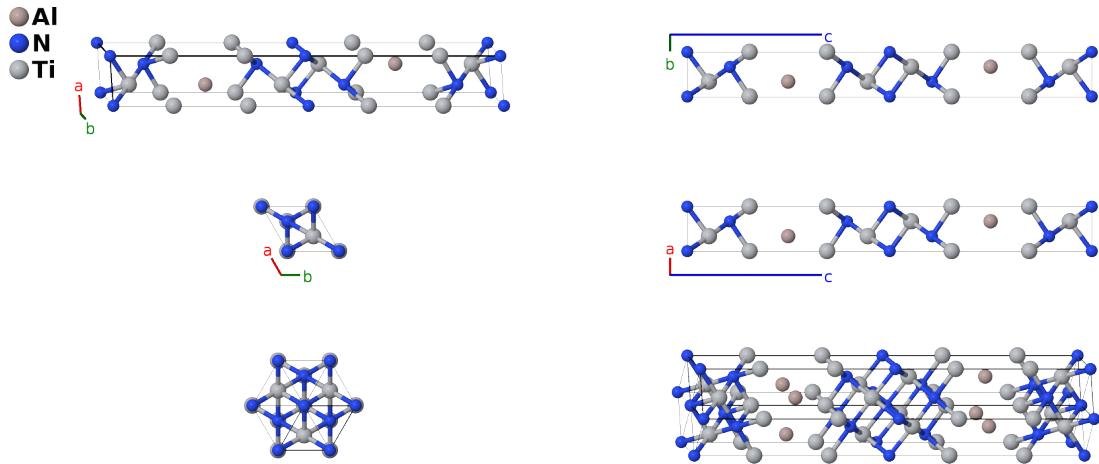
# AlN<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub> Structure: AB3C4\_hP16\_194\_c\_af\_ef-001

This structure originally had the label AB3C4\_hP16\_194\_c\_af\_ef. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/53FU>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB3C4\\_hP16\\_194\\_c\\_af\\_ef-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	AlN <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef-001
<b>ICSD</b>	190338
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	hP16
<b>Space group number</b>	194
<b>Space group symbol</b>	$P6_3/mmc$
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=AB3C4_hP16_194_c_af_ef-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>3</sub>, z<sub>4</sub>, z<sub>5</sub></code>

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**Other compounds with this structure**  
CaAl<sub>3</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>, CsYb<sub>3</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>

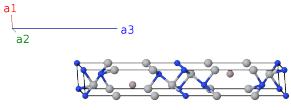
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- This is a so-called MAX phase. For more information, see (Radovic, 2013).
- The nitrogen (2a) site is only occupied 86% of the time.
- We use the data from (Barsoum, 2000) taken at 298K. This is a slight shift from our previous report (Mehl, 2017).

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**Hexagonal primitive vectors**

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\mathbf{a}_3 &= c\hat{\mathbf{z}}
\end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	0	=	0	(2a)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$z_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$(z_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-z_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-(z_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-c(z_3 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4e)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_4\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - (z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_4 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	N II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_5\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + (z_5 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_5 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_5\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - (z_5 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c(z_5 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Ti II

## References

- [1] M. W. Barsoum, C. J. Rawn, T. El-Raghy, A. T. Procopio, W. D. Porter, H. Wang, and C. R. Hubbard, *Thermal Properties of Ti<sub>4</sub>AlN<sub>3</sub>*, J. Appl. Phys. **87**, 8407–8414 (2000), doi:10.1063/1.373555.
- [2] 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.

## Found in

- [1] M. Radovic and M. W. Barsoum, *MAX phases: Bridging the gap between metals and ceramics*, Am. Ceram. Soc. Bull. **92**, 20–27 (2013).