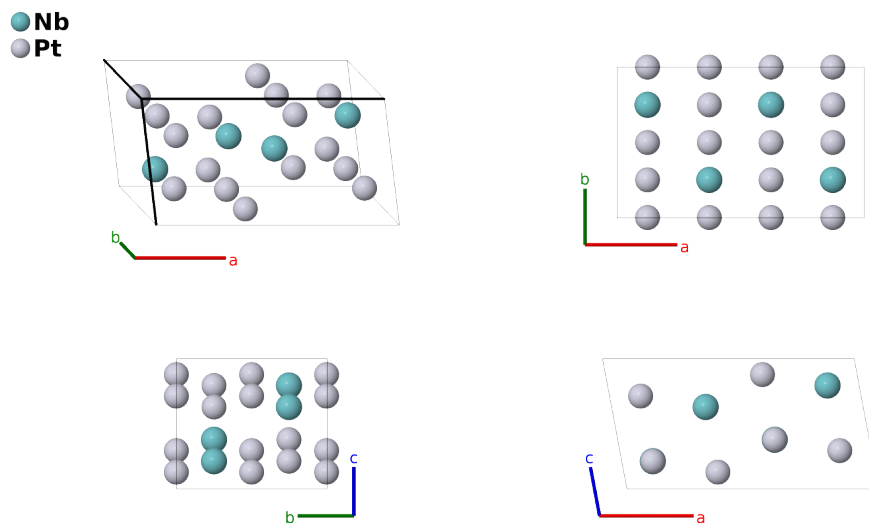


β -NbPt₃ Structure: AB3_mP16_11_2e_2e2f-001

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<https://aflow.org/p/A6R9>

https://aflow.org/p/AB3_mP16_11_2e_2e2f-001



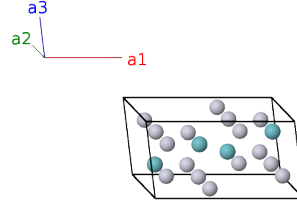
Prototype	NbPt ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB3_mP16_11_2e_2e2f-001
ICSD	105201
Pearson symbol	mP16
Space group number	11
Space group symbol	$P2_1/m$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB3_mP16_11_2e_2e2f-001</code> <code>--params=a,b/a,c/a,β,x_1,z_1,x_2,z_2,x_3,z_3,x_4,z_4,x_5,y_5,z_5,x_6,y_6,z_6</code>

Other compounds with this structure

TaPt₃

- This is the high temperature structure of NbPt₃. Room temperature α -NbPt₃ takes on the Cu₃Ti ($D0_a$) structure.
- (Giessen, 1964) find a unit cell in space group $P2_1/m$ #11 with 48 atoms and unique axis a in the conventional cell (mP48), but the atomic positions given are consistent with the smaller (mP16) primitive cell shown here, where we use the standard unique axis b .

Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Nb I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Nb I
\mathbf{B}_3	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_4	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Nb II
\mathbf{B}_5	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pt I
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pt I
\mathbf{B}_7	$= x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_8	$= -x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Pt II
\mathbf{B}_9	$= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt III
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt III
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$= -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt III
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$= x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_5 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt III
\mathbf{B}_{13}	$= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt IV
\mathbf{B}_{14}	$= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt IV
\mathbf{B}_{15}	$= -x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt IV
\mathbf{B}_{16}	$= x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_6 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_6 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4f)	Pt IV

References

- [1] B. C. Giessen and N. J. Grant, *New intermediate phases in system of Nb or Ta with Rh, Ir, Pd, or Pt*, Acta Cryst. **17**, 615–616 (1964), doi:10.1107/S0365110X64001438.