

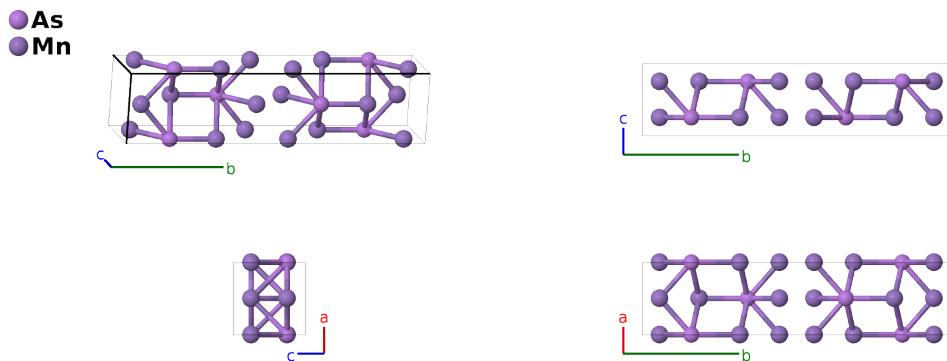
# Mn<sub>3</sub>As (D0<sub>d</sub>) Structure: AB<sub>3</sub>\_oC16\_63\_c\_3c-001

This structure originally had the label AB<sub>3</sub>\_oC16\_63\_c\_3c. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

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

[https://aflow.org/p/AB3\\_oC16\\_63\\_c\\_3c-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB3_oC16_63_c_3c-001)



Prototype	AsMn <sub>3</sub>
AFLOW prototype label	AB <sub>3</sub> _oC16_63_c_3c-001
ICSD	40437
Pearson symbol	oC16
Space group number	63
Space group symbol	<i>Cmcm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB3_oC16_63_c_3c-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,y<sub>1</sub>,y<sub>2</sub>,y<sub>3</sub>,y<sub>4</sub></code>

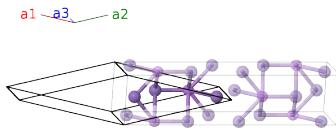
## Other compounds with this structure

Te<sub>3</sub>Nd, DyGe<sub>3</sub>

- (Nowotny, 1951) set the structure of Mn<sub>3</sub>As in space group *Pmmn* #59. This was repeated by (Villars, 1991) and (Brandes, 1992). However, (Carrillo-Cabrera, 1983) showed that the structure actually reduces to space group *Cmcm* #63, and this was recognized by (Parthé, 1993). We follow that latter two works and assign the *D0<sub>e</sub>* structure to space group *Cmcm*.
- (Carrillo-Cabrera, 1983) placed the structure in setting *Bmmb* of space group #63, but we have shifted it to the standard *Cmcm* setting.

## Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$-y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	As I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$y_1 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	As I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$-y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Mn I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Mn I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Mn II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Mn II
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Mn III
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Mn III

## References

- [1] W. Carrillo-Cabrera, *The Crystal Structure of TiCu<sub>2</sub>P and Its Relationship to the Structure of Mn<sub>3</sub>As*, Acta Chem. Scand. **37A**, 93–98 (1983), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.37a-0093.
- [2] H. Nowotny, R. Funk, and J. Pesi, *Kristallchemische Untersuchungen in den Systemen Mn-As, V-Sb, Ti-Sb*, Monat. Chem. **82**, 513–525 (1951), doi:10.1007/BF00900849.
- [3] E. Parthé, L. Gelato, B. Chabot, M. Penso, K. Cenzula, and R. Gladyshevskii, *Standardized Data and Crystal Chemical Characterization of Inorganic Structure Types*, Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic and Organometallic Chemistry, vol. 2 (Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1993), 8 edn., doi:10.1007/978-3-662-02909-1\_3.
- [4] E. A. Brandes and G. B. Brook, eds., *Smithells Metals Reference Book* (Butterworth Heinemann, Oxford, Auckland, Boston, Johannesburg, Melbourne, New Delhi, 1992), seventh edn.
- [5] P. Villars and L. D. Calvert, eds., *Pearson's Handbook of Crystallographic Data for Intermetallic Phases* (ASM International, Materials Park, Ohio, 1991), 2<sup>nd</sup> edn.