

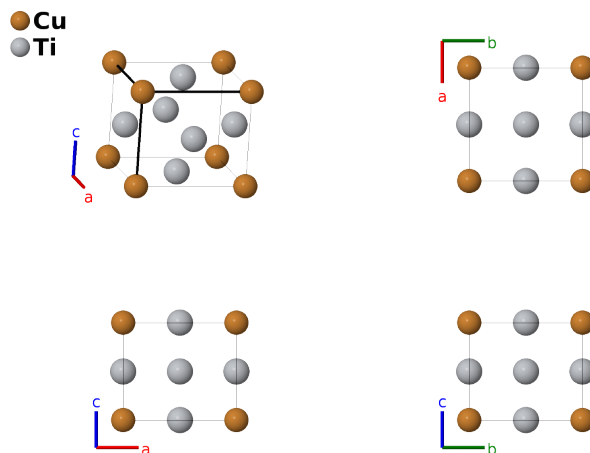
CuTi₃ (*L*₆₀) Structure: AB3_tP4_123_a_ce-001

This structure originally had the label AB3_tP4_123_a_ce. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/B4JD>

https://aflow.org/p/AB3_tP4_123_a_ce-001



Prototype	CuTi ₃
AFLOW prototype label	AB3_tP4_123_a_ce-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>L</i> ₆₀
ICSD	103130
Pearson symbol	tP4
Space group number	123
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 4/ <i>mmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB3_tP4_123_a_ce-001 --params=a, c/a</code>

Other compounds with this structure

AgZr₃, AlPu₃, BaBi₃, α'CdAu₃, CuZr₃, DyIn₃, GaPu₃, InPt₃, MnAu₃, SrPb₃, TIPd₃

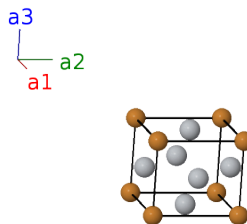
- This is a tetragonal distortion of the *L*₁₂ (Cu₃Au) structure. When $c = a$ the atoms are at the positions of a face-centered cubic lattice. If we replace the Ti-I atom by Cu, then the system reduces to the *L*₁₀ (CuAu) structure. Interestingly, (Massalski, 1986) lists no stable or metastable structures with composition CuTi₃. (Byström, 1947) do find a phase of CdAu₃ which they say has this structure.

Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1 =$	0	=	0	(1a)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_2 =$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1c)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_3 =$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti II
$\mathbf{B}_4 =$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti II

References

- [1] N. Karlsson, *An X-ray study of the phases in the copper-titanium system*, J. Inst. Met. **79**, 391–405 (1951).
- [2] T. B. Massalski, H. Okamoto, P. R. Subramanian, and L. Kacprzak, eds., *Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams* (American Society for Metals, Materials Park, OH, 1990).
- [3] A. Byström and K. E. Almin, *X-ray Investigation of Gold-Cadmium Alloys Rich in Gold*, Acta Chem. Scand. **1**, 76–89 (1947), doi:10.3891/acta.chem.scand.01-0076.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.