

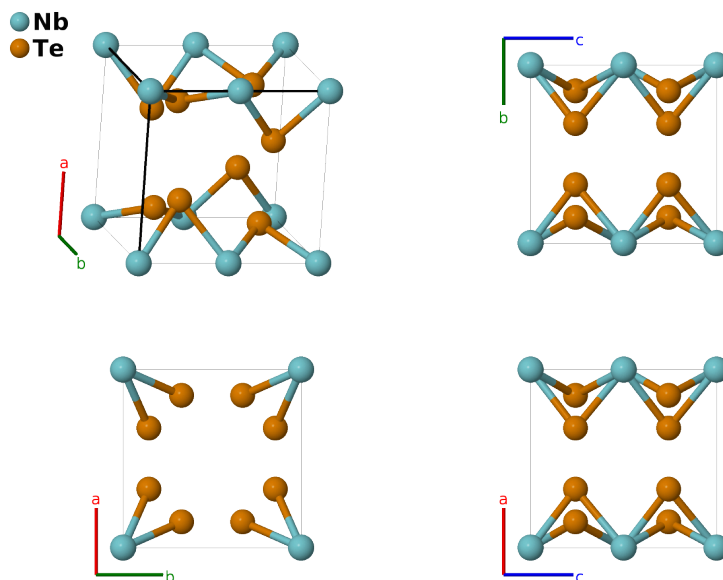
# High Temperature NbTe<sub>4</sub> Structure: AB4\_tP10\_103\_a\_d-001

This structure originally had the label **AB4\_tP10\_103\_a\_d**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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

[https://aflow.org/p/AB4\\_tP10\\_103\\_a\\_d-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB4_tP10_103_a_d-001)



<b>Prototype</b>	NbTe <sub>4</sub>
<b>AFLOW prototype label</b>	AB4_tP10_103_a_d-001
<b>ICSD</b>	65129
<b>Pearson symbol</b>	tP10
<b>Space group number</b>	103
<b>Space group symbol</b>	<i>P4cc</i>
<b>AFLOW prototype command</b>	<code>aflow --proto=AB4_tP10_103_a_d-001 --params=a, c/a, z<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>2</sub></code>

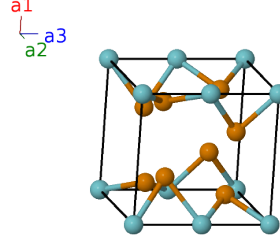
## Other compounds with this structure

TaTe<sub>4</sub>

- This is the high-temperature phase of NbTe<sub>4</sub>. Below 520°C it transforms into a centrosymmetric structure.
- Space group *P4cc* #103 has no inversion site and allows an arbitrary origin for the *z*-axis. We fix this by setting  $z_1 = 0$  for the niobium site.

## Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



## Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Nb I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$c \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Nb I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I

## References

- [1] H. Böhm, *The high temperature modification of niobium tetratelluride NbTe<sub>4</sub>*, Z. Kristallogr. **180**, 113–122 (1987), doi:10.1524/zkri.1987.180.14.113.

## Found in

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