

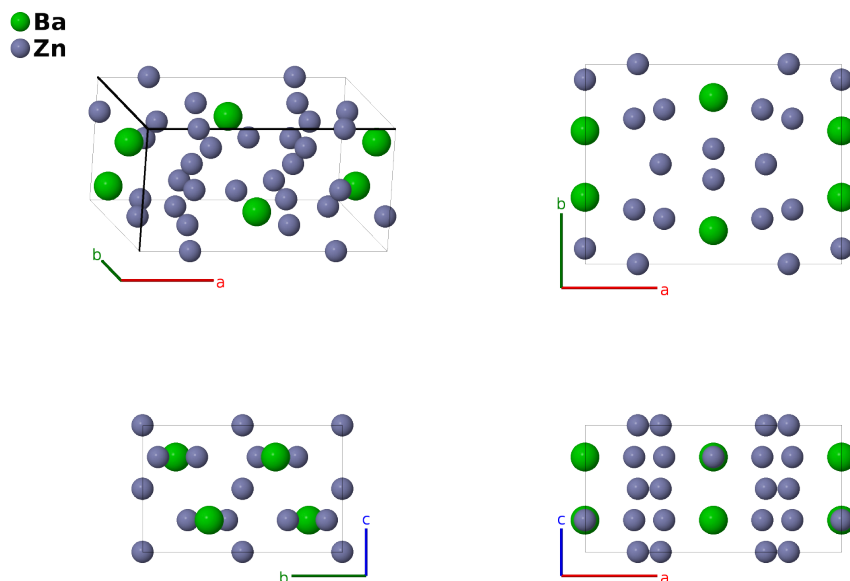
BaZn₅ Structure:

AB5_oC24_63_c_ceg-001

Cite this page as: H. Eckert, S. Divilov, A. Zettel, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*. In preparation.

<https://aflow.org/p/BGG4>

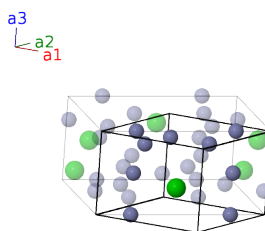
https://aflow.org/p/AB5_oC24_63_c_ceg-001



Prototype	BaZn ₅
AFLOW prototype label	AB5_oC24_63_c_ceg-001
ICSD	418610
Pearson symbol	oC24
Space group number	63
Space group symbol	<i>Cmcm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	aflow --proto=AB5_oC24_63_c_ceg-001 --params= <i>a, b/a, c/a, y₁, y₂, x₃, x₄, y₄</i>

Base-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



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)	Ba 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)	Ba 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)	Zn 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)	Zn I
\mathbf{B}_5	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8e)	Zn II
\mathbf{B}_6	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Zn II
\mathbf{B}_7	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(8e)	Zn II
\mathbf{B}_8	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Zn II
\mathbf{B}_9	$= (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Zn III
\mathbf{B}_{10}	$= -(x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Zn III
\mathbf{B}_{11}	$= -(x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Zn III
\mathbf{B}_{12}	$= (x_4 + y_4) \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_4 - y_4) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8g)	Zn III

References

- [1] M. Wendorff and C. Röhr, *Zink-reiche Erdalkalimetall-Verbindungen AZn_5 und AZn_{11} : Kristallstrukturen und chemische Bindung*, Z. Naturforsch. B **62**, 1549–1562 (2007), doi:10.1515/znb-2007-1213.