

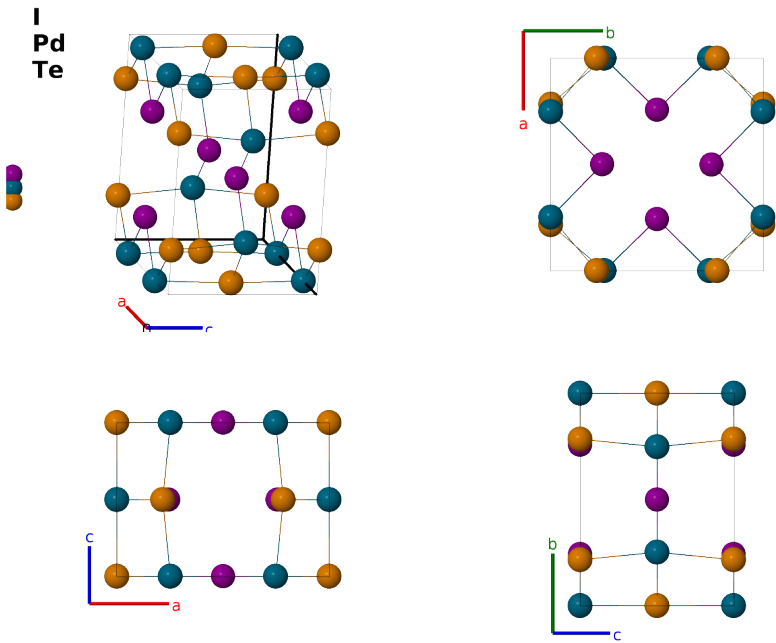
PdTeI Structure: ABC_tP12_131_k_j_l-001

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/ALQL>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/ABC_tP12_131_k_j_l-001

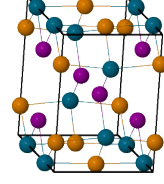


Prototype	IPdTe
AFLOW prototype label	ABC_tP12_131_k_j_l-001
ICSD	50987
CCDC	1615886
Pearson symbol	tP12
Space group number	131
Space group symbol	$P4_2/mmc$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=ABC_tP12_131_k_j_l-001</code> <code>--params=a, c/a, x₁, x₂, x₃</code>

Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

$a_1^1 a_2^2 a_3^3$

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4j)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1$	$=$	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(4j)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4j)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k)	I I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k)	I I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4k)	I I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4k)	I I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4l)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4l)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$= x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4l)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$= -x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4l)	Te I

References

- [1] D.-K. Seo, M.-H. Whangbo, K. Neining, and G. Thiele, *Single-Crystal X-Ray Diffraction and Electronic Band Structure Studies of PdTeI*, J. Solid State Chem. **137**, 206–210 (1998), doi:10.1006/jssc.1997.7669.

Found in

- [1] S. Güler-Kılıç and Ç. Kılıç, *Crystal and electronic structure of BiTeI, AuTeI, and PdTeI compounds: A dispersion-corrected density-functional study*, Phys. Rev. B **91**, 24524 (2015), doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.91.245204.

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