

TaMoN Structure:

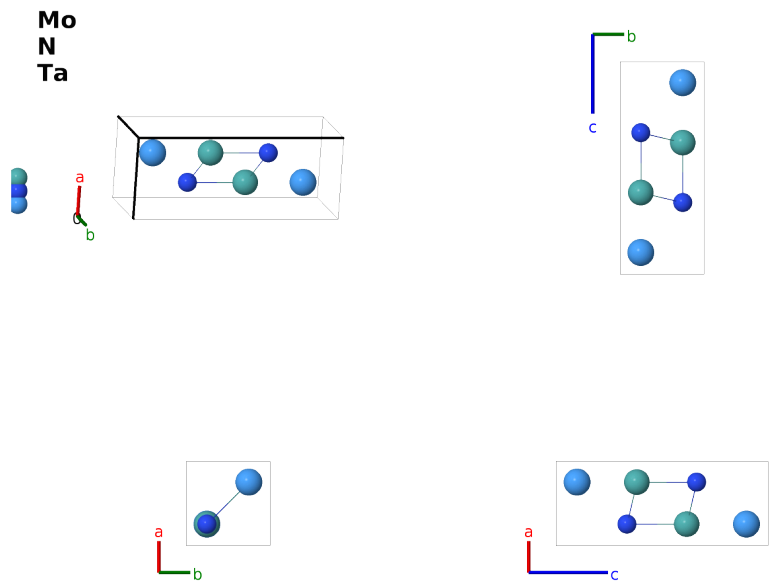
ABC_tP6_129_c_c_c-002

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettel, M. Esters, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **240**, 112988 (2024), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2024.112988.
- 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/prototype-encyclopedia/MURN>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/ABC_tP6_129_c_c_c-002



Prototype	MoNTa
AFLOW prototype label	ABC_tP6_129_c_c_c-002
ICSD	100437
CCDC	1659571
Pearson symbol	tP6
Space group number	129
Space group symbol	$P4/nmm$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=ABC_tP6_129_c_c_c-002</code> <code>--params=a, c/a, z₁, z₂, z₃</code>

Other compounds with this structure

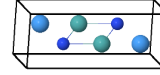
CrNbN, MoNbN, ReAlSi, ReGaSi

- There are two prototypes with the AFLOW label ABC_tP6_129_c_c_c:

- CaGaN, with $c/a \approx 2.1$, and
- TaMoN (this structure), with $c/a \approx 2.5$.
- The ICSD lists TaMoN and similar structures under prototype CaGaN, but the sharp difference in c/a between the two structures is significant enough to warrant a new prototype.
- (Vendl, 1978) gives the atomic coordinates in setting 1 of space group $P4/nmm$ #129. We shifted the origin to place the system in our standard setting 2.

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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Mo I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Mo I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	N I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ta I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Ta I

References

- [1] A. Vendl, *Die Kristallstruktur des Komplexnitrides TaMoN*, Monatsh. Chem. **109**, 1001–1004 (1978), doi:10.1007/BF00907321.

Found in

- [1] *Inorganic Crystal Structure Database*. Entry 100437 (TaMoN).

First cited in

N. Anderson, M. J. Mehl, H. Eckert, S. Divilov, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 5*. Submitted to Computational Materials Science (2026).