

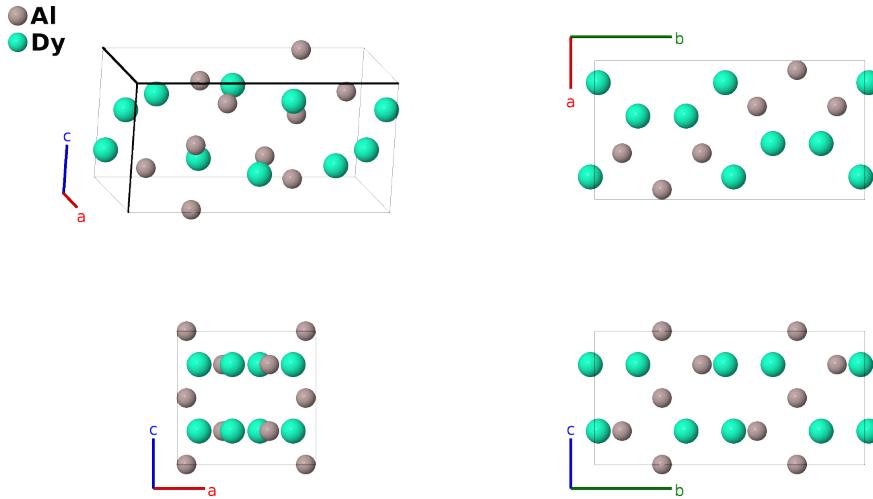
DyAl Structure:

AB_oP16_57_cd_2d-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/GHY9>

https://aflow.org/p/AB_oP16_57_cd_2d-001

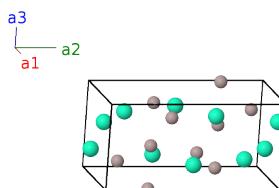


Prototype	AlDy
AFLOW prototype label	AB_oP16_57_cd_2d-001
ICSD	57735
Pearson symbol	oP16
Space group number	57
Space group symbol	$Pbcm$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=AB_oP16_57_cd_2d-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, x1, x2, y1, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4</pre>

Other compounds with this structure
ErAl, GdAl, HoAl, PrAl, SmAl, TbAl, TmAl

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
B₁ =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4c)	Al I
B₂ =	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Al I
B₃ =	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$-ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4c)	Al I
B₄ =	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_1 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4c)	Al I
B₅ =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al II
B₆ =	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al II
B₇ =	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al II
B₈ =	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Al II
B₉ =	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy I
B₁₀ =	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy I
B₁₁ =	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy I
B₁₂ =	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_3 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy I
B₁₃ =	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy II
B₁₄ =	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy II
B₁₅ =	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy II
B₁₆ =	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - (y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - b(y_4 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4d)	Dy II

References

- [1] C. Bècle and R. Lemaire, *Structures cristallines des composés DyAl et CeAl et des autres composés équatomiques de l'aluminium avec les métaux des terres rares*, Acta Cryst. **23**, 840–845 (1967), doi:10.1107/S0365110X67003779.

Found in

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