

# $\beta$ -SeTl (*B*37) Structure:

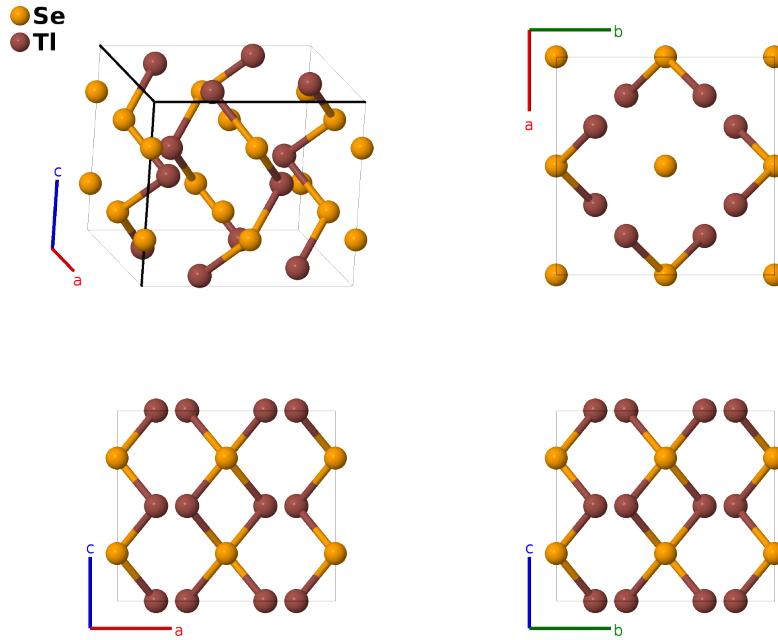
AB\_tI16\_140\_ab\_h-001

This structure originally had the label AB\_tI16\_140\_ab\_h. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/p/BFE0>

[https://aflow.org/p/AB\\_tI16\\_140\\_ab\\_h-001](https://aflow.org/p/AB_tI16_140_ab_h-001)



**Prototype** SeTl

**AFLOW prototype label** AB\_tI16\_140\_ab\_h-001

**Strukturbericht designation** *B*37

**ICSD** 30219

**Pearson symbol** tI16

**Space group number** 140

**Space group symbol** *I*4/*mcm*

**AFLOW prototype command**

```
aflow --proto=AB_tI16_140_ab_h-001
--params=a, c/a, x3
```

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## Other compounds with this structure

InTe, STl, AlKTe<sub>2</sub>, AlNaSe<sub>2</sub>, AlNaTe<sub>2</sub>, GaNaTe<sub>2</sub>, GaTe<sub>2</sub>Tl, InKTe<sub>2</sub>, InNaTe<sub>2</sub>, InS<sub>2</sub>Te

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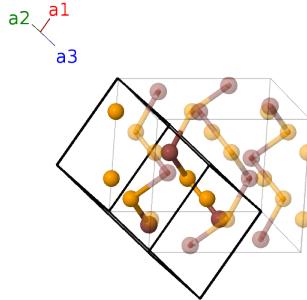
- When  $c = a$  and  $x = 1/4$  the atoms are at the positions of the body-centered cubic (A2) lattice.

- (Okamoto, 2011) identifies this as  $\beta$ -SeTl, stable from 188°C to the melting point at approximately 350°C. No crystallographic information on the ground-state  $\alpha$  phase has been found.
- The lattice constants presented here are from (Yadav, 1976), while the atomic positions and the ICSD entry are from (Ketelaar, 1939).

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### Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors

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




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### Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates	=	Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{3}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Se I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4b)	Se II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$(x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 + x_3\mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Tl I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-(x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_1 - x_3\mathbf{a}_2 - (2x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-ax_3\hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Tl I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$x_3\mathbf{a}_1 - (x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-a(x_3 - \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Tl I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-x_3\mathbf{a}_1 + (x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$a(x_3 + \frac{1}{2})\hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3\hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Tl I

### References

- [1] J. A. A. Ketelaar, W. H. t'Hart, M. Moerel, and D. Polder, *The Crystal Structure of TlSe, Thallous Thallic or Thallosic Selenide*, Z. Krystallogr. **101**, 396–406 (1939), doi:10.1524/zkri.1939.101.1.396.
- [2] R. Yadav, R. P. Ram, and S. Bhan, *On the Thallium-Selenium-Tellurium System*, Z. Metallkd. **67**, 173–177 (1976), doi:10.1515/ijmr-1976-670308.
- [3] H. Okamoto, *Se-Tl (Selenium-Thallium)*, J. Phase Eq. Diff. **32**, 570–571 (2011), doi:10.1007/s11669-011-9954-2.

### Found in

- [1] P. Villars, *TlSe Crystal Structure* (2016). PAULING FILE in: Inorganic Solid Phases, SpringerMaterials (online database), Springer, Heidelberg (ed.) SpringerMaterials.