

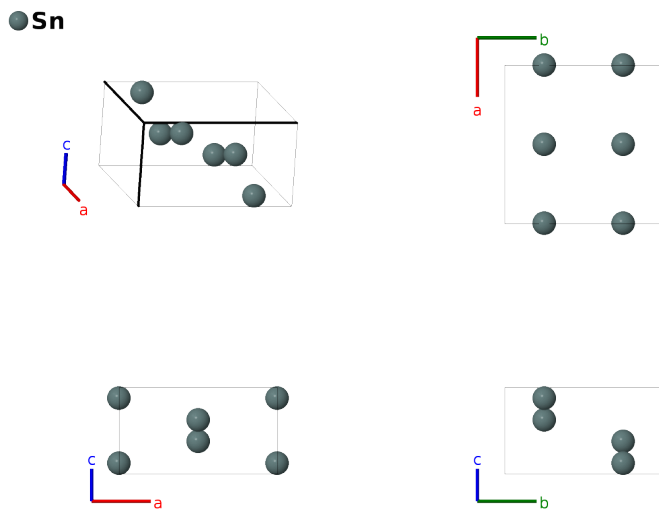
β -Sn (A5) Structure: A_tI4_141_a-001

This structure originally had the label **A.tI4.141.a**. Calls to that address will be redirected here.

Cite this page as: M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1-828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017

<https://aflow.org/p/2BUF>

https://aflow.org/p/A.tI4_141_a-001



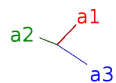
Prototype	Sn
AFLOW prototype label	A.tI4_141_a-001
Strukturbericht designation	A5
ICSD	52486
Pearson symbol	tI4
Space group number	141
Space group symbol	$I4_1/amd$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A.tI4_141_a-001 --params=a,c/a</code>

Other compounds with this structure

β -Ge

- When $c/a = \sqrt{2}$ this structure is equivalent to diamond (A4).
- The binary version of this structure is the GaSb (II) structure.

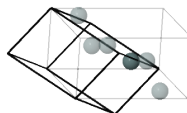
Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors



$$\mathbf{a}_1 = -\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
\mathbf{B}_1	$= \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Sn I
\mathbf{B}_2	$= \frac{1}{8} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Sn I

References

- [1] V. T. Deshpande and D. B. Sirdeshmukh, *Thermal Expansion of Tetragonal Tin*, *Acta Cryst.* **14**, 355–356 (1961), doi:10.1107/S0365110X61001212.

Found in

- [1] M. Winter, *Tin: crystal structures* (1993-2022). WebElements: the periodic table on the WWW, The University of Sheffield and WebElements Ltd, UK.