

TiSi₂ (*C*54) Nowotony Chimney-Ladder Structure: A2B_oF24_70_e_a-001

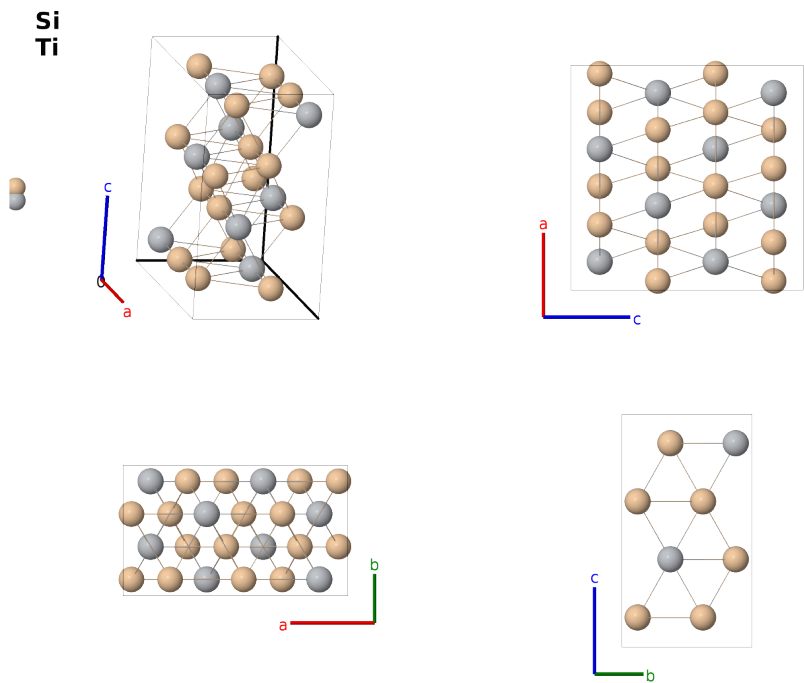
This structure previously used the label(s) **A2B_oF24_70_e_a**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/KN7L>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_oF24_70_e_a-001



Prototype	Si ₂ Ti
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_oF24_70_e_a-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>C</i> 54
ICSD	1089
CCDC	1591279
Pearson symbol	oF24
Space group number	70
Space group symbol	<i>Fddd</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_oF24_70_e_a-001</code> <code>--params=a,b/a,c/a,x₂</code>

Other compounds with this structure

RuAl₂, RuGa₂, TiGe₂, ZrSn₂

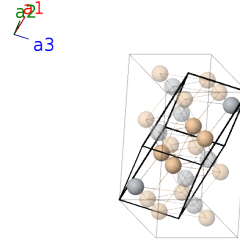
- This is the simplest example of a “Nowotny chimney-ladder structure” (Pearson, 1970), T_nX_m, where “T” is a transition metal, “X” is a row III or IV metal (or semiconductor), and $1.25 \leq m/n < 2$. The transition metal atoms are arranged similarly to the atoms in the β -Sn (A5).

Face-centered Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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

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

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}b\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{7}{8}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{7}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{7}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8a)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= -\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + x_2\mathbf{a}_2 + x_2\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= x_2\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 - \left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a\left(x_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - x_2\mathbf{a}_2 - x_2\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a\left(x_2 + \frac{3}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{8}b\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(16e)	Si I

References

- [1] W. Jeitschko, *Refinement of the crystal structure of TiSi₂ and some comments on bonding in TiSi₂ and related compounds*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **33**, 2347–2348 (1977), doi:10.1107/S0567740877008462.
- [2] W. B. Pearson, *Phases with Nowotny chimney-ladder structures considered as ‘electron’ phases*, Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B **26**, 1044–1046 (1970), doi:10.1107/S0567740870003564.

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