

WTe₂ Structure:

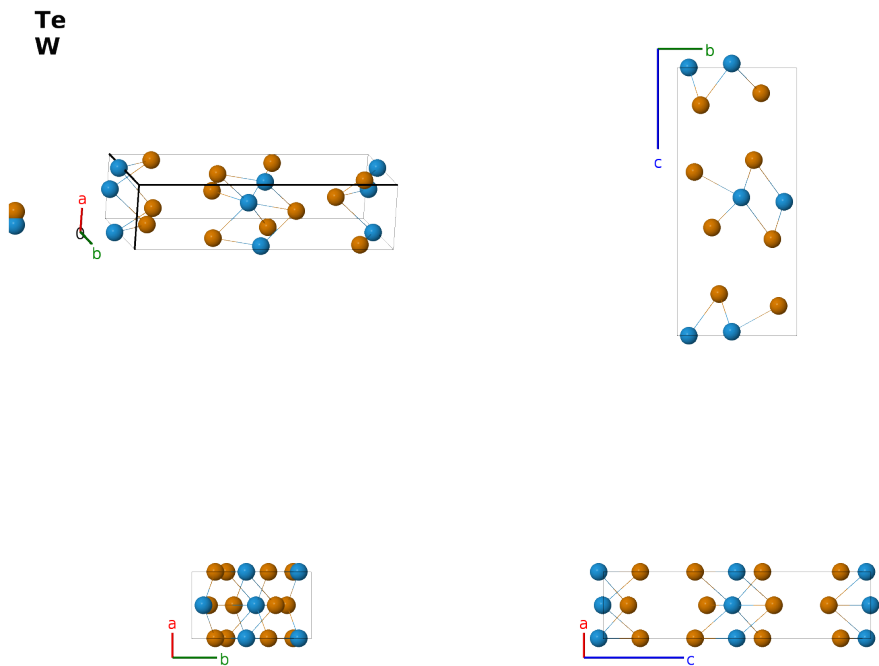
A2B_oP12_31_4a_2a-001

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

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_oP12_31_4a_2a-001



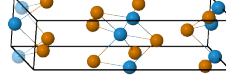
Prototype	Te ₂ W
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_oP12_31_4a_2a-001
ICSD	14348
CCDC	1595734
Pearson symbol	oP12
Space group number	31
Space group symbol	$Pmn2_1$
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_oP12_31_4a_2a-001</code> <code>--params=a, b/a, c/a, y₁, z₁, y₂, z₂, y₃, z₃, y₄, z₄, y₅, z₅, y₆, z₆</code>

- (Brown, 1966) gives this structure in the $Pnm2_1$ setting of space group #31. We used FINDSYM to transform this to the standard $Pmn2_1$ setting.
- Space group $Pmn2_1$ allows an arbitrary choice of origin for the z -axis. We set $z_5 = 1/2$ for the W-I atom.

Simple Orthorhombic primitive vectors

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

a1
a2 a3



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te III
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te IV
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Te IV
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	W I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	W I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	W II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 - y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + (z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c(z_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	W II

References

- [1] B. E. Brown, *The crystal structures of WTe_2 and high-temperature $MoTe_2$* , Acta Cryst. **20**, 268–274 (1966), doi:10.1107/S0365110X66000513.

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