

Khatyrkite (Al₂Cu, C16) Structure: A2B_tI12_140_h_a-001

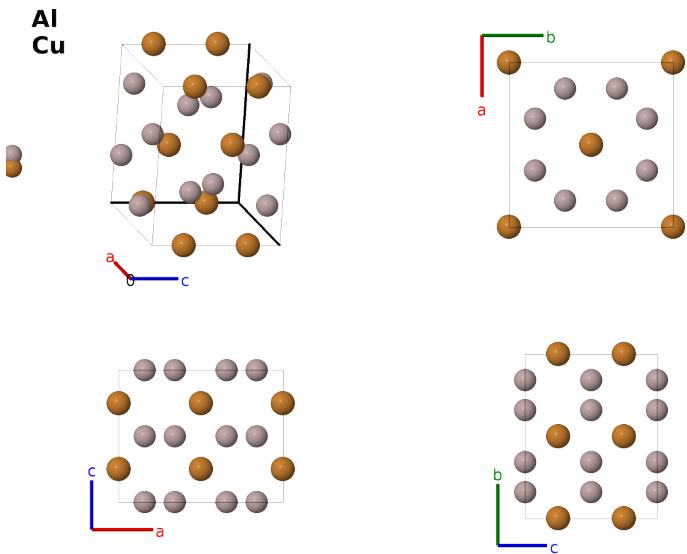
This structure previously used the label(s) **A2B-tI12.140.h.a**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

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

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_tI12_140_h_a-001



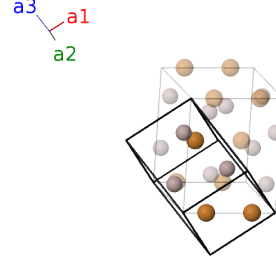
Prototype	Al ₂ Cu
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_tI12_140_h_a-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	C16
Mineral name	khatyrkite
ICSD	198177
CCDC	1925080
Pearson symbol	tI12
Space group number	140
Space group symbol	<i>I4/mcm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A2B_tI12_140_h_a-001</code> <code>--params=a, c/a, x₂</code>

Other compounds with this structure

Co₂B, Cr₂B, Fe₂B, Fe₂Bi, Ge₂Fe, Hf₂Al, Hf₂Ga, Hf₂Ge, Hf₂Ni, Hf₂Si, Hf₂Th, Hf₂Zr, In₂Ag, Mn₂B, Mo₂B, Na₂Au, Ni₂B, Pb₂Au, Pb₂Pd, Pb₂Rh, Sb₂Ti, Sb₂V, Sc₂Co, Sn₂Co, Sn₂Fe, Sn₂Rh (HT), Ta₂B, Ta₂Ni, Ta₂Si, Ta₂Zr, Th₂Ag, Th₂Al, Th₂Au, Th₂Cu, Th₂Ga, Th₂Ge, Th₂Pd, Th₂Zn, Tl₂Au, Tl₂Pd, Tl₂Pt, W₂B, Zr₂Co, Zr₂Fe, Zr₂Ga, Zr₂Ni, Zr₂Rh

Body-centered Tetragonal primitive vectors

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



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)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + (2x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 - (2x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - (x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a(x_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(8h)	Al I

References

- [1] J. B. Friauf, *The Crystal Structures of Two Intermetallic Compounds*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **49**, 3107–3114 (1927), doi:10.1021/ja01411a017.

First cited in

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