

α -ThSi₂ (C_c) Structure: A2B_tI12_141_e_a-002

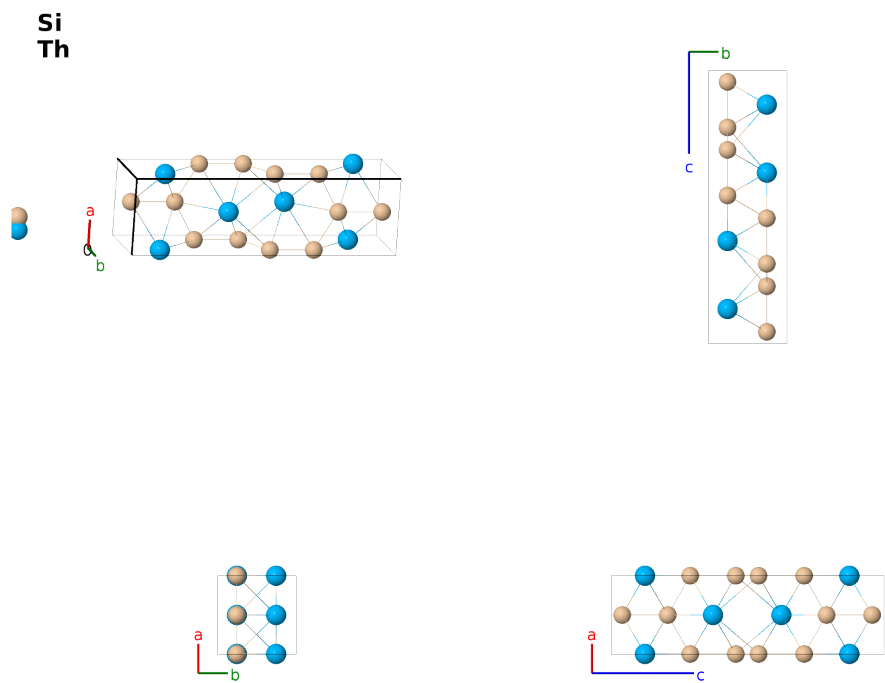
This structure previously used the label(s) **A2B_tI12_141_e_a.ThSi2**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

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<https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/NF8F>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A2B_tI12_141_e_a-002



Prototype	ThSi ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A2B_tI12_141_e_a-002
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	C_c
ICSD	77320
CCDC	1637759
Pearson symbol	tI12
Space group number	141
Space group symbol	$I4_1/amd$

AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=A2B_tI12_141_e_a-002`
 `--params=a, c/a, z2`

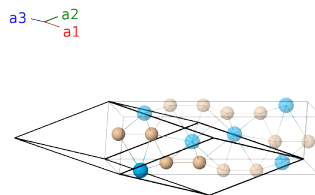
Other compounds with this structure

CdSi₂, DySi₂, GdGe₂, LaGe₂, LaSi₂, NdGe₂, NpSi₂, PrGe₂, PuGe₂, PuSi₂, SmGe₂, α-USi₂

- (Brauer, 1942) give the atomic positions in setting 1 of space group $I4_1/amd$ #141. AFLOW transforms this to the standard setting 2.
- Anatase TiO₂ ($C5$), α-ThSi₂ (C_c), and β-Mo₂N share the same AFLOW prototype label, A2B_tI12_141_e.a. The structures are generated by the same symmetry operations with different sets of parameters (`--params`) specified in their corresponding CIF files.

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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{7}{8}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{8}c\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4a)	Th 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)	Th I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 + z_2\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= z_2\mathbf{a}_1 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c\left(z_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -\left(z_2 - \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_1 - z_2\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -z_2\mathbf{a}_1 - \left(z_2 - \frac{3}{4}\right)\mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{1}{4}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - c\left(z_2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8e)	Si I

References

- [1] G. Brauer and A. Mitius, *Die Kristallstruktur des Thoriumsilicids ThSi₂*, Z. Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie **249**, 325–339 (1942), doi:10.1002/zaac.19422490401.

Found in

- [1] W. B. Pearson, *The Crystal Chemistry and Physics of Metals and Alloys* (Wiley Interscience, New York, London, Sydney, Toronto, 1972).

First cited in

D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, E. Gossett, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 2*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **161**, S1 (2019). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043