

Al₃Ni₂ (*D*5₁₃) Structure: A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d-001

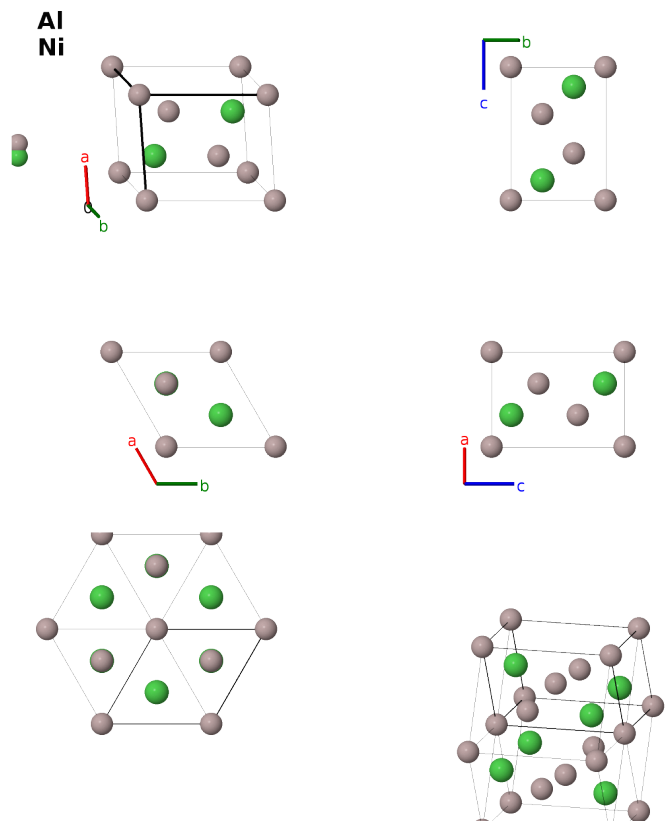
This structure previously used the label(s) **A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettel, M. Esters, X. Campilongo, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 4*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **240**, 112988 (2024), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2024.112988.
- D. Hicks, M. J. Mehl, M. Esters, C. Oses, O. Levy, G. L. W. Hart, C. Toher, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 3*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **199**, 110450 (2021), doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2021.110450.

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

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d-001



Prototype	Al ₃ Ni ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>D</i> 5 ₁₃
ICSD	107937
CCDC	1665612
Pearson symbol	hP5
Space group number	164
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> $\bar{3}m1$

AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=A3B2_hP5_164_ad_d-001`
 `--params=a, c/a, z2, z3`

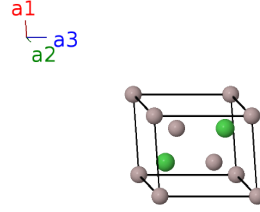
Other compounds with this structure

Al₃Cu₂, Al₃In₂, Al₃Pd₂, Al₃Pt₂, Al₃Tc₂, Ga₃Pt₂, In₃Al₂, In₃Pd₂, In₃Pt₂, Mg₃Sb₂, β' -Ga₃Ni₂, δ' -In₃Ni₂

- Either the three Al atoms or Al (1a) and the Ni atoms form a trigonal omega (*C*6) structure. Using the choices of internal parameters for Al₃Ni₂, this can be viewed as a five-layer close-packed unit cell with stacking ABCBCA.
 - Al₃Ni₂ is isostructural with La₂O₃ (*D*5₂) and Ce₂O₂S. We use this structure for the binary intermetallics, *D*5₂ for the binary oxides and related structures, and Ce₂O₂S for the ternary structures.
-

Trigonal (Hexagonal) primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= \frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c\hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
B₁	=	0	=	0	(1a) Al I
B₂	=	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_2\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d) Al II
B₃	=	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_2\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d) Al II
B₄	=	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 + z_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d) Ni I
B₅	=	$\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}_2 - z_3\mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a\hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3\hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2d) Ni I

References

- [1] A. J. Bradley and A. Taylor, *The crystal structures of Ni₂Al₃ and NiAl₃*, Philosophical Magazine **23**, 1049–1067 (1937), doi:10.1080/14786443708561875.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars, K. Cenzual, J. Daams, R. Gladyshevskii, O. Shcherban, V. Dubensky, N. Melnichenko-Koblyuk, O. Pavlyuk, I. Savvysyuk, S. Stoyko, and L. Sysa, *Structure Types. Part 6: Space Groups (166) R-3m - (160) R3m · Ni₂Al₃* (2008). Landolt-Börnstein - Group III Condensed Matter 43A6 (Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg).

First cited in

M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. L. W. 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