

Ti₂Ga₃ Structure:

A3B2_tP10_83_adj_k-001

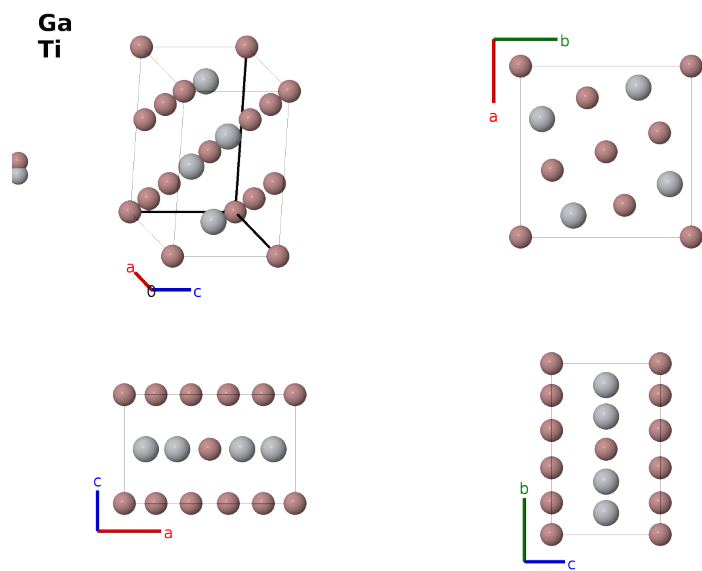
This structure previously used the label(s) **A3B2_tP10_83_adk_j**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

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

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A3B2_tP10_83_adj_k-001



Prototype	Ga ₃ Ti ₂
AFLOW prototype label	A3B2_tP10_83_adj_k-001
ICSD	197271
CCDC	1924171
Pearson symbol	tP10
Space group number	83
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 4/ <i>m</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=A3B2_tP10_83_adj_k-001</code> <code>--params=<i>a</i>, <i>c</i>/<i>a</i>, <i>x</i>₃, <i>y</i>₃, <i>x</i>₄, <i>y</i>₄</code>

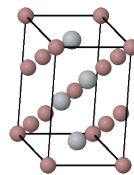
- We originally listed this structure as Ti₂Ge₃ (Hicks, 2019), but Ti₂Ga₃ is the correct compound.

Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_2 = a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_3 = c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$=$	0	$=$	0	(1a) Ga I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1d) Ga II
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$=$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j) Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$=$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j) Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$=$	$-y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$-ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j) Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$=$	$y_3 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_3 \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$ay_3 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(4j) Ga III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$=$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k) Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$=$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k) Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$=$	$-y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k) Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$=$	$y_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$ay_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(4k) Ti I

References

- [1] K. Schubert, H. G. Meissner, M. Pötzschke, W. Rossteutscher, and E. Stolz, *Einige Strukturdaten metallischer Phasen (7)*, *Naturwissenschaften* **49**, 57 (1962), doi:10.1007/BF00595382.
- [2] 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–S1011 (2019), doi:10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.10.043.

Found in

- [1] P. Villars and K. Cenzual, *Pearson's Crystal Data – Crystal Structure Database for Inorganic Compounds* (2013). ASM International.

First cited in

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