

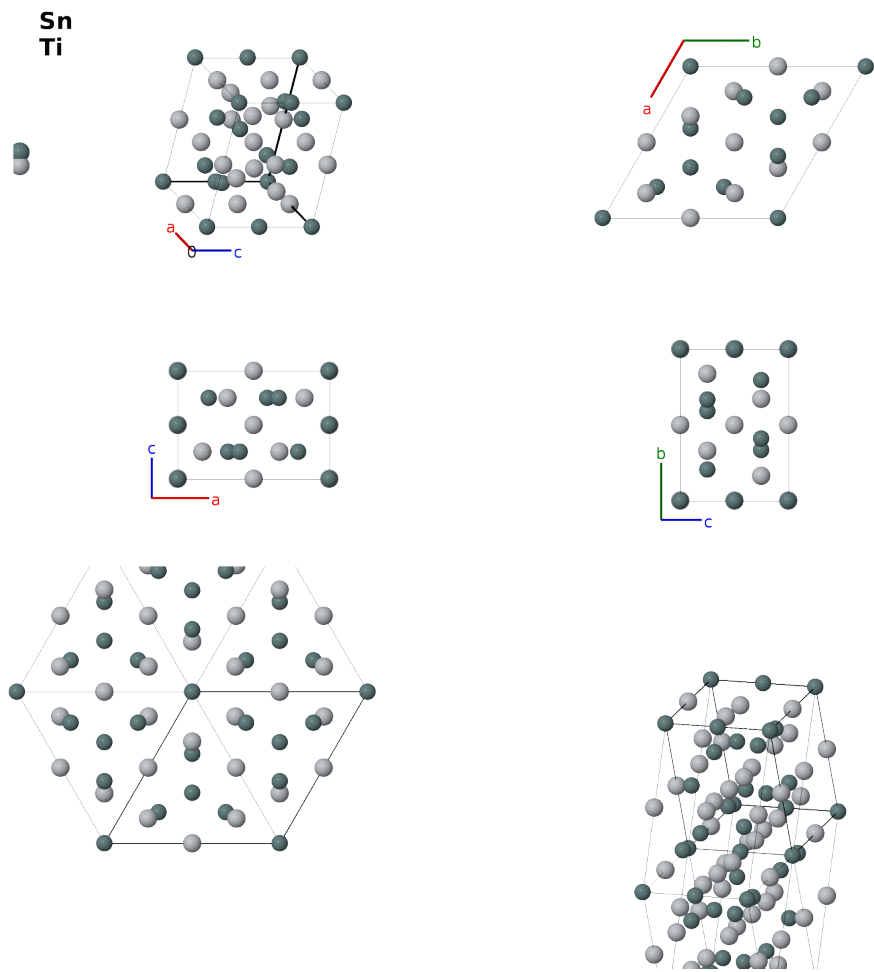
Hexagonal Ti_6Sn_5 Structure: A5B6_hP22_194_ach_gh-001

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/09JW>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/A5B6_hP22_194_ach_gh-001



Prototype	Sn_5Ti_6
AFLOW prototype label	A5B6_hP22_194_ach_gh-001
ICSD	660295
CCDC	1768105
Pearson symbol	hP22
Space group number	194
Space group symbol	$P6_3/mmc$

AFLOW prototype command `aflow --proto=A5B6_hP22_194_ach_gh-001`
 `--params=a, c/a, x4, x5`

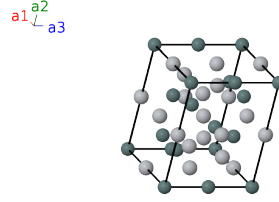
Other compounds with this structure

V₆Ga₅

- Hexagonal Ti₆Sn₅ coexists with orthorhombic Ti₆Sn₅, which takes on the Nb₆Sn₅ structure. (Oni, 2014)
- (van Vucht, 1964) state that the Sn-I atom is on the (4b) Wyckoff position, but the coordinates given are for the (2a) position. This fits with their figure of the structure, although the atoms they label at height “1/4” should be at zero and *vice versa*.

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
B ₁	= 0	=	0	(2a)	Sn I
B ₂	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Sn I
B ₃	= $\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Sn II
B ₄	= $\frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Sn II
B ₅	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	Ti I
B ₆	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(6g)	Ti I
B ₇	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}}$	(6g)	Ti I
B ₈	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Ti I
B ₉	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Ti I
B ₁₀	= $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{1}{2}a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6g)	Ti I
B ₁₁	= $x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Sn III
B ₁₂	= $-2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Sn III
B ₁₃	= $x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Sn III
B ₁₄	= $-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Sn III
B ₁₅	= $2x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Sn III
B ₁₆	= $-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\sqrt{3}ax_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Sn III
B ₁₇	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + 2x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ti II
B ₁₈	= $-2x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ti II
B ₁₉	= $x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\sqrt{3}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ti II
B ₂₀	= $-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 - 2x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$-\frac{3}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ti II
B ₂₁	= $2x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3$	=	$\frac{3}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(6h)	Ti II

$$\mathbf{B}_{22} = -x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_3 = \sqrt{3}ax_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{3}{4}c \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad (6h) \quad \text{Ti II}$$

References

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- [2] A. A. Oni, D. Hook, J. P. Maria, and J. M. LeBeau, *Phase coexistence in Ti_6Sn_5 intermetallics*, Intermetallics **51**, 48–52 (2014), doi:10.1016/j.intermet.2014.03.002.

First cited in

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.