

TlAlF₄ (*H*0₈) Structure: AB4C_tP6_123_b_eg_c-001

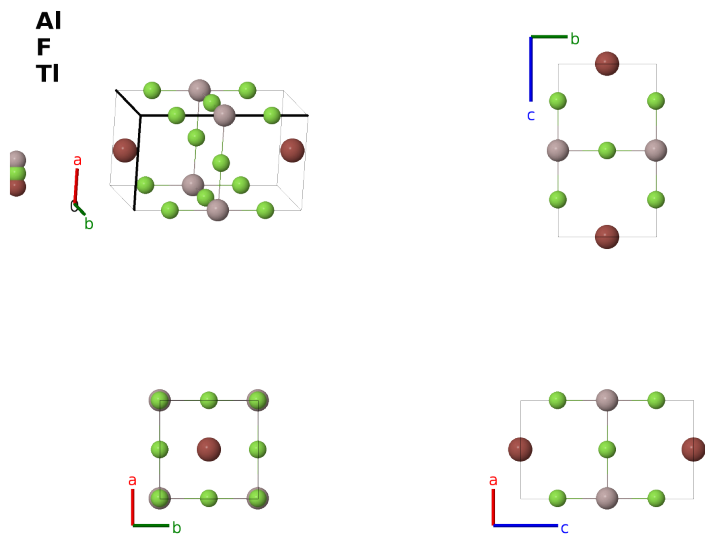
This structure previously used the label(s) **AB4C_tP6_123.d_eh.a**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

- H. Eckert, S. Divilov, M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, A. C. Zettl, 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/416G>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB4C_tP6_123_b_eg_c-001



Prototype	AlF ₄ Tl
AFLOW prototype label	AB4C_tP6_123_b_eg_c-001
<i>Strukturbericht</i> designation	<i>H</i> 0 ₈
ICSD	25615
CCDC	1601265
Pearson symbol	tP6
Space group number	123
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 4/ <i>mmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB4C_tP6_123_b_eg_c-001 --params=a, c/a, z₄</code>

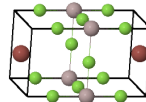
Other compounds with this structure

β -RbFeF₄, CsFeF₄, KAlF₄, RbAlF₄

Simple Tetragonal primitive vectors



$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= a \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(1b)	Al I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(1c)	Tl I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	F I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	F I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$c z_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2g)	F II
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= -z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-c z_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2g)	F II

References

- [1] C. Brosset, *Herstellung und Kristallbau der Verbindungen TlAlF_4 und Tl_2AlF_5* , Z. Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie **235**, 139–147 (1937), doi:10.1002/zaac.19372350119.

Found in

- [1] A. Pabst, *A Structural Classification of Fluoroaluminates*, Am. Mineral. **35**, 149–165 (1950).

First cited in

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.