

High Temperature NbTe₄ Structure: AB4_tP10_103_a_d-001

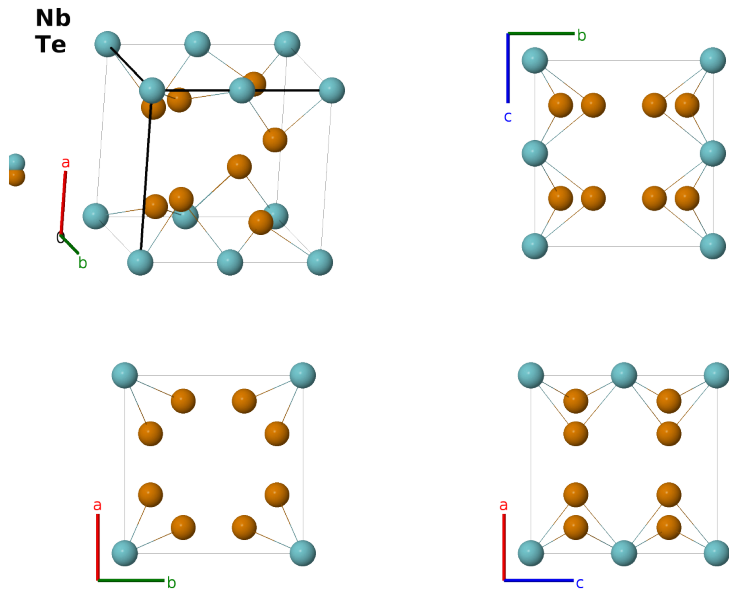
This structure previously used the label(s) **AB4_tP10_103_a_d**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

Cite this page as:

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

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB4_tP10_103_a_d-001



Prototype	NbTe ₄
AFLOW prototype label	AB4_tP10_103_a_d-001
ICSD	65129
CCDC	1627275
Pearson symbol	tP10
Space group number	103
Space group symbol	<i>P</i> 4 <i>cc</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=AB4_tP10_103_a_d-001</code> <code>--params=<i>a</i>, <i>c/a</i>, <i>z</i>₁, <i>x</i>₂, <i>y</i>₂, <i>z</i>₂</code>

Other compounds with this structure

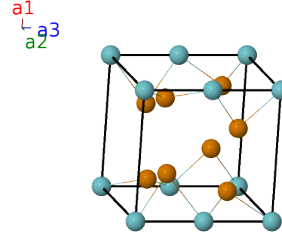
TaTe₄

- This is the high-temperature phase of NbTe₄. Below 520°C it transforms into a centrosymmetric structure.

- Space group $P4cc$ #103 has no inversion site and allows an arbitrary origin for the z -axis. We fix this by setting $z_1 = 0$ for the niobium site.

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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$c z_1 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Nb I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$c \left(z_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Nb I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c z_2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$= -y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 - x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} - a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$= y_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$a y_2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + a x_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + c \left(z_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(8d)	Te I

References

- [1] H. Böhm, *The high temperature modification of niobium tetratelluride NbTe_4* , Z. Kristallogr. **180**, 113–122 (1987), doi:10.1524/zkri.1987.180.14.113.

Found in

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

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- 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