

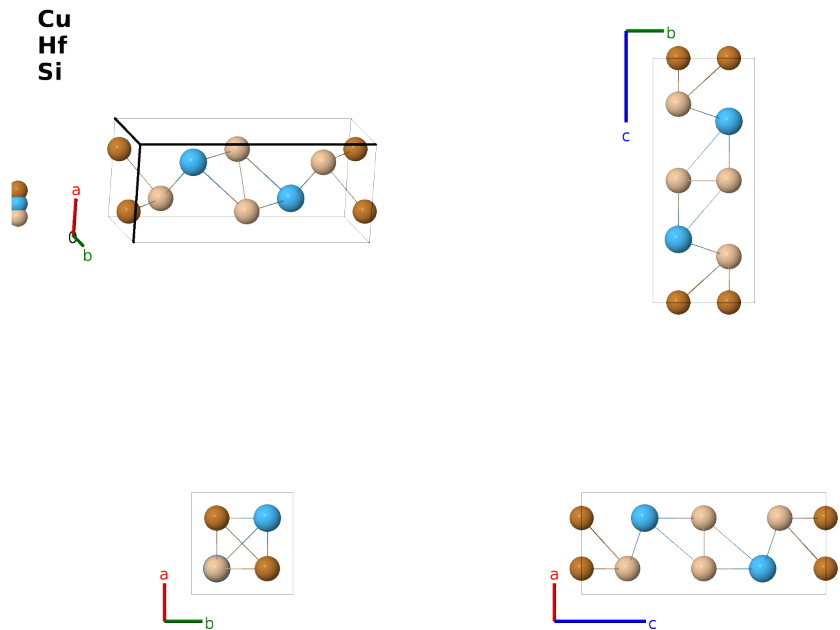
HfCuSi₂ Structure: ABC2_tP8_129_a_c_bc-002

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/3Z42>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/ABC2_tP8_129_a_c_bc-002



Prototype	CuHfSi ₂
AFLOW prototype label	ABC2_tP8_129_a_c_bc-002
ICSD	87174
CCDC	1646995
Pearson symbol	tP8
Space group number	129
Space group symbol	<i>P4/nmm</i>
AFLOW prototype command	<code>aflow --proto=ABC2_tP8_129_a_c_bc-002 --params=a,c/a,z₃,z₄</code>

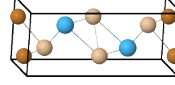
Other compounds with this structure

CeAsSb₂, DyZnSn₂, ErZnSn₂, GdZnSn₂, HfCuGe₂, HfCuSi₂, HoZnSn₂, LaAsSb₂, LuSn₂, TbAgSb₂, TbCuSb₂, TbPdSb₂, TmZnSn₂, YZnSn₂, YbMnBi₂, YbMnSb₂, ZrCuGe₂, ZrCuSi₂

- This is a ternary form of AsCuSiZr and LaOAgS.

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
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}}$	(2a)	Cu I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{1}{2} c \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2b)	Si I
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Hf I
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Hf I
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Si II
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$= \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$\frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4} a \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2c)	Si II

References

- [1] L. S. Andrukhiv, L. A. Lysenko, Y. P. Yarmolyuk, and E. I. Gladyshevskii, *On structure of the compounds HfCuSi₂, HfCuGe₂, ZrCuSi₂ and ZrCuGe₂*, Dopov. Akad. Nauk Ukr. RSR, Ser. A pp. 645–648 (1975).

Found in

- [1] M. W. Pohlkamp and W. Jeitschko, *Preparation, Properties, and Crystal Structure of Quaternary Silicide Carbides RCr₂Si₂C* ($R = Y, La-Nd, Sm, Gd-Ho$), Z. Naturforsch. B **56**, 1143–1148 (2001), doi:10.1515/znb-2001-1108.

First cited in

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