

α -BiPd Structure:

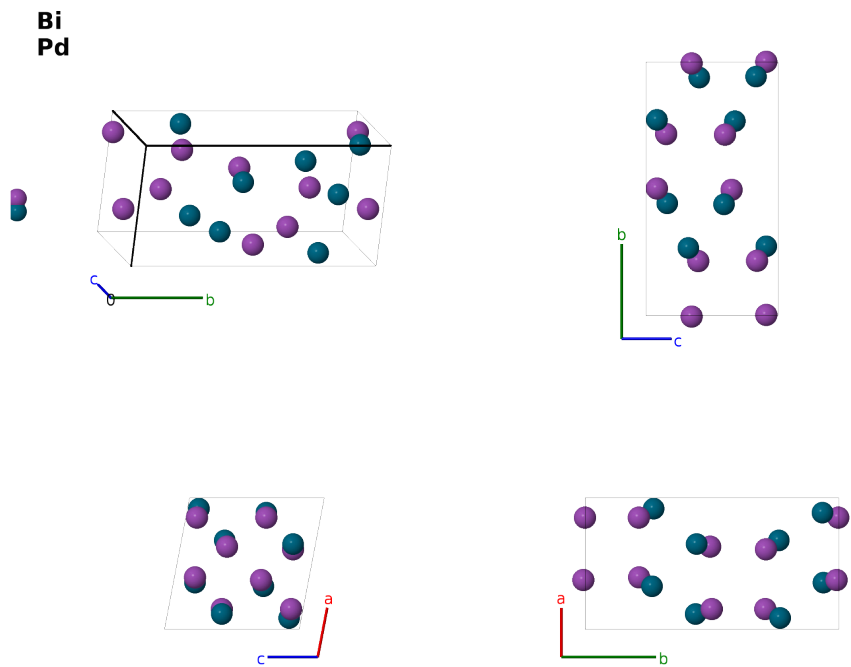
AB_mP16_4_4a_4a-001

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

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB_mP16_4_4a_4a-001



Prototype	BiPd
AFLOW prototype label	AB_mP16_4_4a_4a-001
ICSD	54976
CCDC	1619313
Pearson symbol	mP16
Space group number	4
Space group symbol	$P2_1$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=AB_mP16_4_4a_4a-001 --params=a,b/a,c/a,β,x_1,y_1,z_1,x_2,y_2,z_2,x_3,y_3,z_3,x_4,y_4,z_4,x_5,y_5,z_5,x_6,y_6,z_6,x_7,y_7,z_7,x_8,y_8,z_8</pre>

Other compounds with this structure

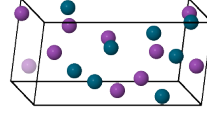
IrU

- This is the room-temperature structure of BiPd. Above 210°C it transforms into the orthorhombic β -BiPd structure (Bhatt, 1979).
- (Bhatt, 1979) gave the crystal structure in the $B2_1$ setting of space group #4, which doubles the size of the primitive monoclinic cell but makes the resulting unit cell nearly orthorhombic. We used FINDSYM to transform this to the standard $P2_1$ setting.
- Space group $P2_1$ #4 allows an arbitrary definition of the origin of the y -axis. Here we follow (Bhatt, 1979) and set $y_1 = 0$ for the first bismuth atom, Bi I.

Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_1 &= a \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 &= b \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{a}_3 &= c \cos \beta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + c \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{a}_1$
 $\mathbf{a}_2$
 $\mathbf{a}_3$



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_1 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_1 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$-x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_2 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_2 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi II
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$-x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi II
$\mathbf{B}_5$	$x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_3 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_3 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi III
$\mathbf{B}_6$	$-x_3 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_3 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_3 + cz_3 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_3 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_3 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi III
$\mathbf{B}_7$	$x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_4 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_4 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi IV
$\mathbf{B}_8$	$-x_4 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_4 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_4 + cz_4 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_4 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_4 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Bi IV
$\mathbf{B}_9$	$x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_5 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_5 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_{10}$	$-x_5 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_5 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_5 + cz_5 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_5 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_5 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd I
$\mathbf{B}_{11}$	$x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_6 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_6 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd II
$\mathbf{B}_{12}$	$-x_6 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_6 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_6 + cz_6 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_6 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_6 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd II
$\mathbf{B}_{13}$	$x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_7 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_7 + cz_7 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_7 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_7 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd III
$\mathbf{B}_{14}$	$-x_7 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_7 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_7 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_7 + cz_7 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_7 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_7 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd III
$\mathbf{B}_{15}$	$x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + y_8 \mathbf{a}_2 + z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_8 + cz_8 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + by_8 \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_8 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd IV
$\mathbf{B}_{16}$	$-x_8 \mathbf{a}_1 + (y_8 + \frac{1}{2}) \mathbf{a}_2 - z_8 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_8 + cz_8 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + b(y_8 + \frac{1}{2}) \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_8 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2a)	Pd IV

References

- [1] Y. C. Bhatt and K. Schubert, *Kristallstruktur von PdBi.r*, J. Less-Common Met. **64**, P17–P27 (1979), doi:10.1016/0022-5088(79)90184-X.

Found in

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