

NiTi Structure:

AB_mP4_11_e_e-001

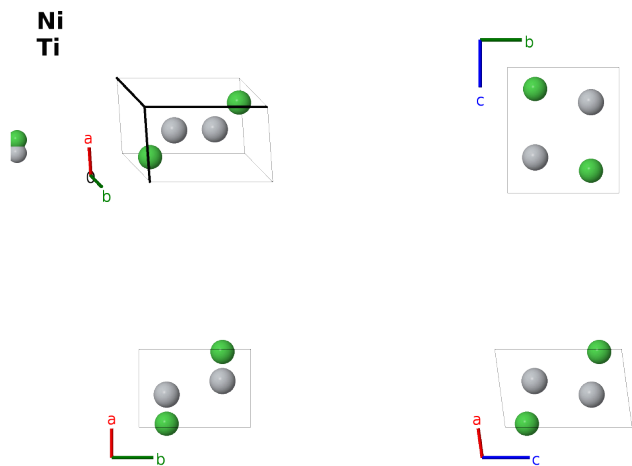
This structure previously used the label(s) **AB_mP4_11_e_e**. Calls to these addresses will be redirected here.

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/WBFX>

https://aflow.org/prototype-encyclopedia/AB_mP4_11_e_e-001

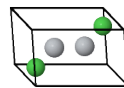


Prototype	NiTi
AFLOW prototype label	AB_mP4_11_e_e-001
ICSD	157983
CCDC	1674512
Pearson symbol	mP4
Space group number	11
Space group symbol	$P2_1/m$
AFLOW prototype command	<pre>aflow --proto=AB_mP4_11_e_e-001 --params=a, b/a, c/a, β, x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2</pre>

- (Sitepu, 2002) give the coordinates in the unique-axis c setting of space group $P2_1/m$ #11. We used FINDSYM to transform this to the standard unique-axis b setting. In our original version of this work we inadvertently used $180^\circ - \beta$ rather than β , and moved the nickel atoms by $1/2 c$ along the z -axis. These errors have been corrected here.

Simple Monoclinic primitive vectors

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



Basis vectors

	Lattice coordinates		Cartesian coordinates	Wyckoff position	Atom type
$\mathbf{B}_1$	$= x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ni I
$\mathbf{B}_2$	$= -x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_1 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_1 + cz_1 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_1 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ni I
$\mathbf{B}_3$	$= x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 + z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} + cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti I
$\mathbf{B}_4$	$= -x_2 \mathbf{a}_1 + \frac{3}{4} \mathbf{a}_2 - z_2 \mathbf{a}_3$	$=$	$-(ax_2 + cz_2 \cos \beta) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{3}{4}b \hat{\mathbf{y}} - cz_2 \sin \beta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$	(2e)	Ti I

References

- [1] H. Sitepu, W. W. Schmal, and J. K. Stalick, *Correction of intensities for preferred orientation in neutron-diffraction data of NiTi shape-memory alloy using the generalized spherical-harmonic description*, Appl. Phys. A **74**, S1719–S1721 (2002), doi:10.1007/s003390201840.
- [2] M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1–S828 (2017), doi:10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017.

Found in

- [1] R. T. Downs and M. Hall-Wallace, *The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database*, Am. Mineral. **88**, 247–250 (2003).

First cited in

M. J. Mehl, D. Hicks, C. Toher, O. Levy, R. M. Hanson, G. L. W. Hart, and S. Curtarolo, *The AFLOW Library of Crystallographic Prototypes: Part 1*, Comput. Mater. Sci. **136**, S1–828 (2017). doi: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.01.017