

Article

Crystal Structures of Al₂Cu Revisited: Understanding Existing and Exploring Potential Phases

Sai Wang and Changzeng Fan *

State Key Laboratory of Metastable Materials Science and Technology, Yanshan University, Qinhuangdao 066004, China; wangsxcmg@163.com

* Correspondence: chzfan@ysu.edu.cn; Tel.: +86-335-805-7047

Received: 5 August 2019; Accepted: 14 September 2019; Published: date

Table 1. Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details of the pseudo Al₂Cu phase.

Crystal data	Values
Chemical formula	Al _{1.97} Cu
M_r	116.77
Crystal system, space group	Tetragonal, $P4/mmm$
Temperature (K)	293
a, c (Å)	4.279 (2), 2.4337 (13)
V (Å ³)	44.56 (5)
Z	1
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	12.64
Data collection Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture Photon 100 CMOS
Data processing programs	APEX3, SAINT and SADABS [1]; SHELXT [2]; SHELXL2014/7 [3].
Absorption correction	Multi-scan
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	1283, 51, 50
R_{int}	0.068
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.665
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.022, 0.050, 1.11
No. of unique reflections	51
No. of parameters	8
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.53, -1.35

Table 2. Crystallographic information of all existing Al₂Cu phases (the Owen-, θ-, θ'- and Ω phase) and two proposed potential Al₂Cu phases (M1 and M2 phase) corresponding to the available cif files.

Phase	Space Group		Lattice Parameters			Wyckoff positions			
	Symbol	number	a	b	c	Atom site	x	y	z
Owen	$P4/mmm$	123	4.28	4.28	2.405	Al1	2e	1/2	0
						Cu1	1a	0	0
Ω	$Fmmm$	69	4.96	8.59	8.48	Al1	8h	0	1/3
						Al2	8i	0	0
						Cu1	8f	1/4	1/4
θ	$I4/mcm$	140	6.067	6.067	4.877	Al1	8h	0.1581	0.6581
						Cu1	4a	0	1/4

θ'	<i>I4/mmm</i>	139	4.04	4.04	5.80	Al1 Cu1	<i>4d</i> <i>2a</i>	1/2 0	0 0	1/4 0
M1	<i>I4/mcm</i>	140	6.047	6.047	10.052	Al1	<i>16l</i>	0.8405	0.3405	0.1355
						Cu1	<i>4c</i>	0	0	1/2
						Cu2	<i>4a</i>	0	0	1/4
M2	<i>I4/mcm</i>	140	6.008	6.008	15.445	Al1	<i>16l</i>	0.3406	0.8406	0.3244
						Al2	<i>8h</i>	0.3320	0.8320	1/2
						Cu1	<i>8f</i>	1/2	1/2	0.9154
						Cu2	<i>4a</i>	1/2	1/2	3/4
Pseudo	<i>P4/mmm</i>	123	4.275	4.275	2.431	Al1 Cu1	<i>4l</i> <i>1d</i>	0.3159 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2

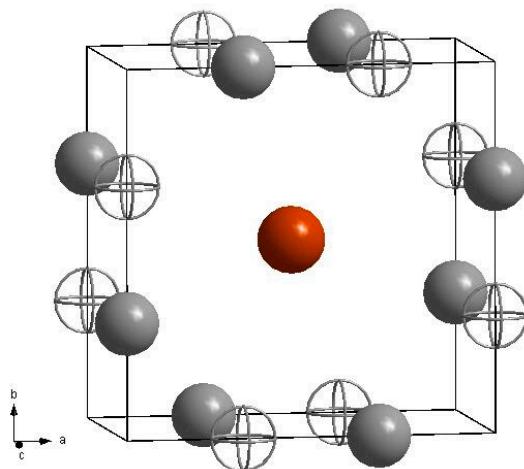
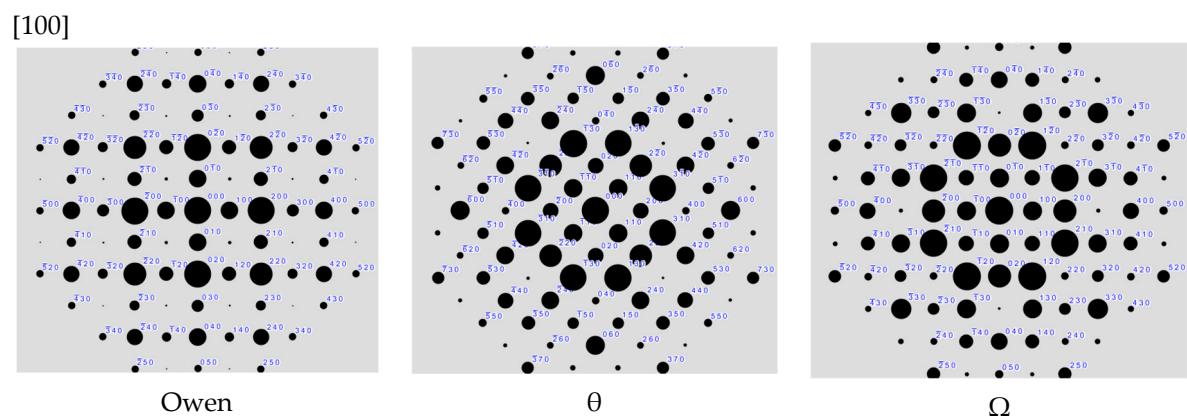
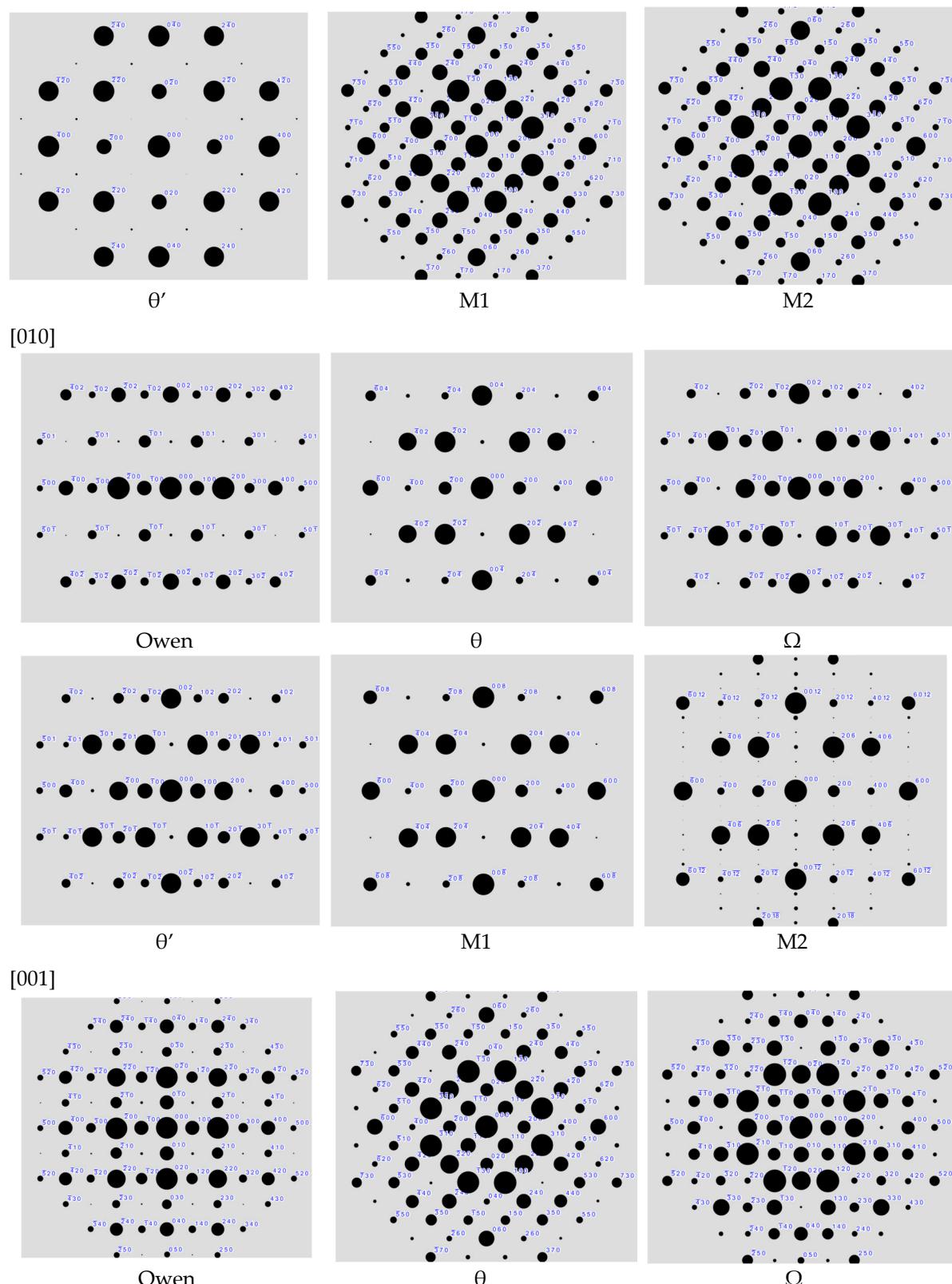


Figure 1. The structural model of the pseudo Al₂Cu phase (The Cu atoms are indicated in brown color balls; Owing to the close Al-Al connections along the edges thus cannot occupied simultaneously, the Al atoms are represented by filled gray and empty white spheres).





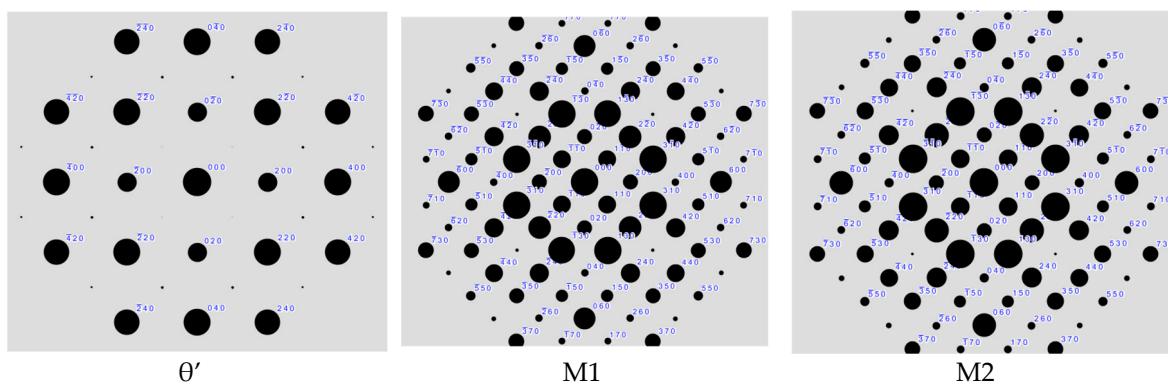


Figure 2. Projected simulated single crystal diffraction patterns of all existing and potential phases along [100], [010] and [001] directions.

[1] APEX3, SAINT and SADABS. Software for data reduction, absorption correction and structure solution. Bruker AXS Inc. Madison, Wisconsin, USA. (2015).

[2] Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXT: Integrating space group determination and structure solution. *Acta Cryst.* 2015, A71, 3-8.

[3] Sheldrick, G. M. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Cryst.* 2015, C71, 3-8.



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