

U₃O₈

*hP*11

(189) *P*-62*m* – gf²c

U₃O₈ a ht [1]

Structural features: UO₇ pentagonal bipyramids (the seventh O at a slightly longer distance) share edges to form infinite layers, which are interconnected via common vertices to form a 3D-framework.

Loopstra B.O. (1970) [1]

O₈U₃

$a = 0.6812$, $c = 0.4142$ nm, $c/a = 0.608$, $V = 0.1665$ nm³, $Z = 1$

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
O1	3 <i>g</i>	<i>m2m</i>	0.6391	0	$\frac{1}{2}$		non-colinear U ₂
O2	3 <i>f</i>	<i>m2m</i>	0.2547	0	0		non-colinear U ₂
U3	3 <i>f</i>	<i>m2m</i>	0.6474	0	0		octahedron O ₆
O4	2 <i>c</i>	-6..	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0		coplanar triangle U ₃

Transformation from published data: -*x*, -*y*, -*z*

Experimental: powder, diffractometer, neutrons, T = 631 K

Remarks: Phase stable at T > 483 K. Supersedes a refinement in space group (38) *Amm*2 in [3], which does not take into consideration all symmetry elements. The structure proposal in space group (162) *P*-31*m* in [2] (original description in space group (147) *P*-3) is also superseded (see [3]).

References: [1] Loopstra B.O. (1970), J. Appl. Crystallogr. 3, 94-96. [2] Siegel S. (1955), Acta Crystallogr. 8, 617-619. [3] Herak R. (1969), Acta Crystallogr. B 25, 2505-2508.