Rb_2MnF_6	*hP*18	(186) $P6_3mc$ – c^2b^2a

Rb_2MnF_6 rt [1]; K_2GeF_6 ht [2]
Structural features: MnF_6 octahedra in a Mg-type (h.c.p.) arrangement; triangle-mesh Rb and Mn layers in hc_2 stacking.

Bode H., Wendt W. (1952) [1]
F_6MnRb_2
a = 0.5855, c = 0.9503 nm, c/a = 1.623, V = 0.2821 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
F1	6*c*	.*m*.	0.528	0.472	0.04		single atom Mn
F2	6*c*	.*m*.	0.805	0.195	0.25		single atom Mn
Rb3	2*b*	3*m*.	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.29		anticuboctahedron F_{12}
Mn4	2*b*	3*m*.	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.645		octahedron F_6
Rb5	2*a*	3*m*.	0	0	0.0		cuboctahedron F_{12}

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 0.605
Experimental: powder, film, X-rays

Remarks: Phase stable at room temperature. On page 169 of [1] the cation sites are misprinted as K(I) and K(II) instead of Rb(I) and Rb(II).

References: [1] Bode H., Wendt W. (1952), Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 269, 165-172. [2] Bode H., Brockmann R. (1952), Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 269, 173-178.