$PtIn_7F_{13}$	*hP*48	(186) $P6_3mc$ – dc^5b^2a

$PtIn_7F_{13}$ [1]
Structural features: $PtIn_6$ octahedra and single In atoms in a matrix of F atoms.

Köhler J., Chang J.H. (2000) [1]
$F_{13}In_7Pt$
a = 0.7342, c = 1.3844 nm, c/a = 1.886, V = 0.6463 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
F1	12*d*	1	0.3595	0.1444	0.2452	0.5	
F2	6*c*	.*m*.	0.1947	0.8053	0.3013		single atom In
F3	6*c*	.*m*.	0.4669	0.5331	0.1256		single atom In
F4	6*c*	.*m*.	0.5367	0.4633	0.4113		non-colinear In_2
In5	6*c*	.*m*.	0.8295	0.1706	0.0964		
In6	6*c*	.*m*.	0.8452	0.1548	0.3851		
In7	2*b*	3*m*.	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.223		octahedron F_6
F8	2*b*	3*m*.	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.5737		non-coplanar triangle In_3
Pt9	2*a*	3*m*.	0	0	0.0		octahedron In_6

Transformation from published data: -*x*,-*y*,-*z*
Experimental: twinned crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.025, T = 293 K

Remarks: Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s).

References: [1] Köhler J., Chang J.H. (2000), Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 39, 1998-2000.