$Ni_9Pb_6Te_5O_{30}$	*hP*100	(182) $P6_322 - i^5h^3g^2f^2b$

$Pb_3Ni_{4.5}Te_{2.5}O_{15}$ [1]
Structural features: Infinite slabs of edge-linked NiO_6 and TeO_6 octahedra share vertices with units of two face-linked octahedra (a NiO_6 and a TeO_6 octahedron) to form a 3D-framework.

Wedel B. et al. (1998) [1]
$Ni_9O_{30}Pb_6Te_5$
a = 1.02589, c = 1.3554 nm, c/a = 1.321, V = 1.2354 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12*i*	1	0.0084	0.3362	0.1717		non-coplanar triangle $TeNi_2$
O2	12*i*	1	0.1569	0.4847	0.3301		non-coplanar triangle $TeNi_2$
O3	12*i*	1	0.1649	0.1774	0.1716		non-coplanar triangle $TeNi_2$
O4	12*i*	1	0.4996	0.3291	0.1644		non-coplanar triangle $TeNi_2$
O5	12*i*	1	0.5246	0.1785	0.0024		non-colinear TeNi
Te6	6*h*	..2	0.1674	0.3348	$^1/_4$		octahedron O_6
Ni7	6*h*	..2	0.5031	0.0062	$^1/_4$		octahedron O_6
Ni8	6*h*	..2	0.831	0.662	$^1/_4$		octahedron O_6
Pb9	6*g*	.2.	0.2644	0	0		4-vertex polyhedron O_4
Pb10	6*g*	.2.	0.6129	0	0		non-colinear O_2
Ni11	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.1116		octahedron O_6
Te12	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.5981		octahedron O_6
Ni13	2*b*	3.2	0	0	$^1/_4$		octahedron O_6

Transformation from published data: -*x*,-*y*,-*z*; origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.046

Remarks: In table 1 of [1] the Wyckoff position of former Ni(3) is misprinted as 6*g* instead of 6*h*.

References: [1] Wedel B., Sugiyama K., Müller Buschbaum H. (1998), Z. Naturforsch. B 53, 527-531.