$CrSi_3B_{14.67}Se_{16}$	*hP*112	(182) $P6_322 - i^8g^2ca$

$CrSi_3(B_{12})Se_{12}\cdot(B_2Se_3)_{1.33}$ [1]
Structural features: $B_{12}Se_{12}$ units (a B_{12} icosahedron surrounded by a larger Se_{12} icosahedron) share atoms with $CrSe_6$ octahedra and $SiSe_4$ tetrahedra to form a 3D-framework; infinite B_2Se_3 chains with B_2Se_2 rings in large channels parallel to [001] (partial disorder).

Sugimori M. et al. (2000) [1]
$B_{12}CrSe_{15.98}Si_3$
$a = 1.29772$, $c = 0.95322$ nm, $c/a = 0.735$, $V = 1.3902$ nm^3, $Z = 2$

site	Wyck.	sym.	*x*	*y*	*z*	occ.	atomic environment
Se1	12*i*	1	0.0149	0.1586	0.0703	0.112	
Se2	12*i*	1	0.035	0.1602	0.1399	0.098	
Se3	12*i*	1	0.0513	0.1408	0.2119	0.075	
Se4	12*i*	1	0.113	0.012	0.204	0.225	
Se5	12*i*	1	0.15902	0.50565	0.06124		non-colinear BSi
Se6	12*i*	1	0.38759	0.05727	0.32604		non-colinear BSi
B7	12*i*	1	0.5381	0.2061	0.2838		pentagonal pyramid B_5Se
B8	12*i*	1	0.589	0.2539	0.1099		pentagonal pyramid B_5Se
Se9	6*g*	.2.	0.1522	0	0	0.13	
Si10	6*g*	.2.	0.53476	0	0		tetrahedron Se_4
Cr11	2*c*	3.2	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	$^1/_4$		octahedron Se_6
Se12	2*a*	32.	0	0	0	0.53	

Transformation from published data: *-x*,*-y*,*-z*; origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.048

Remarks: Part of B not located. Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s).

References: [1] Sugimori M., Fukuoka H., Imoto H., Saito T. (2000), J. Organomet. Chem. 611, 547-550.