$Tl_{0.35}Nb_3Se_4$	*hP*16	(176) $P6_3/m$ – h^2db

$Tl_{0.7}Nb_6Se_8$ [1]; $K_{0.52}Ti_6Se_8$ rt [2]
Structural features: Units of three face-linked $NbSe_6$ octahedra share edges to form a 3D-framework; Tl in channels of hexagonal cross-section parallel to [001] (partial disorder). Filled-up derivative of Nb_3Te_4.

Boiler H., Klepp K. (1983) [1]
$Nb_3Se_4Tl_{0.35}$
a = 1.0033, c = 0.3475 nm, c/a = 0.346, V = 0.3029 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
Nb1	6*h*	*m*..	0.1078	0.487	$^1/_4$		8-vertex polyhedron Se_6Nb_2
Se2	6*h*	*m*..	0.2798	0.3399	$^1/_4$		4-vertex polyhedron Nb_4
Se3	2*d*	-6..	$^2/_3$	$^1/_3$	$^1/_4$		trigonal prism Nb_6
Tl4	2*b*	-3..	0	0	0	0.35	colinear Tl_2

Transformation from published data: *y*,*x*,-*z*; origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.055

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

References: [1] Boiler H., Klepp K. (1983), Mater. Res. Bull. 18, 437-442. [2] Bensch W., Koy J. (1992), Z. Kristallogr. 202, 298-299.