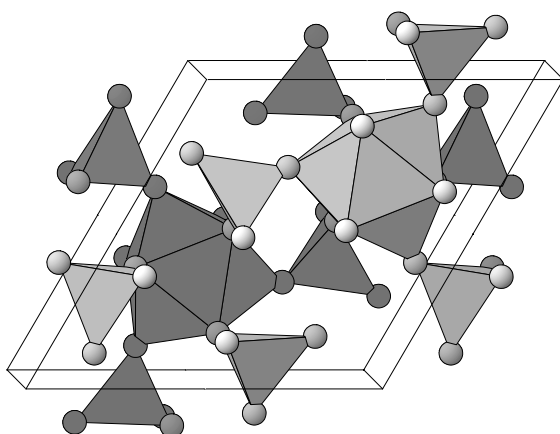


YbRe₃O₁₂*hP*32(176) *P*6₃/*m* – *ih*³d**Yb(ReO₄)₃ ht** [1]; Am(ReO₄)₃ (see remark)Structural features: YbO₆O₃ tricapped trigonal prisms share atoms with ReO₄ tetrahedra to form a 3D-framework. See Fig. IV.61.

Khrustalev V.I. et al. (1993) [1]

O₁₂Re₃Yb $a = 0.9999$, $c = 0.607$ nm, $c/a = 0.607$, $V = 0.5256$ nm³, $Z = 2$

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12 <i>i</i>	1	0.15	0.512	0.012		single atom Re
Re2	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.0928	0.3957	$\frac{1}{4}$		tetrahedron O ₄
O3	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.154	0.254	$\frac{1}{4}$		single atom Re
O4	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.393	0.094	$\frac{1}{4}$		single atom Re
Yb5	2 <i>d</i>	-6..	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		tricapped trigonal prism O ₉

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, $R = 0.083$, $T = 298$ KRemarks: Phase stable at high temperature. Sometimes referred to as Am(ReO₄)₃ type, however, the coordinates of this compound have not been determined (cell parameters in [2]).Fig. IV.61. **Yb(ReO₄)₃ ht**Arrangement of YbO₆O₃ tricapped trigonal prisms and ReO₄ tetrahedra.

References: [1] Khrustalev V.I., Varfolomeev M.B., Shamray N.B., Struchkov Y.T., Pisarevskii A.P. (1993), *Koord. Khim.* 11/12, 871-872. [2] Silvestre J., Freundlich W., Pages M. (1977), *Rev. Chim. Miner.* 14, 225-229.