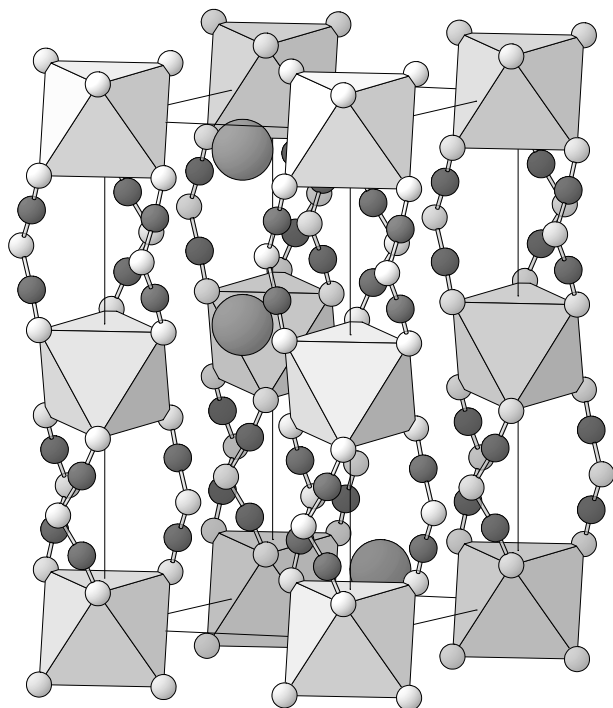


**Cs<sub>2</sub>Na(C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>** [1]

Structural features: NaN<sub>6</sub> octahedra are interconnected via three non-linear N-C-N-C-N chains (linear N-C-N segments) on each side to form infinite chains parallel to [001]. See Fig. IV.62.

Fig. IV.62. **Cs<sub>2</sub>Na(C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>**

Arrangement of NaN<sub>6</sub> octahedra, C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> units (N atoms light, C atoms dark) and Cs atoms (large).

Jürgens B. et al. (1998) [1]

C<sub>6</sub>Cs<sub>2</sub>N<sub>9</sub>Na

$a = 0.70001$ ,  $c = 1.44929$  nm,  $c/a = 2.070$ ,  $V = 0.6150$  nm<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$

site	Wyck.	sym.	$x$	$y$	$z$	occ.	atomic environment
N1	12i	1	0.3302	0.1979	0.0983		single atom C
C2	12i	1	0.3421	0.1406	0.1716		non-colinear N <sub>2</sub>
N3	6h	$m..$	0.3574	0.0546	$\frac{1}{4}$		non-colinear C <sub>2</sub>
Cs4	4f	3..	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.07786		octahedron N <sub>6</sub>
Na5	2b	-3..	0	0	0		octahedron N <sub>6</sub>

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays,  $R = 0.017$

References: [1] Jürgens B., Milius W., Morys P., Schnick W. (1998), Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 624, 91-97.