$RbPr_5C_2Cl_{10}$	*hP*40	(176) $P6_3/m$ – ih^2f^3e

$RbPr_5(C_2)Cl_{10}$ [2]
Structural features: $C_2Pr_5Cl_{21}$ units (a C_2 dumbbell surrounded by a Pr_5 trigonal bipyramid, a Cl_9 tricapped trigonal prism and a Cl_{12} polyhedron) share Cl atoms to form a 3D-framework.

Uhrlandt S., Meyer G. (1994) [1]
$C_2Cl_{9.98}Pr_5Rb_{0.93}$
a = 0.84499, c = 1.4976 nm, c/a = 1.772, V = 0.9260 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
Cl1	12*i*	1	0.3624	0.0187	0.0651		non-colinear Pr_2
Pr2	6*h*	*m*..	0.0365	0.4171	$^1/_4$		tricapped trigonal prism C_2Cl_7
Cl3	6*h*	*m*..	0.254	0.2407	$^1/_4$		coplanar triangle Pr_3
Pr4	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.0478		single atom C
C5	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.2		single atom C
Cl6	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.6854	0.49	single atom Cl
Rb7	4*e*	3..	0	0	0.047	0.465	

Transformation from published data: *y*,*x*,-*z*; origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.083

Remarks: The same data are reported in [2] (atom coordinates deposited). Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s).

References: [1] Uhrlandt S., Meyer G. (1994), Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 620, 1872-1878. [2] Meyer G., Uhrlandt S. (1993), Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 32, 1318-1319 (Angew. Chem. 105, 1379-1381).