$Sr_5Cu[VO_4]_3O$	*hP*44	(176) $P6_3/m$ – ih^4fba

$Sr_5(VO_4)_3(CuO)$ [1], apatite family; $Sr_{4.99}Eu_{0.01}(PO_4)_3Br_{0.5}F_{0.5}$ [2]
Structural features: Infinite columns of base-linked SrO_6O_3 tricapped trigonal prisms share atoms with VO_4 tetrahedra to form a 3D-framework; infinite linear -Cu-O- chains in columns of face-linked Sr_6 octahedra parallel to [001].

Carrillo Cabrera W., Von Schnering H.G. (1999) [1]
$Cu_{0.90}O_{12.95}Sr_5V_3$
a = 1.0126, c = 0.7415 nm, c/a = 0.732, V = 0.6584 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12*i*	1	0.3449	0.094	0.0658		single atom V
O2	6*h*	*m*..	0.1609	0.4841	$^1/_4$		single atom V
Sr3	6*h*	*m*..	0.24992	0.25944	$^1/_4$		pentagonal bipyramid O_7
V4	6*h*	*m*..	0.4003	0.0333	$^1/_4$		tetrahedron O_4
O5	6*h*	*m*..	0.5961	0.1306	$^1/_4$		single atom V
Sr6	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.0015		trigonal prism O_6
Cu7	2*b*	-3..	0	0	0	0.896	colinear O_2
O8	2*a*	-6..	0	0	$^1/_4$	0.95	colinear Cu_2

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.043, T = 295 K

Remarks: In table 2 of [1] the z-coordinates of former sites V, O1 and O2 are misprinted as $^1/_2$ instead of $^1/_4$ (agreement with Wyckoff position 6*h*).

References: [1] Carrillo Cabrera W., Von Schnering H.G. (1999), Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 625, 183-185. [2] Nötzold D., Wulff H. (2000), Phys. Status Solidi A 177, 281-292.