$Rb_3Sb_{7.11}Se_3O_9([OH]_{0.16}[H_2O]_{0.84})_{2.07}$	*hP*54	(176) $P6_3/m$ – ih^{6}fb

$Rb_6[Sb_{12}O_{18}](SbSe_3)_2Sb_{0.22}(OH)_{0.66}(H_2O)_{3.48}$ [1]
Structural features: :SbO_3 ψ-tetrahedra share vertices to form infinite tubes with Sb_6O_6 rings parallel to [001]; single :$SbSe_3$ ψ-tetrahedra (orientational disorder up-down) between the tubes, Rb and (OH_2,OH) in the tubes.

Wang X. (1995) [1]
$H_{3.81}O_{11.07}Rb_3Sb_{7.11}Se_3$
a = 1.4715, c = 0.5653 nm, c/a = 0.384, V = 1.0601 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
O1	12*i*	1	0.0598	0.3545	0.001		non-colinear Sb_2
M2	6*h*	*m*..	0.142	0.052	$^1/_4$	0.69	non-colinear Sb_2
Rb3	6*h*	*m*..	0.1696	0.2657	$^1/_4$		10-vertex polyhedron $O_6(OH_2)_4$
O4	6*h*	*m*..	0.35	0.1255	$^1/_4$		non-colinear Sb_2
Se5	6*h*	*m*..	0.3675	0.5298	$^1/_4$		non-colinear Sb_2
Sb6	6*h*	*m*..	0.40019	0.01982	$^1/_4$		non-coplanar triangle O_3
Sb7	6*h*	*m*..	0.44132	0.28122	$^1/_4$		non-coplanar triangle O_3
Sb8	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.0966	0.5	single atom Sb
Sb9	2*b*	-3..	0	0	0	0.11	octahedron $(OH_2)_6$

M2 = 0.84OH_2 + 0.16OH
Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.069, T = 293 K

Remarks: We assigned an approximate value to the OH/OH_2 ratio of site M2 based on the nominal composition. Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s). Hydrogen atoms are not taken into consideration for Pearson symbol, Wyckoff sequence and atomic environments. Contrary to reports on similar compounds, no superstructure reflections were observed.

References: [1] Wang X. (1995), Z. Kristallogr. 210, 693-694.