$Na_2Cu[CN]_3[H_2O]_3$	*hP*60	(176) $P6_3/m$ – i^2h^5ec

$Na_2Cu(CN)_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ [1]
Structural features: Approximately planar $Cu(CN)_3$ units (perpendicular to [001]; a CuC_3 triangle, linear Cu-C-N segments) in an ordered Mg-type (h.c.p.) arrangement and stacked along the c-axis in a partly disordered arrangement.

Kappenstein C., Hugel R.P. (1978) [1]
$C_3CuH_6N_3Na_2O_3$
a = 1.4582, c = 0.3594 nm, c/a = 0.246, V = 0.6618 nm^3, Z = 3

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
C1	12*i*	1	0.1448	0.0268	0.0831	0.25	non-colinear NC
N2	12*i*	1	0.231	0.0429	0.1086	0.25	
Na3	6*h*	*m*..	0.0201	0.3931	$^1/_4$		
N4	6*h*	*m*..	0.0998	0.6064	$^1/_4$		single atom C
C5	6*h*	*m*..	0.1864	0.6294	$^1/_4$		single atom N
$(OH_2)6$	6*h*	*m*..	0.2703	0.0563	$^1/_4$	0.5	
$(OH_2)7$	6*h*	*m*..	0.4056	0.2702	$^1/_4$		non-colinear Na_2
Cu8	4*e*	3..	0	0	0.0855	0.25	
Cu9	2*c*	-6..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	$^1/_4$		coplanar triangle C_3

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.044

Remarks: Average structure; additional reflections could be indexed with a 6-fold supercell (new axes 2a+b,-a+b,2c). Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s). Hydrogen atoms are not taken into consideration for Pearson symbol, Wyckoff sequence and atomic environments.

References: [1] Kappenstein C., Hugel R.P. (1978), Inorg. Chem. 17, 1945-1949.