$Na_2Zn_2[TeO_3]_3[H_2O]_3$	*hP*70	(176) $P6_3/m$ – i^4h^3f

$Na_2Zn_2(TeO_3)_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ [1], zemannite family
Structural features: Units of two face-linked ZnO_6 octahedra share vertices with :TeO_3 ψ-tetrahedra to form a 3D-framework; Na and H_2O in channels parallel to [001] (high degree of disorder).

Miletich R. (1995) [1]
$H_{5.94}Na_{1.98}O_{11.97}Te_3Zn_2$
a = 0.9395, c = 0.7733 nm, c/a = 0.823, V = 0.5911 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
Na1	12*i*	1	0.081	0.249	0.035	0.33	
$(OH_2)2$	12*i*	1	0.117	0.188	0.045	0.13	
$(OH_2)3$	12*i*	1	0.186	0.097	0.182	0.17	single atom (OH_2)
O4	12*i*	1	0.4787	0.1414	0.071		non-colinear TeZn
$(OH_2)5$	6*h*	*m*..	0.123	0.19	$^1/_4$	0.39	non-colinear $(OH_2)_2$
O6	6*h*	*m*..	0.1607	0.4901	$^1/_4$		single atom Te
Te7	6*h*	*m*..	0.52981	0.04038	$^1/_4$		non-coplanar triangle O_3
Zn8	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.0621		octahedron O_6

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.026

Remarks: 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] Miletich R. (1995), Monatsh. Chem. 126, 417-430.