

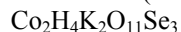
hP76

(176) $P6_3/m - i^5h^2f$

$\text{K}_2\text{Co}_2(\text{SeO}_3)_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [1]

Structural features: Units of two face-linked CoO_6 octahedra share vertices with $:\text{SeO}_3$ ψ -tetrahedra to form a 3D-framework; K and H_2O in channels parallel to [001] (high degree of disorder).

Wildner M. (1993) [1]



$a = 0.9091$, $c = 0.7562$ nm, $c/a = 0.832$, $V = 0.5412$ nm³, $Z = 2$

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
K1	12 <i>i</i>	1	0.1218	0.2123	0.0918	0.167	
(OH ₂)2	12 <i>i</i>	1	0.1414	0.1794	0.2153	0.167	
K3	12 <i>i</i>	1	0.1822	0.1861	0.1458	0.167	
(OH ₂)4	12 <i>i</i>	1	0.1887	0.1445	0.0385	0.167	
O5	12 <i>i</i>	1	0.4652	0.1378	0.0784		single atom Se
O6	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.154	0.4842	¹ / ₄		single atom Se
Se7	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.50752	0.04584	¹ / ₄		non-coplanar triangle O ₃
Co8	4 <i>f</i>	3..	¹ / ₃	² / ₃	0.06036		octahedron O ₆

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, wR = 0.016

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] Wildner M. (1993), Mineral. Petrol. 48, 215-225.