$Na_3Y[Si_2O_7]$	*hP*80	(176) $P6_3/m$ – i^5hf^2dba

$Na_3YSi_2O_7$ [1]
Structural features: Units of two vertex-linked SiO_4 tetrahedra, YO_6 octahedra and YO_6 trigonal prisms share vertices to form a 3D-framework. Variant of $Na_3LuSi_2O_7$ with splitting of one Na site.

Merinov B.V. et al. (1981) [1]
$Na_3O_7Si_2Y$
a = 0.9422, c = 1.379 nm, c/a = 1.464, V = 1.0602 nm^3, Z = 6

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
Si1	12*i*	1	0.0194	0.3471	0.1412		tetrahedron O_4
O2	12*i*	1	0.1708	0.4402	0.0665		single atom Si
O3	12*i*	1	0.1981	0.0478	0.1388		single atom Si
Na4	12*i*	1	0.3301	0.3143	0.0875		tetrahedron O_4
O5	12*i*	1	0.515	0.123	0.1209		single atom Si
O6	6*h*	*m*..	0.097	0.417	$^1/_4$		non-colinear Si_2
Na7	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.229	0.5	
Y8	4*f*	3..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	0.5189		octahedron O_6
Na9	2*d*	-6..	$^2/_3$	$^1/_3$	$^1/_4$		trigonal prism O_6
Na10	2*b*	-3..	0	0	0		octahedron O_6
Y11	2*a*	-6..	0	0	$^1/_4$		trigonal prism O_6

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.080

Remarks: Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s).

References: [1] Merinov B.V., Maximov B.A., Belov N.V. (1981), Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 260, 1128-1130.