$Mn_3[CCl_3CO_2]_6O[H_2O]_6$	*hP*112	(176) $P6_3/m$ – i^8h^2ca

$Mn_3O(O_2CCCl_3)_6(H_2O)_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ [1]
Structural features: $Mn_3O(H_2O)_3(O_2CCCl_3)_6$ units (a ring of three vertex-linked $Mn(O_5[OH_2])$ octahedra sharing vertices with three O_2C-CCl_3 units on each side) in a Mg-type (h.c.p.) arrangement; additional H_2O between the units (partial disorder).

Tsai H.L. et al. (2003) [1]
$C_{12}Cl_{18}H_{12}Mn_3O_{19}$
a = 1.00741, c = 2.28668 nm, c/a = 2.270, V = 2.0098 nm^3, Z = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
C1	12*i*	1	0.0184	0.3484	0.1023		tetrahedron CCl_3
O2	12*i*	1	0.0472	0.5037	0.1847		single atom C
C3	12*i*	1	0.085	0.4181	0.1636		coplanar triangle O_2C
O4	12*i*	1	0.1681	0.3776	0.185		single atom C
Cl5	12*i*	1	0.1708	0.397	0.05413		single atom C
Cl6	12*i*	1	0.2406	0.09332	0.10942		single atom C
Cl7	12*i*	1	0.51661	0.09841	0.07412		single atom C
$(OH_2)8$	12*i*	1	0.5736	0.2914	0.2014	0.333	non-colinear $(OH_2)_2$
Mn9	6*h*	*m*..	0.33156	0.47484	$^1/_4$		octahedron $O_5(OH_2)$
$(OH_2)10$	6*h*	*m*..	0.333	0.2754	$^1/_4$		single atom Mn
O11	2*c*	-6..	$^1/_3$	$^2/_3$	$^1/_4$		coplanar triangle Mn_3
$(OH_2)12$	2*a*	-6..	0	0	$^1/_4$		coplanar triangle $(OH_2)_3$

Transformation from published data: *y*,*x*,-*z*; origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.066, T = 295 K

Remarks: Hydrogen atoms are not taken into consideration for Pearson symbol, Wyckoff sequence and atomic environments.

References: [1] Tsai H.L., Jwo T.Y., Yang C.I., Wur C.S., Lee G.H., Wang Y. (2003), J. Chin. Chem. Soc. Taipei 50, 1139-1146.