$K_6Ta_7O_{15}F_7$	*hP*60	(175) $P6/m$ – lk^2j^5fea

$K_6Ta_{7.05}O_{15}F_6(F,O)_{1.1}$ [1]
Structural features: $Ta(O_5F)$ octahedra share vertices to form a 3D-framework; additional Ta and F (partial disorder) and K in channels parallel to [001].

Arakcheeva A.V. et al. (2004) [1]
$F_{7.10}K_6O_{15}Ta_{7.05}$
a = 1.3123, c = 0.38622 nm, c/a = 0.294, V = 0.5760 nm^3, Z = 1

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
F1	12*l*	1	0.038	0.134	0.312	0.092	
O2	6*k*	*m*..	0.1513	0.5048	$^1/_2$		non-colinear Ta_2
K3	6*k*	*m*..	0.3434	0.0873	$^1/_2$		
F4	6*j*	*m*..	0.0882	0.347	0		coplanar triangle Ta_3
Ta5	6*j*	*m*..	0.121	0.046	0	0.025	
Ta6	6*j*	*m*..	0.15587	0.52583	0		octahedron O_5F
Ta7	6*j*	*m*..	0.323	0.112	0	0.06	single atom F
O8	6*j*	*m*..	0.5341	0.2226	0		non-colinear Ta_2
O9	3*f*	2/*m*..	$^1/_2$	0	0		colinear Ta_2
Ta10	2*e*	6..	0	0	0.373	0.025	
Ta11	1*a*	6/*m*..	0	0	0	0.487	

Transformation from published data: origin shift 0 0 $^1/_2$
Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, R = 0.033

Remarks: Partial substitution by O on site F1 could not be excluded. Short interatomic distances for partly occupied site(s).

References: [1] Arakcheeva A.V., Chapuis G., Grinevich V.V., Shamrai V.F. (2004), Crystallogr. Rep. 49, 70-85 (Kristallografiya 49, 75-91).