

KAg₆Te_{3.5}*hP*26(176) *P*6₃/*m* – h³ecb**K₂Ag₁₂Te₇** [1]

Structural features: Infinite columns of base-linked KTe₆ trigonal prisms in a matrix of Ag atoms; additional Te in channels parallel to [001] (partial disorder).

Pertlik F. (2001) [1]

Ag₆KTe_{3.50}*a* = 1.146, *c* = 0.466 nm, *c/a* = 0.407, *V* = 0.5300 nm³, *Z* = 2

site	Wyck.	sym.	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	occ.	atomic environment
Ag1	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.1536	0.2782	¹ / ₄		
Ag2	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.4076	0.0638	¹ / ₄		7-vertex polyhedron Te ₄ Ag ₃
Te3	6 <i>h</i>	<i>m</i> ..	0.4228	0.3159	¹ / ₄		tricapped trigonal prism Ag ₇ K ₂
Te4	4 <i>e</i>	3..	0	0	0.181	0.15	
K5	2 <i>c</i>	-6..	¹ / ₃	² / ₃	¹ / ₄		23-vertex polyhedron Te ₉ Ag ₁₂ K ₂
Te6	2 <i>b</i>	-3..	0	0	0	0.2	

Transformation from published data: *y*,*x*,*-z*; origin shift 0 0 ¹/₂

Experimental: single crystal, diffractometer, X-rays, wR = 0.030

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

References: [1] Pertlik F. (2001), Monatsh. Chem. 132, 1509-1513.