

$\text{Ca}_{4.74}\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_{12}$ $hP20$ $(189) P-62m - \text{kgf}^3c$ $\text{Ca}_{5-x}\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_{12}$ [1]; $\text{K}_5\text{Dy}_3\text{I}_{12}$ [2]

Structural features: Infinite chains of edge-linked IrO_6 octahedra. Vacancy derivative of Ca_2IrO_4 ($\text{V}_4\text{P}_2\text{C}$ antitype).

Dijksma F.J.J. et al. (1993) [1]

 $\text{Ca}_{4.74}\text{Ir}_3\text{O}_{12}$ $a = 0.94235$, $c = 0.31945$ nm, $c/a = 0.339$, $V = 0.2457$ nm³, $Z = 1$

site	Wyck.	sym.	x	y	z	occ.	atomic environment
O1	$6k$	$m..$	0.2381	0.4407	$\frac{1}{2}$		single atom Ir
Ir2	$3g$	$m2m$	0.33	0	$\frac{1}{2}$		octahedron O_6
O3	$3f$	$m2m$	0.1958	0	0		non-colinear Ir_2
O4	$3f$	$m2m$	0.4602	0	0		non-colinear Ir_2
Ca5	$3f$	$m2m$	0.7123	0	0	0.912	monocapped trigonal prism O_7
Ca6	$2c$	$-6..$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0		tricapped trigonal prism O_9

Transformation from published data: origin shift $0\ 0\ \frac{1}{2}$ Experimental: powder, diffractometer, neutrons, time-of-flight, $wR_p = 0.027$, $T = 295$ K

References: [1] Dijksma F.J.J., Vente J.F., Frikkee E., Ijdo D.J.W. (1993), Mater. Res. Bull. 28, 1145-1151. [2] Schilling G., Böcker M., Möller A., Meyer G. (2001), Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 627, 1309-1312.